

# Complexidade de Quicksort

$\text{QUICKSORT}(A, p, r)$	Tempo
1    se $p < r$	$\Theta(1)$
2    então $q \leftarrow \text{PARTICIONE}(A, p, r)$	$\Theta(n)$
3 $\text{QUICKSORT}(A, p, q - 1)$	$T(k)$
4 $\text{QUICKSORT}(A, q + 1, r)$	$T(n - k - 1)$

$$T(n) = T(k) + T(n - k - 1) + \Theta(n + 1)$$

$$0 \leq k := q - p \leq n - 1$$