

MERGE SORT

By Prince Agarwal
[“ Hello World ”]

MERGE SORT

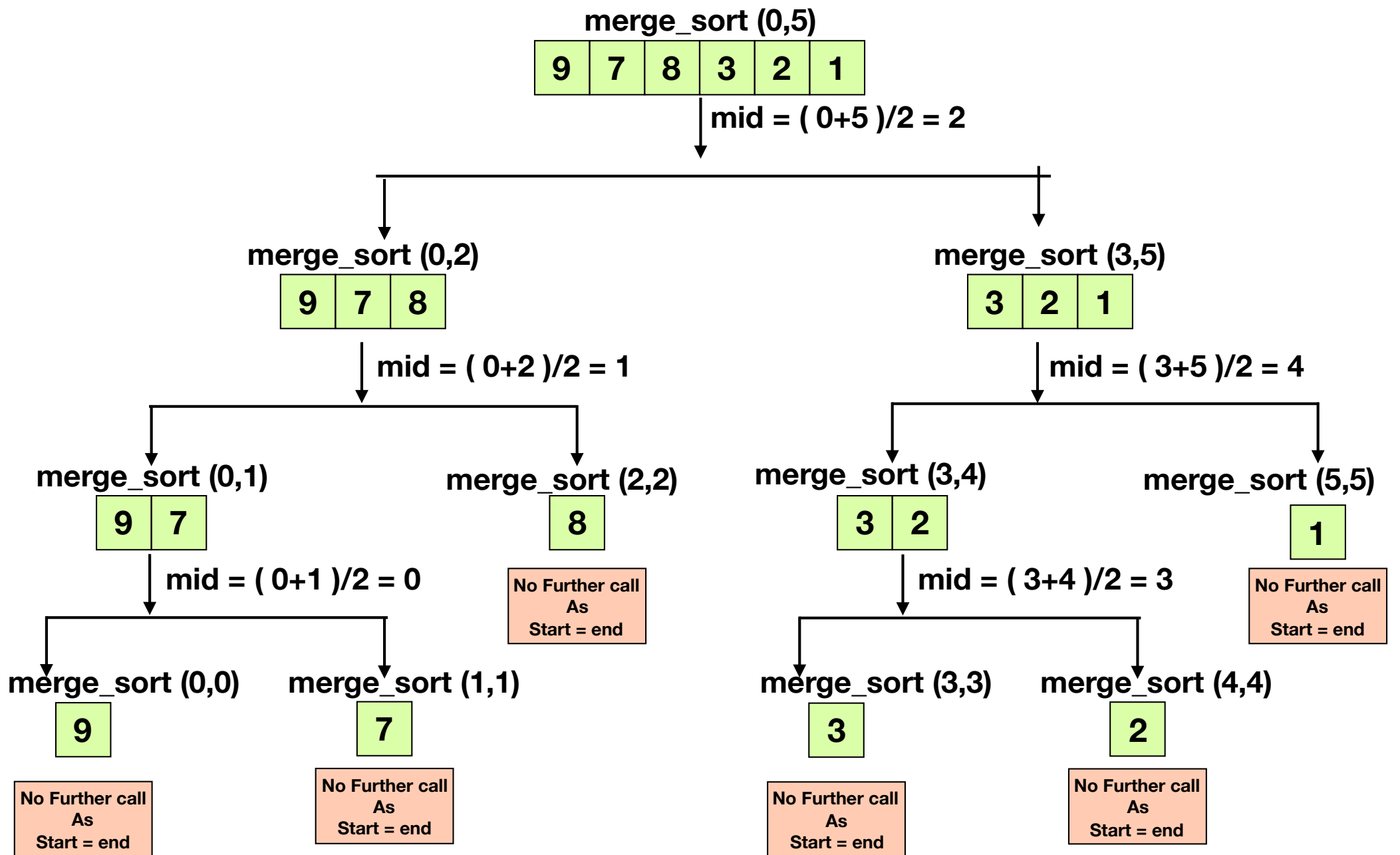
It is a Divide and Conquer Algorithm

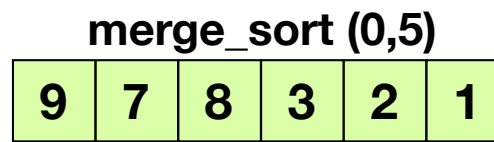
- Based on a idea of breaking down a list into several sub-list
Until each sub-list consist of a single elements
- And Merge those sub-list
In such manner,
Thats results into a sorted list
- We use `merge_sort(a , b)` Function to spilt the array
- We use `merge(a , b)` Function to combine the list

Sort The given Array :-

9	7	8	3	2	1
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By using Merge sort





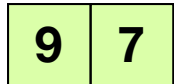
mid = (0+5)/2 = 2

merge_sort (0,2)



mid = (0+2)/2 = 1

merge_sort (0,1)



mid = (0+1)/2 = 0

merge_sort (2,2)



No Further call
As
Start = end

merge_sort (0,0)

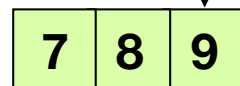


No Further call
As
Start = end

merge_sort (1,1)



No Further call
As
Start = end



merge_sort (3,5)



mid = (3+5)/2 = 4

merge_sort (3,4)



mid = (3+4)/2 = 3

merge_sort (3,3)

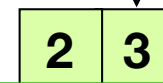


No Further call
As
Start = end

merge_sort (4,4)



No Further call
As
Start = end

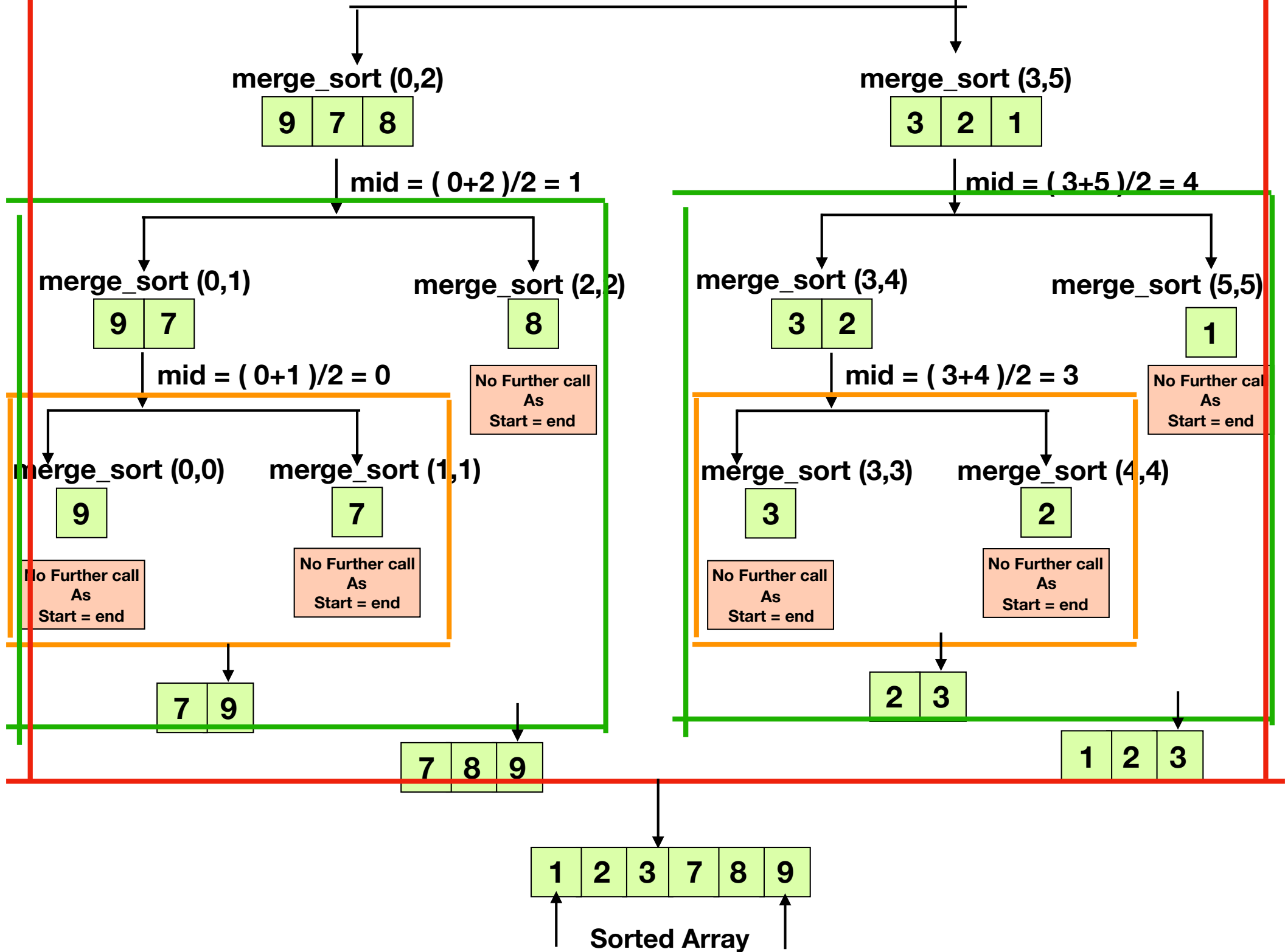


merge_sort (5,5)



No Further call
As
Start = end



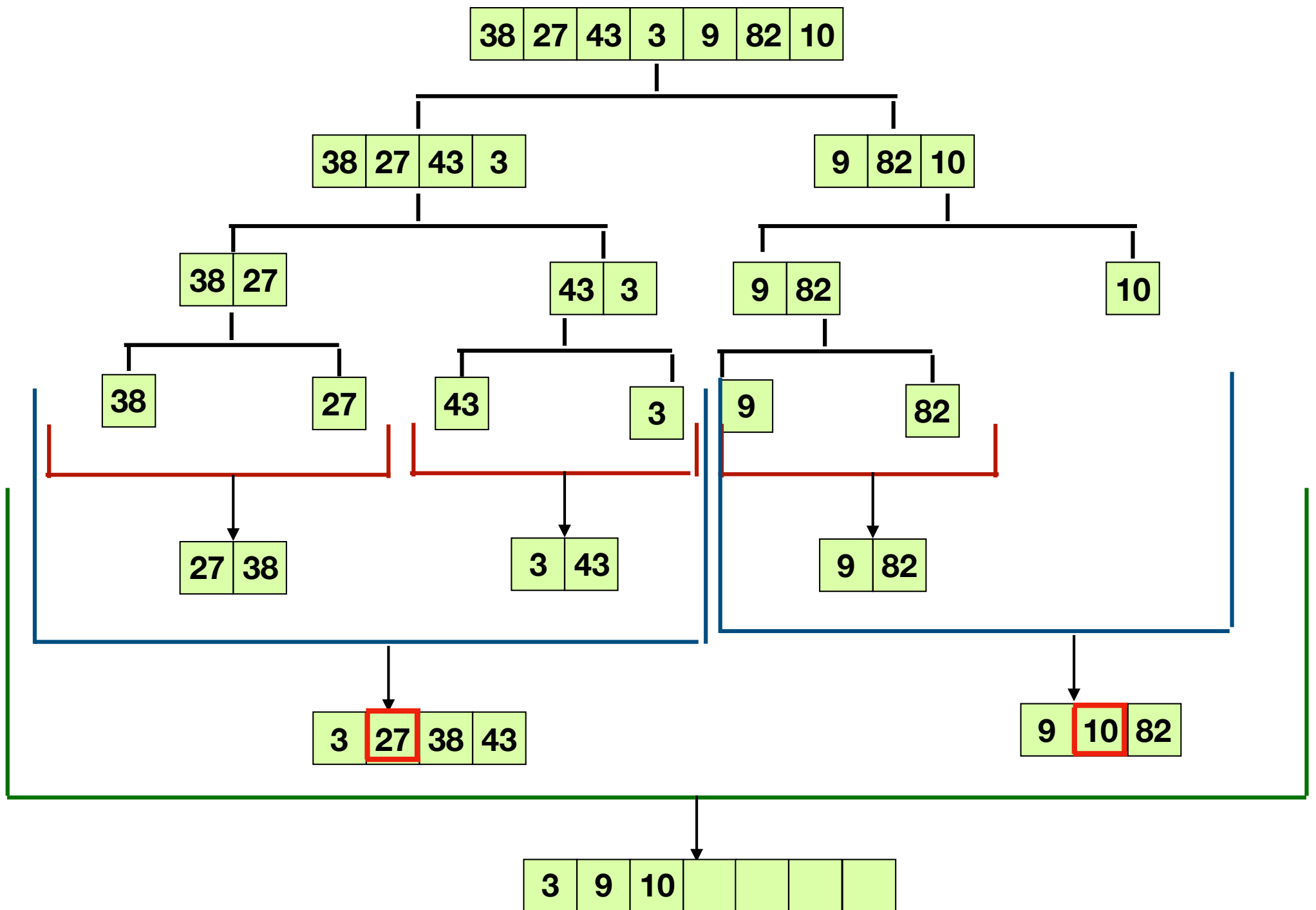


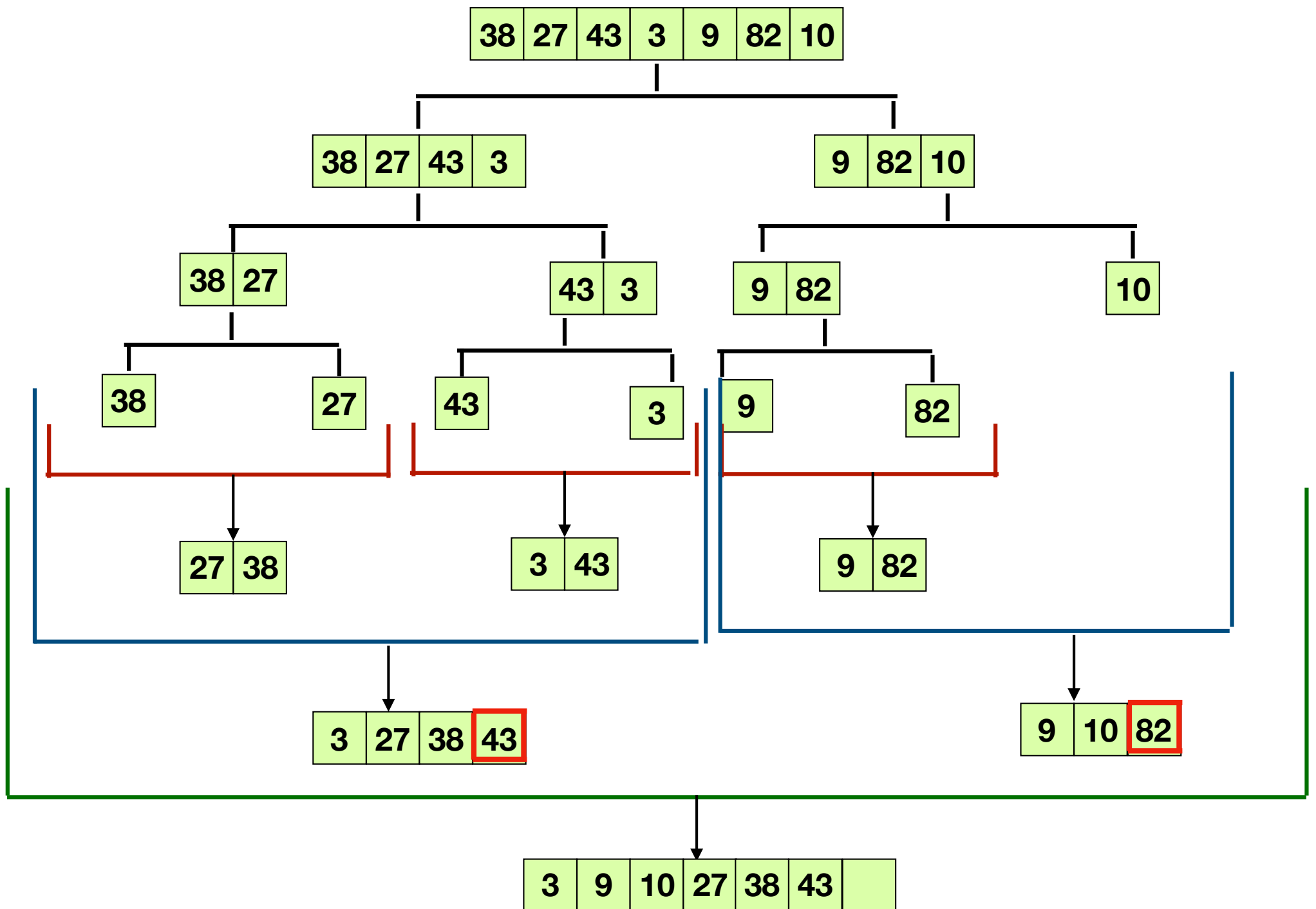
MERGE SORT

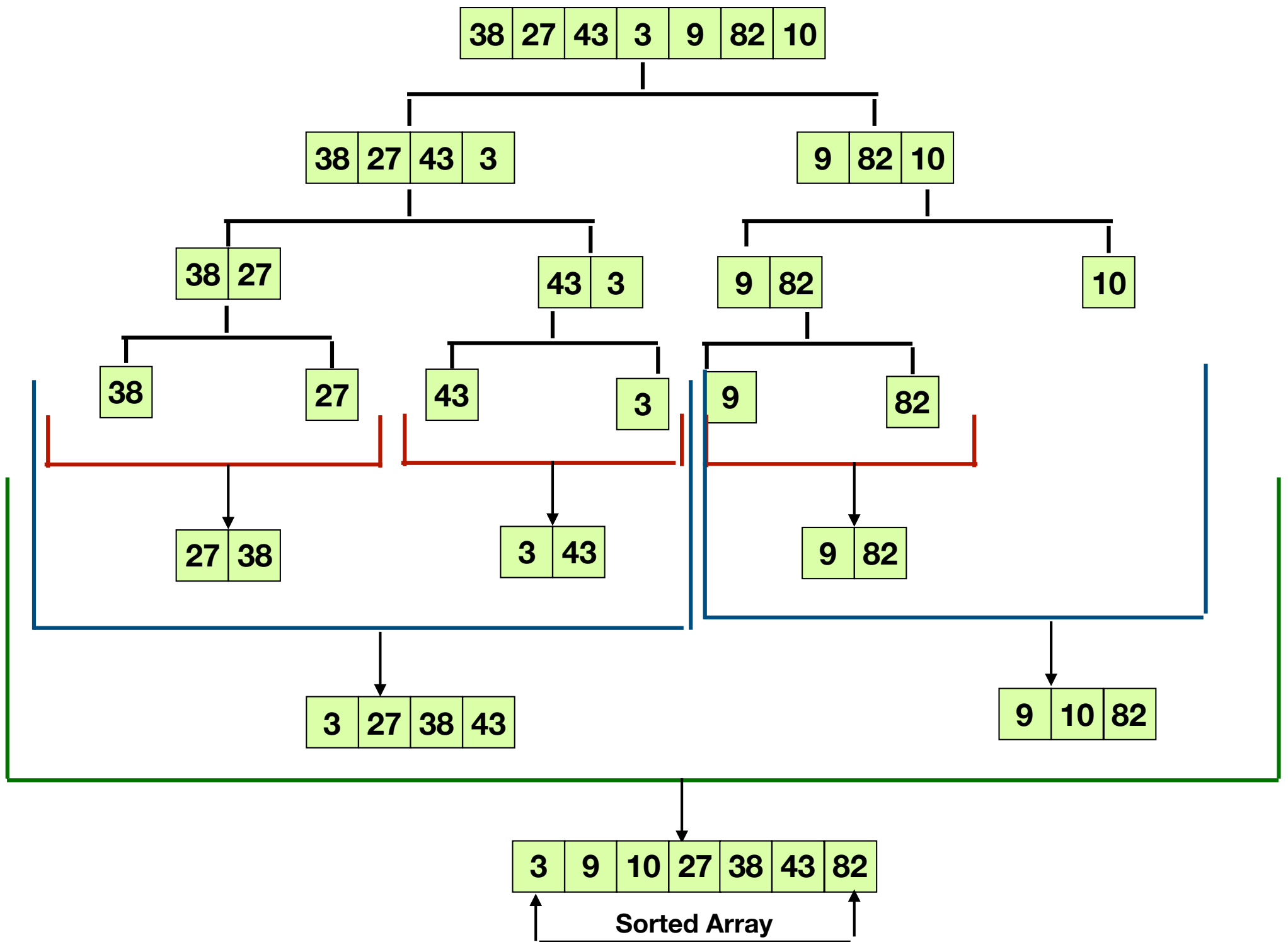
Sort The given Array :-

38	27	43	3	9	82	10
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By using Merge sort







MERGE SORT

Time Complexity

Time Complexity = $O(N * \log(N))$

The List of Size N is divided into Max $\log(N)$ parts

And Merging of Sublist into Single List Takes $O(N)$ Times

Now,

Time Complexity = $O(N * (\log(N))) = O(N * \log(N))$

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Hello World

*“ If you feel any problem then comments in my video
I will reply as soon as possible “*

- Prince Agarwal