(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

Slides by **Sean Szumlanski**

for **CS106B**, Programming Abstractions

Summer 2024

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

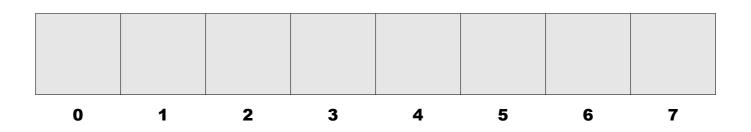
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

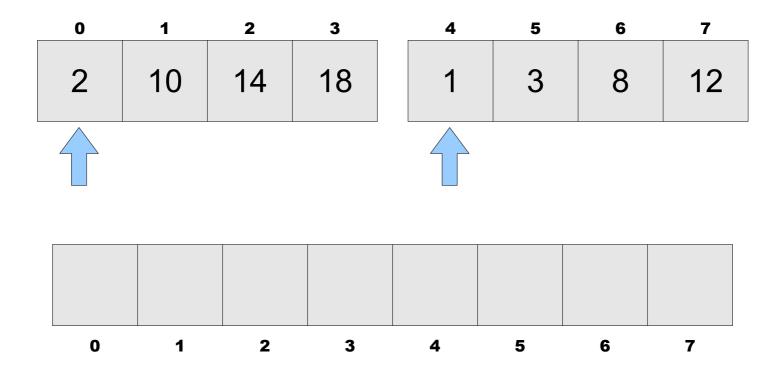
0	1	2	3
2	10	14	18

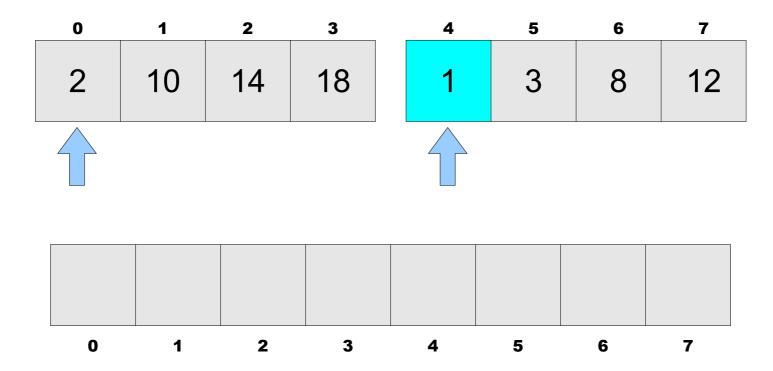
4	5	6	7
1	3	8	12

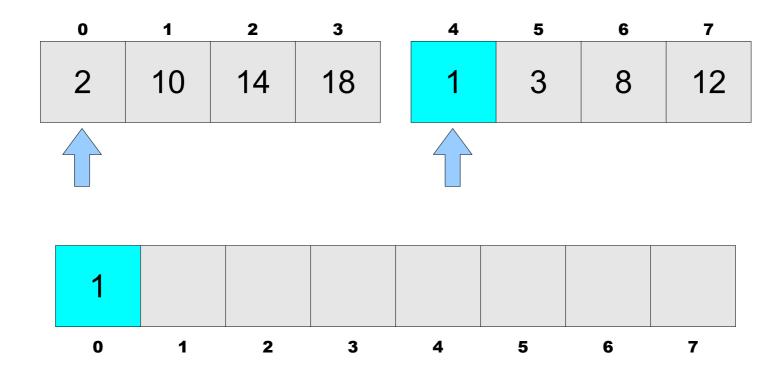
0	1	2	3
2	10	14	18

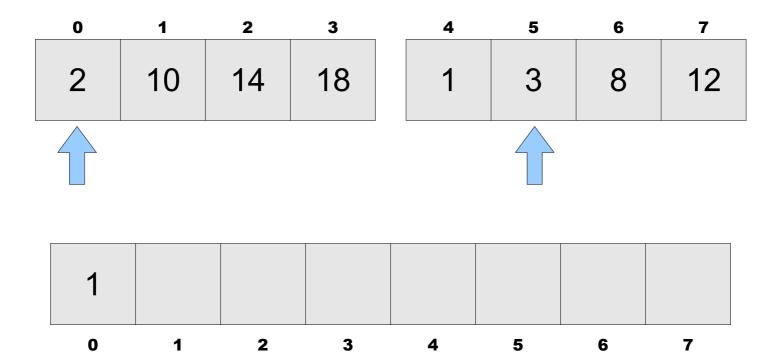
4	5	6	7
1	3	8	12

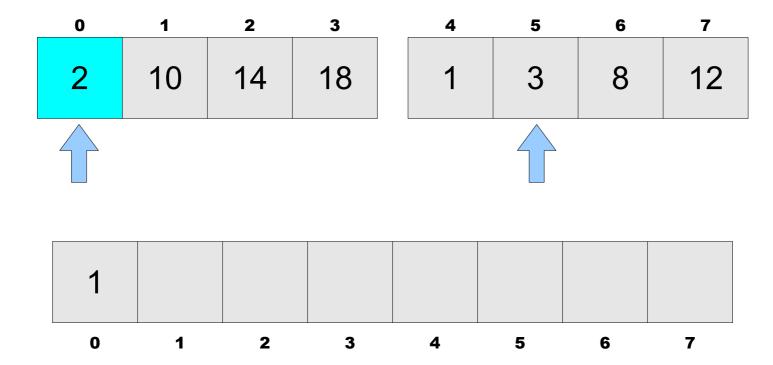


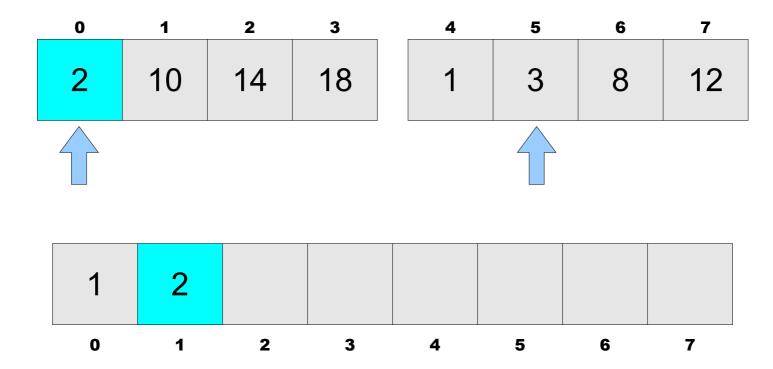


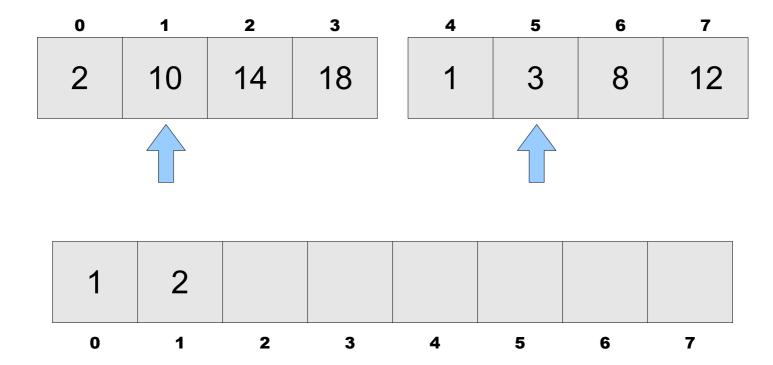


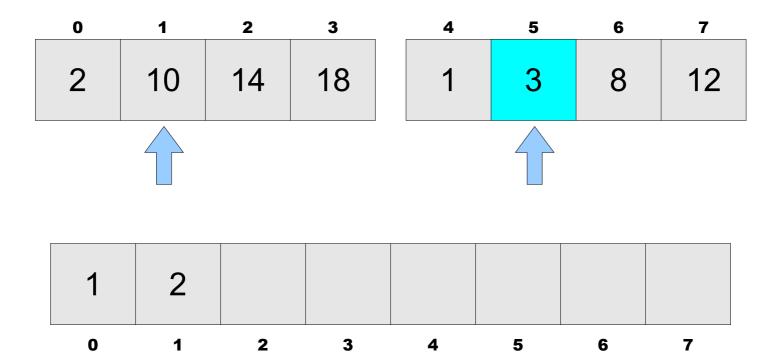


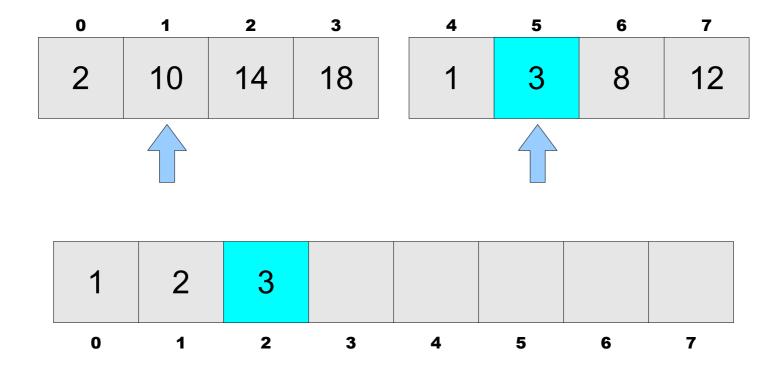


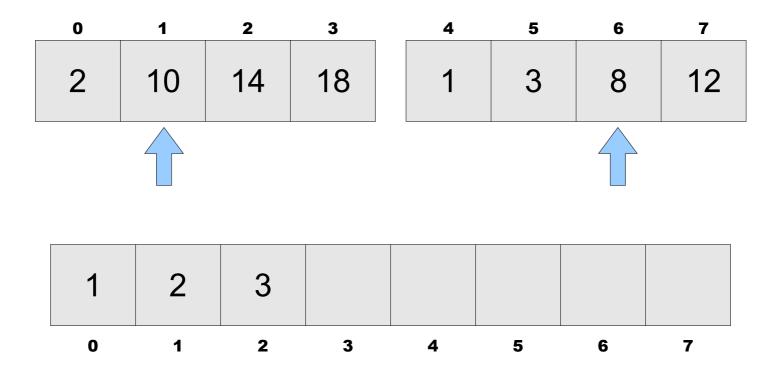


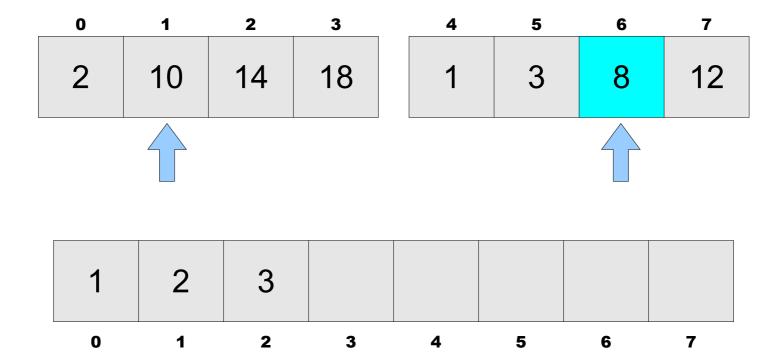


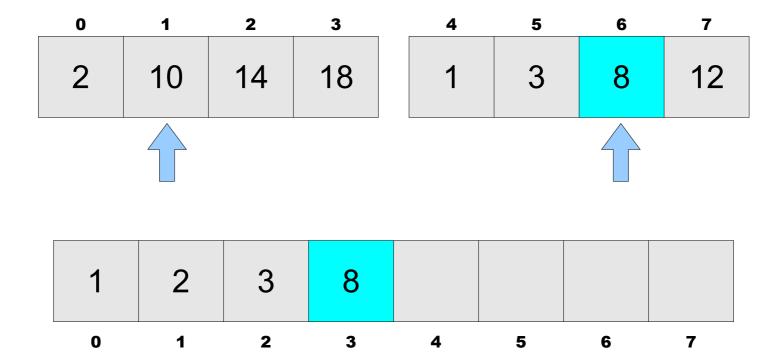


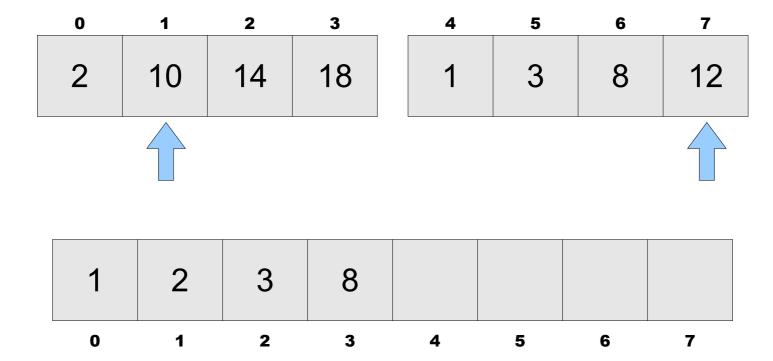


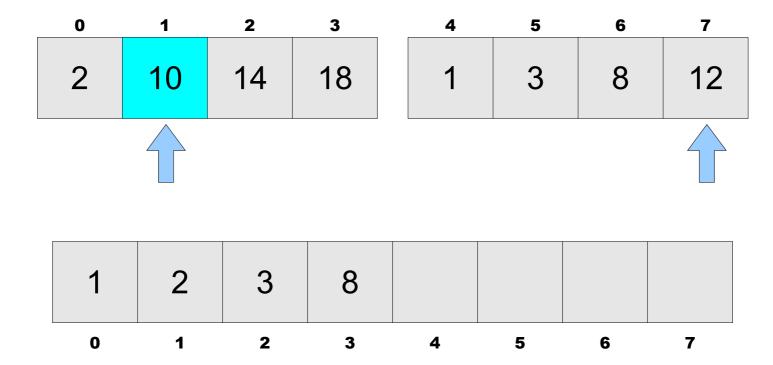


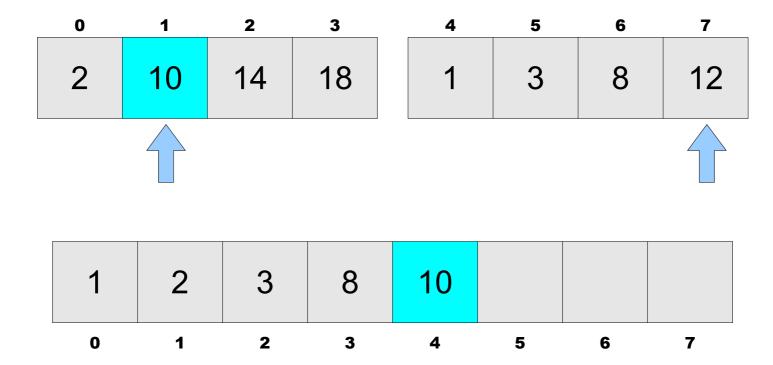


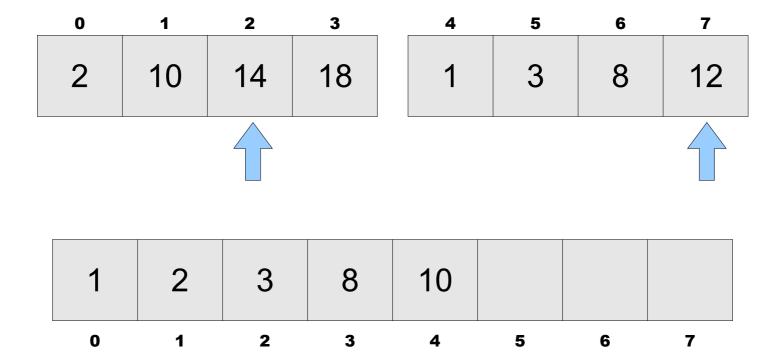


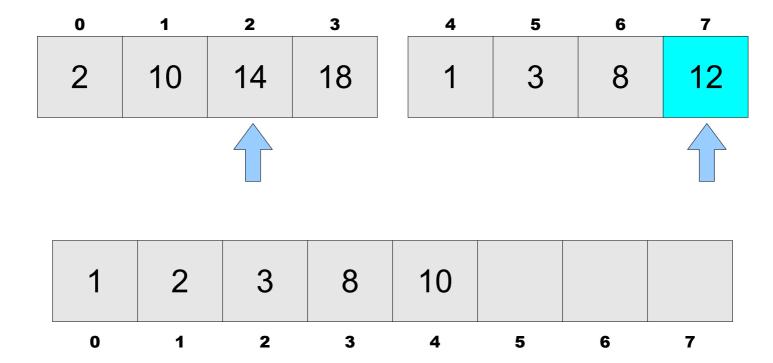


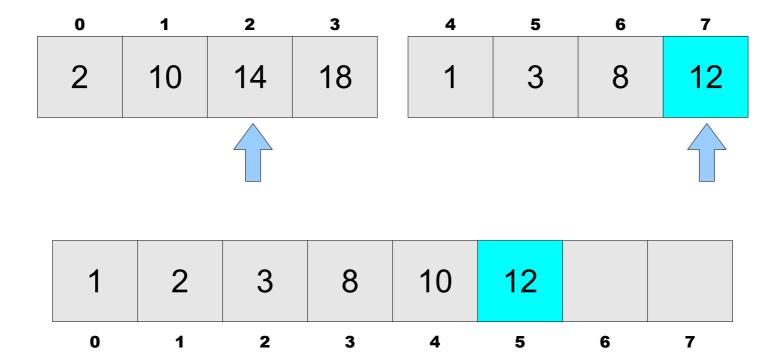


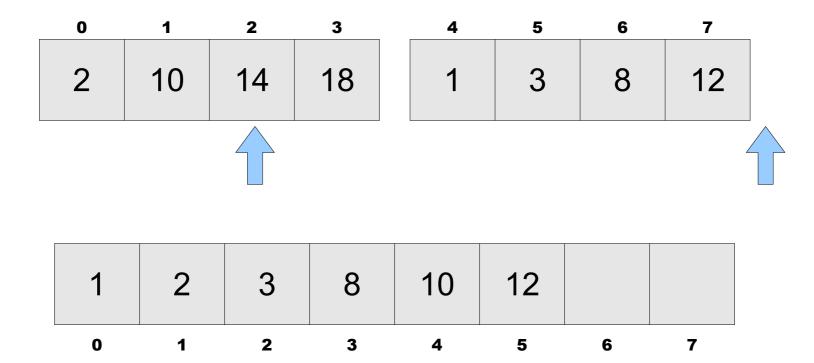


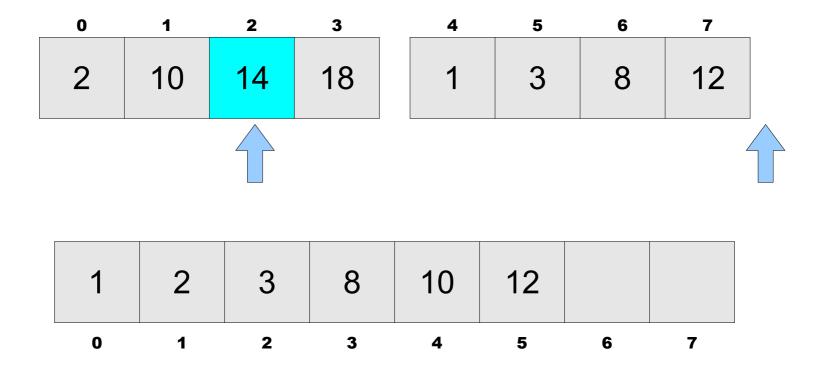


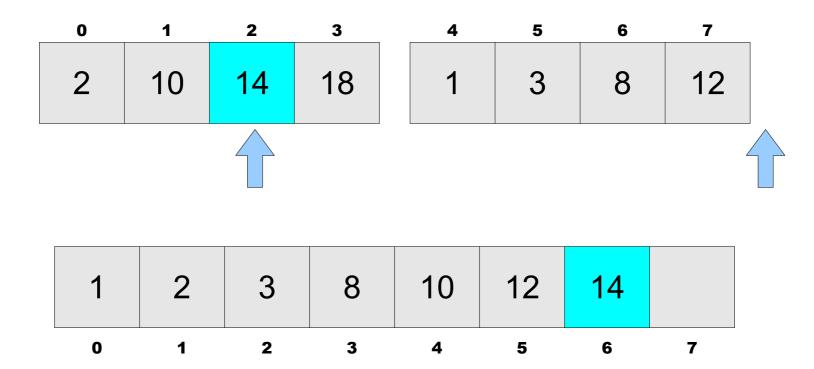


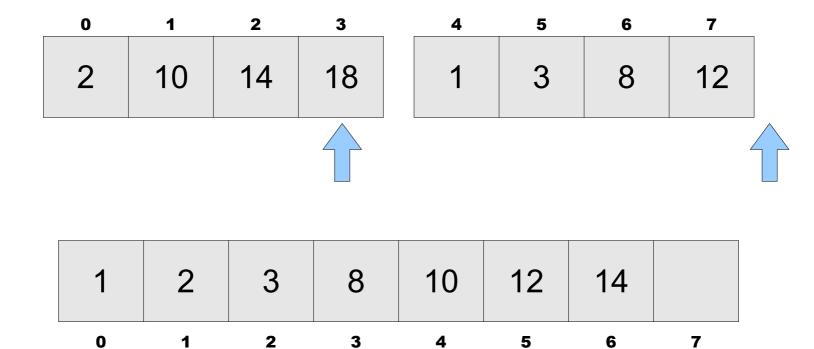


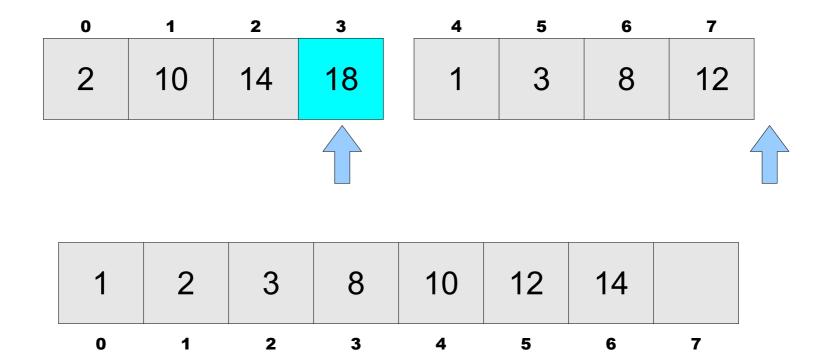


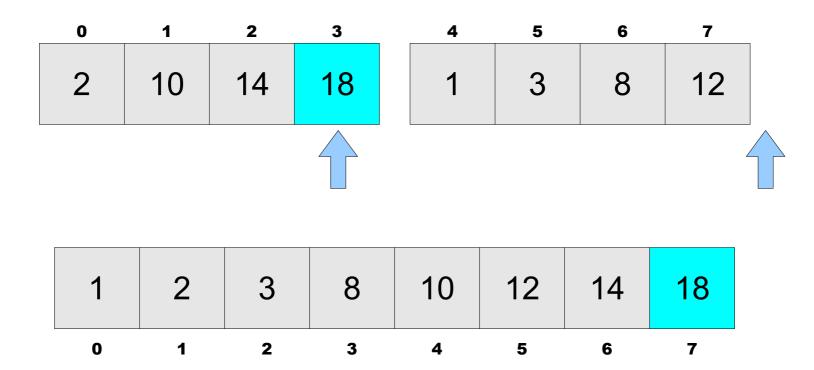


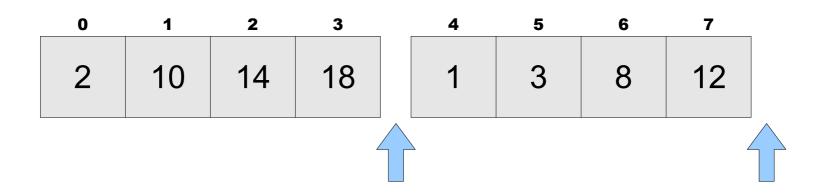


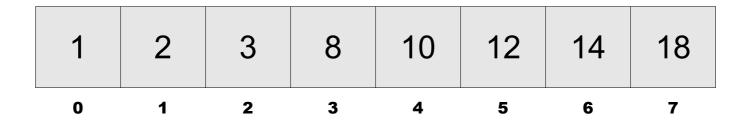












0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	10	14	18	1	3	8	12

TADA

1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

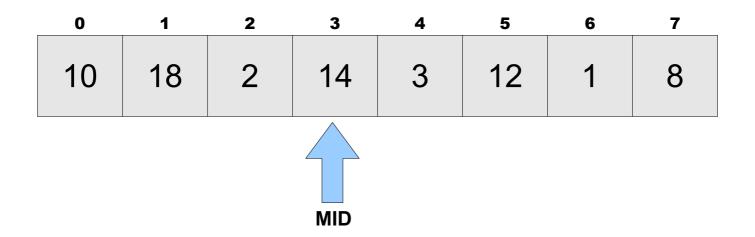
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8
			^				

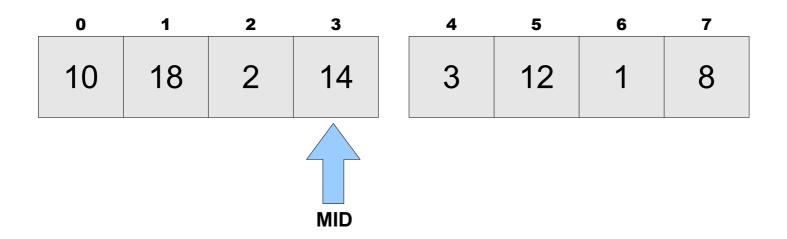


(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



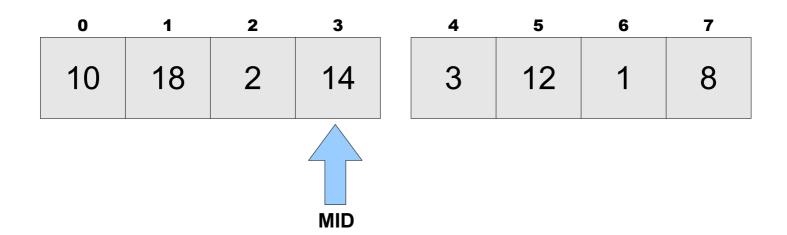
Formula: mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



Formula: mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

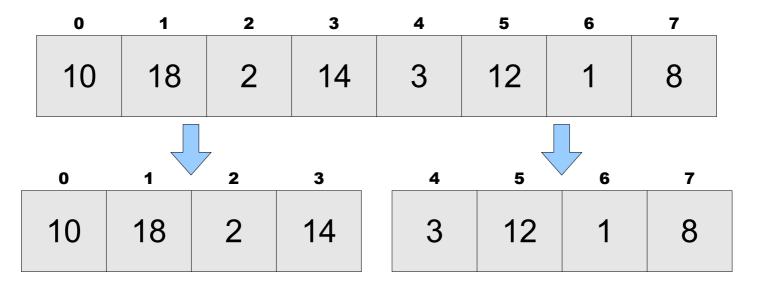


Formula: mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;

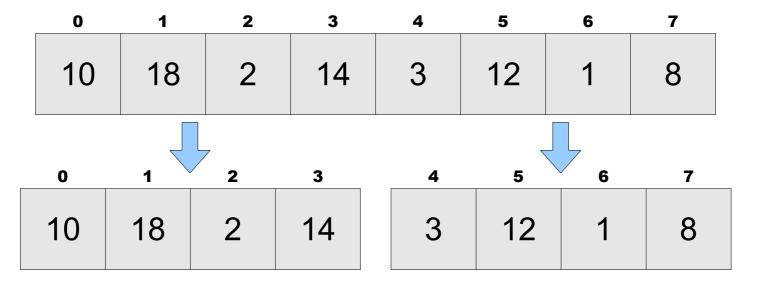
mergeSort(v, lo, hi) → mergeSort(v, lo, mid) mergeSort(v, mid + 1, hi)

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

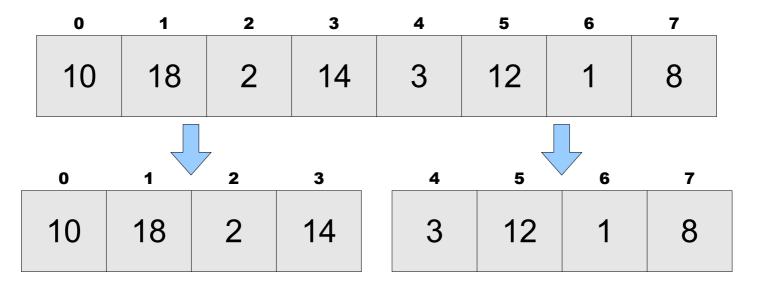
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

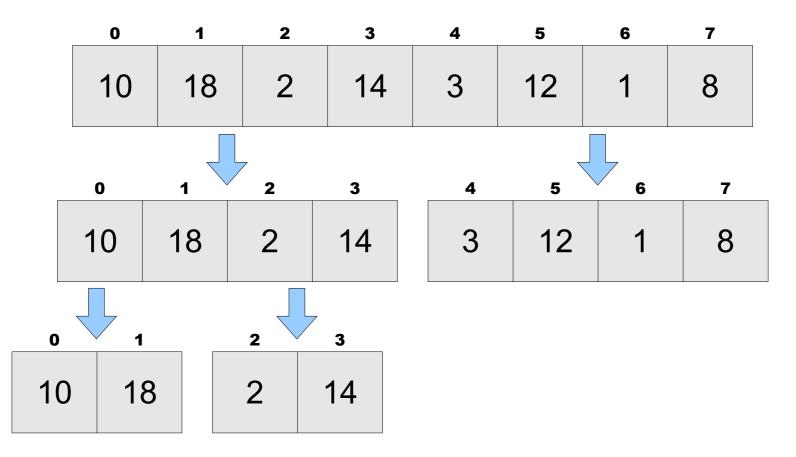


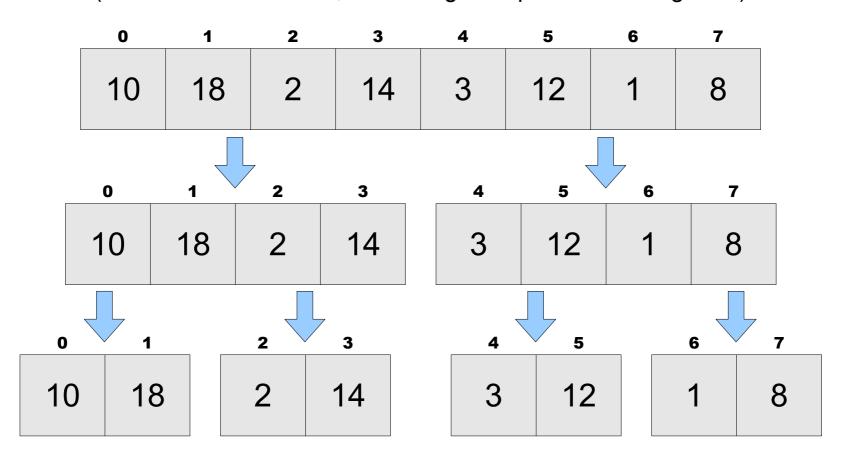
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

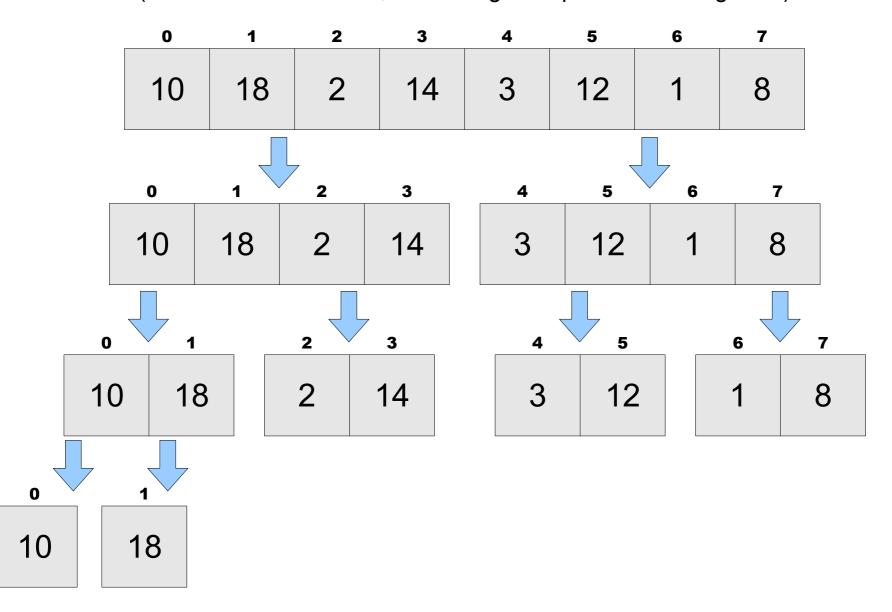


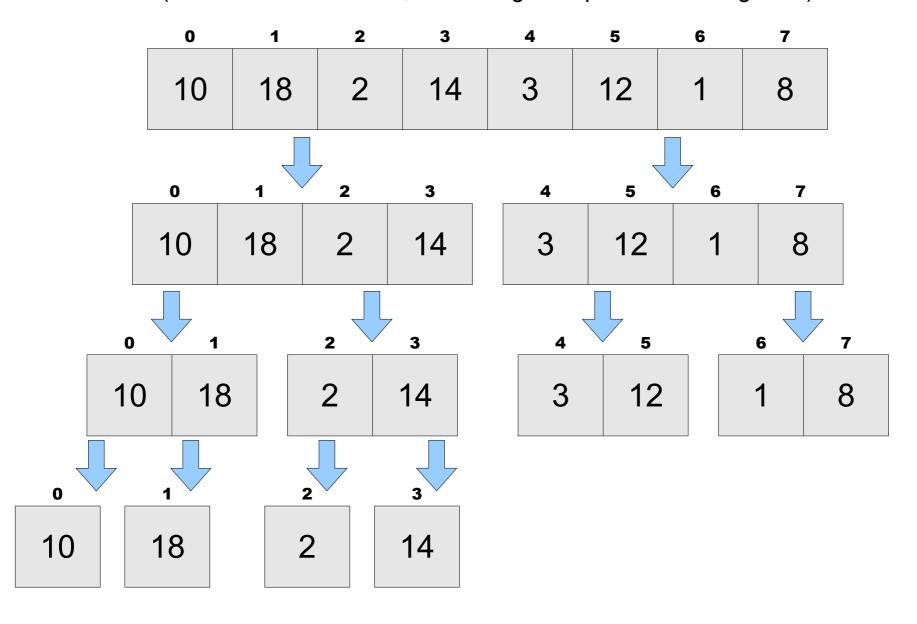
mergeSort(v, 0, 7) \rightarrow mergeSort(v, 0, 3) mergeSort(v, 4, 7)

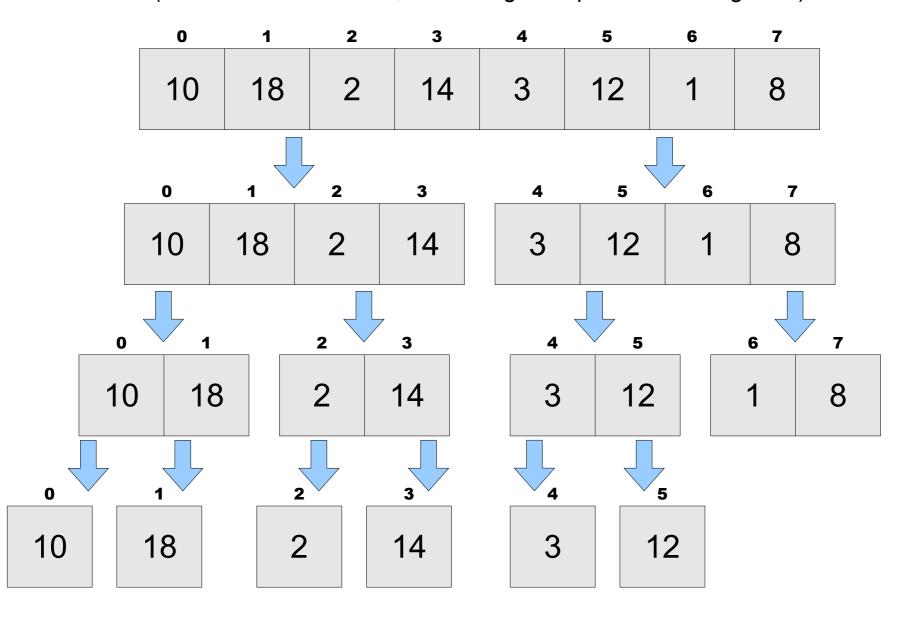


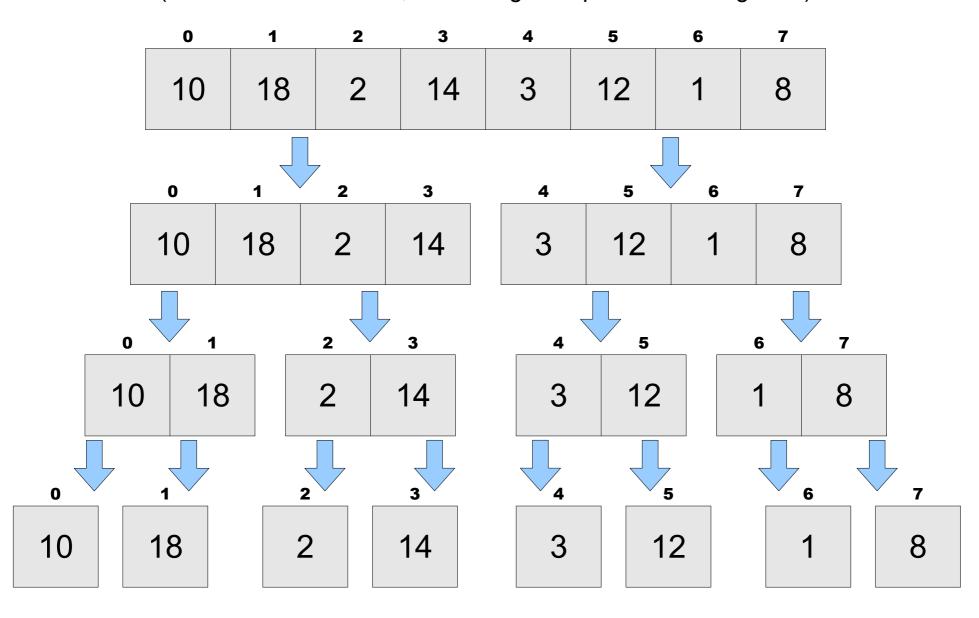




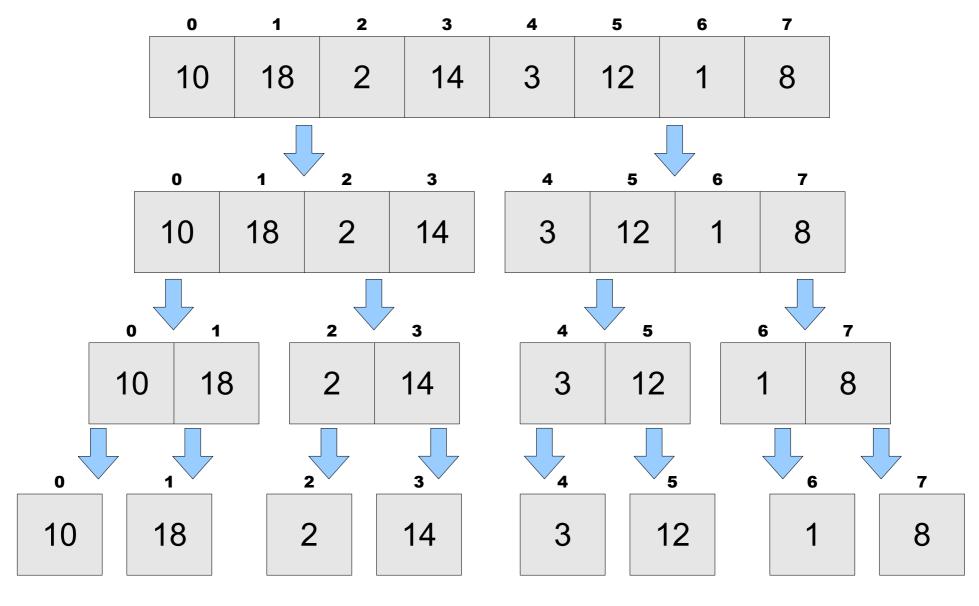




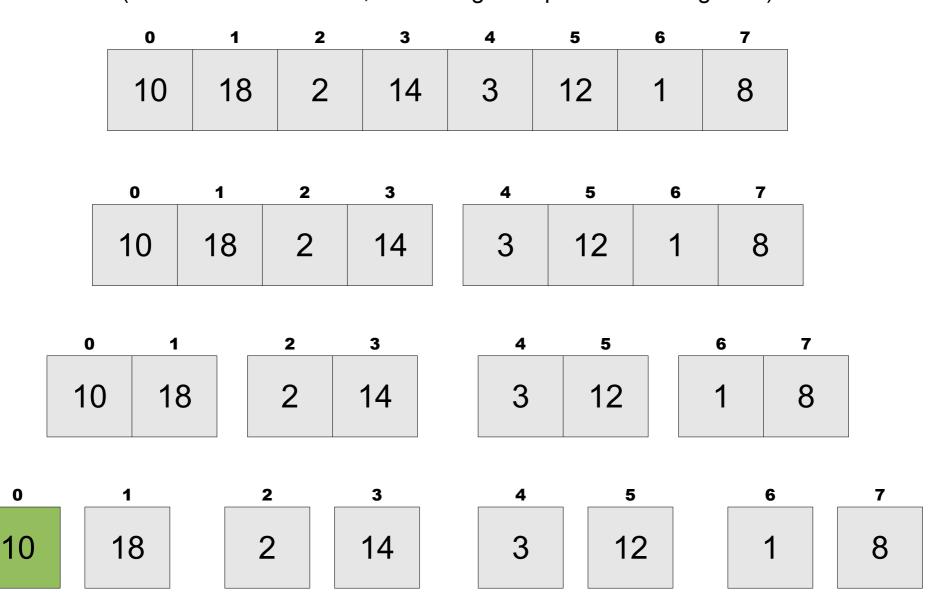




(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



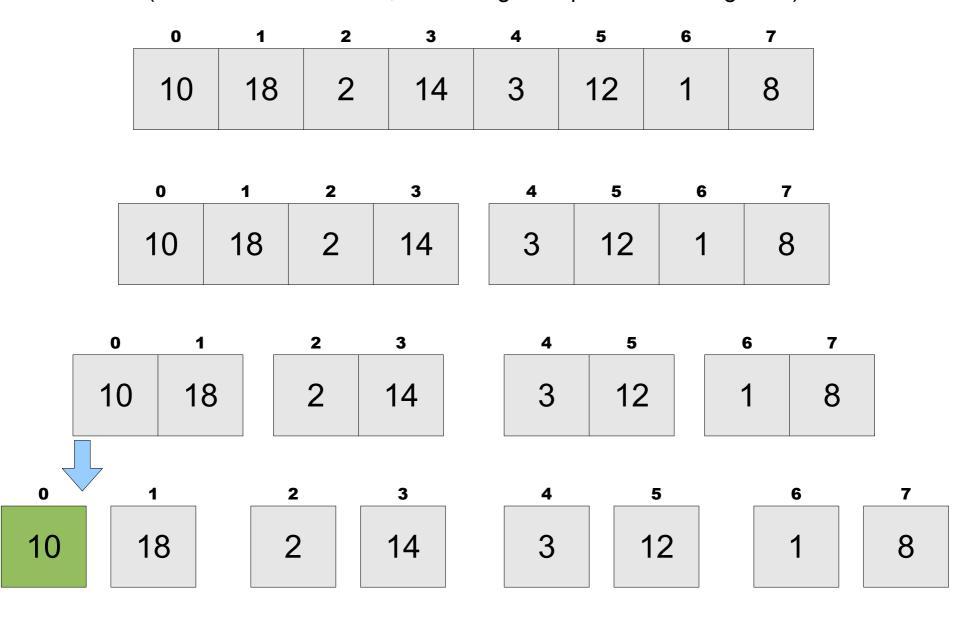
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



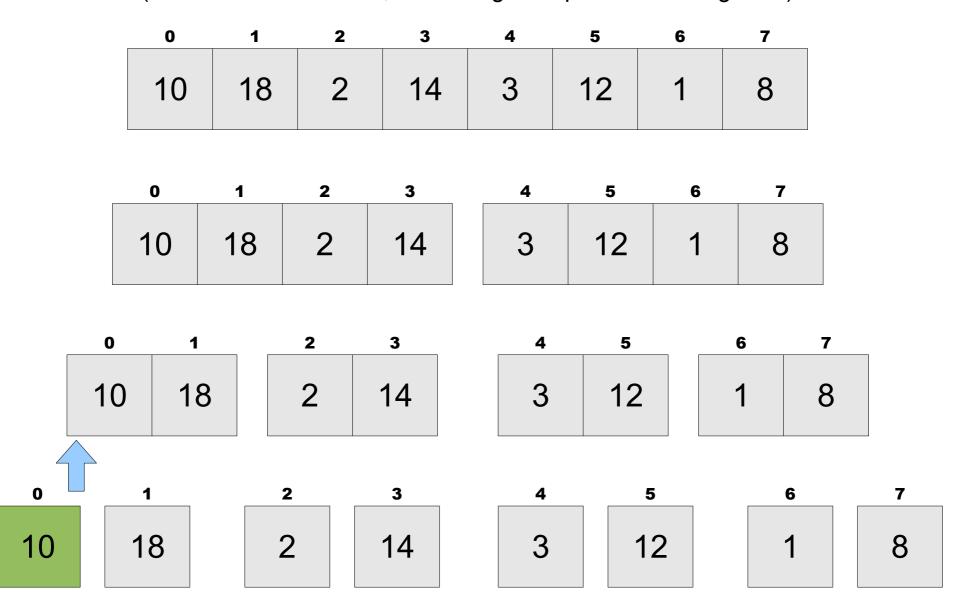
We've reached our **base cases**. A vector with one element is **sorted**.

0

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



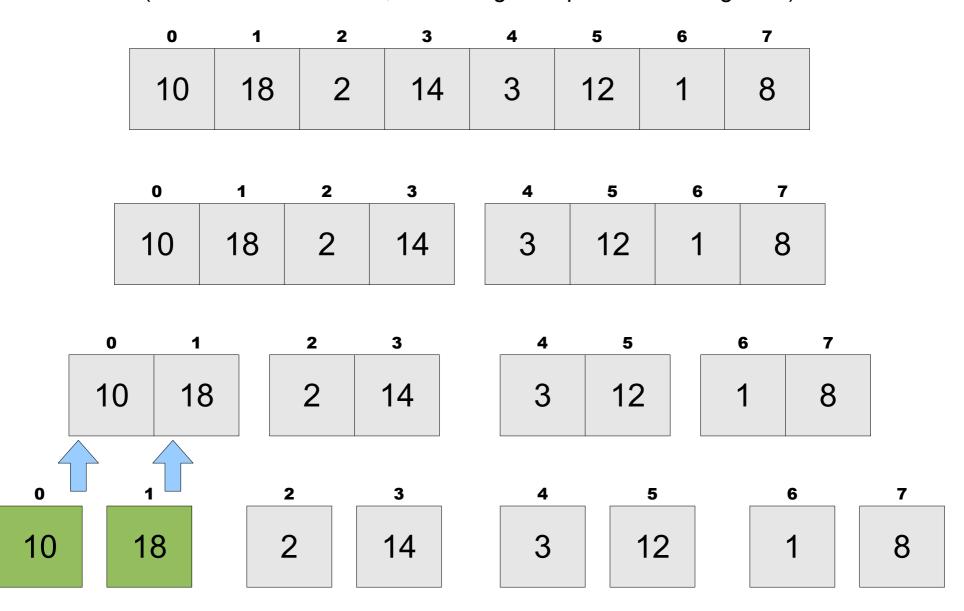
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



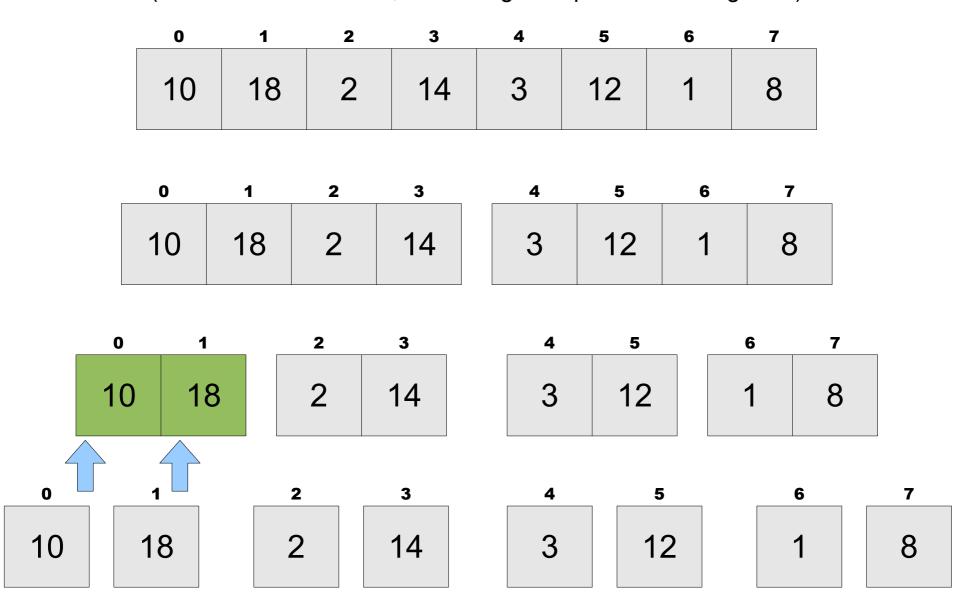
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



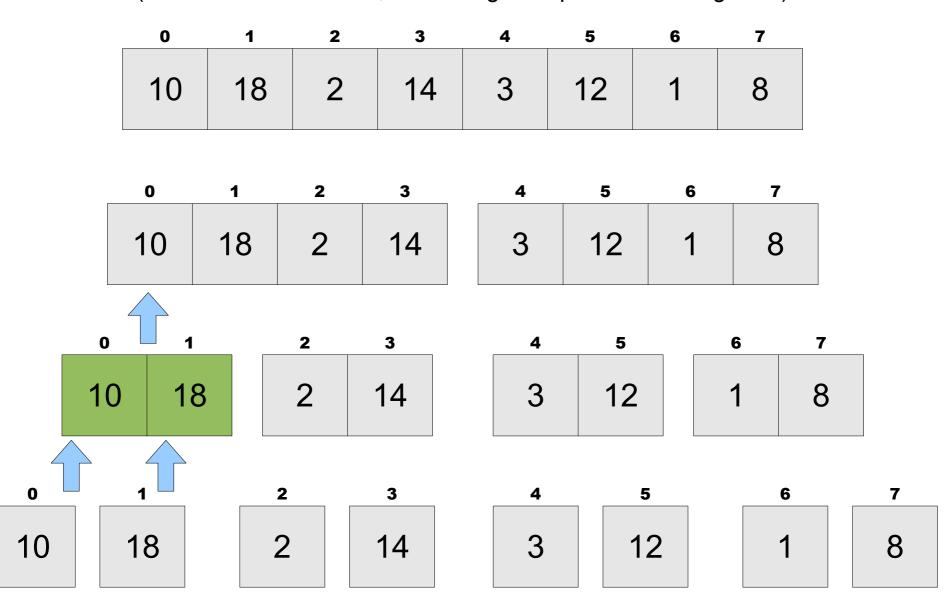
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



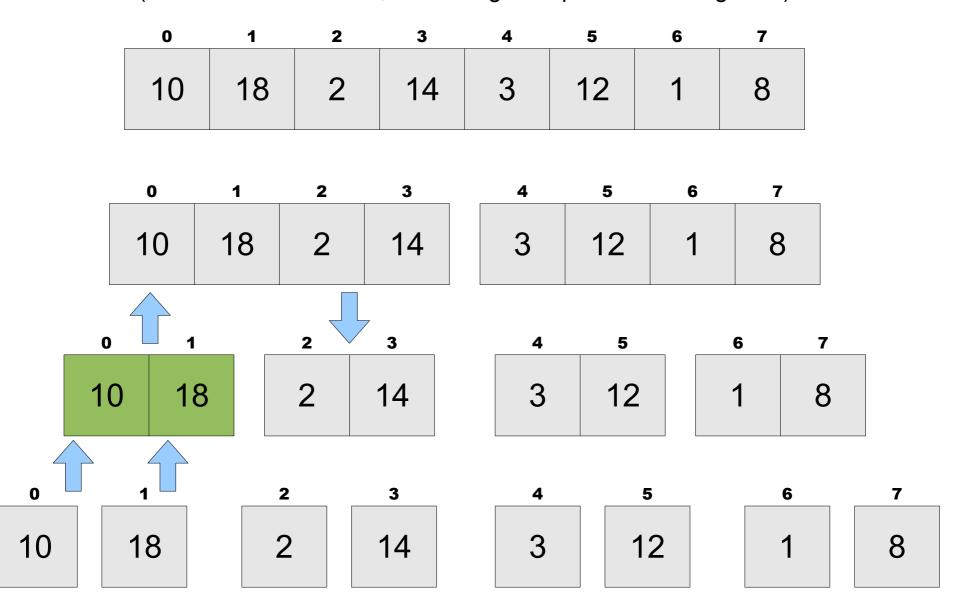
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



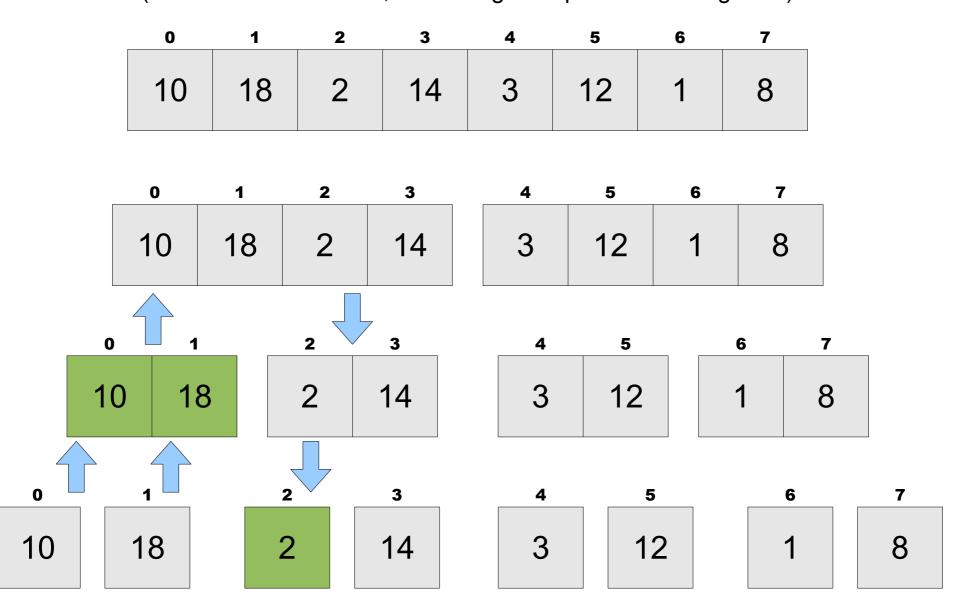
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



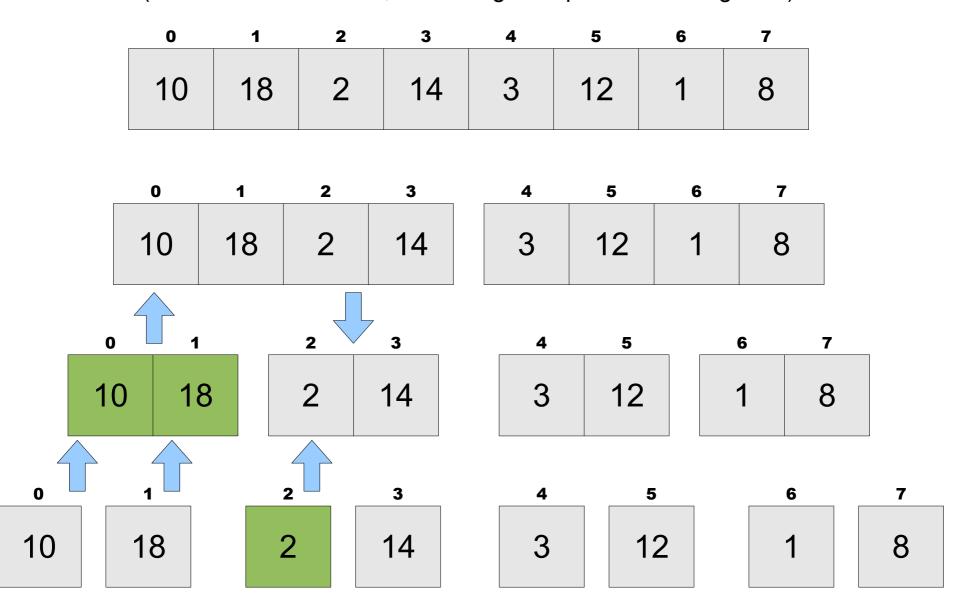
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



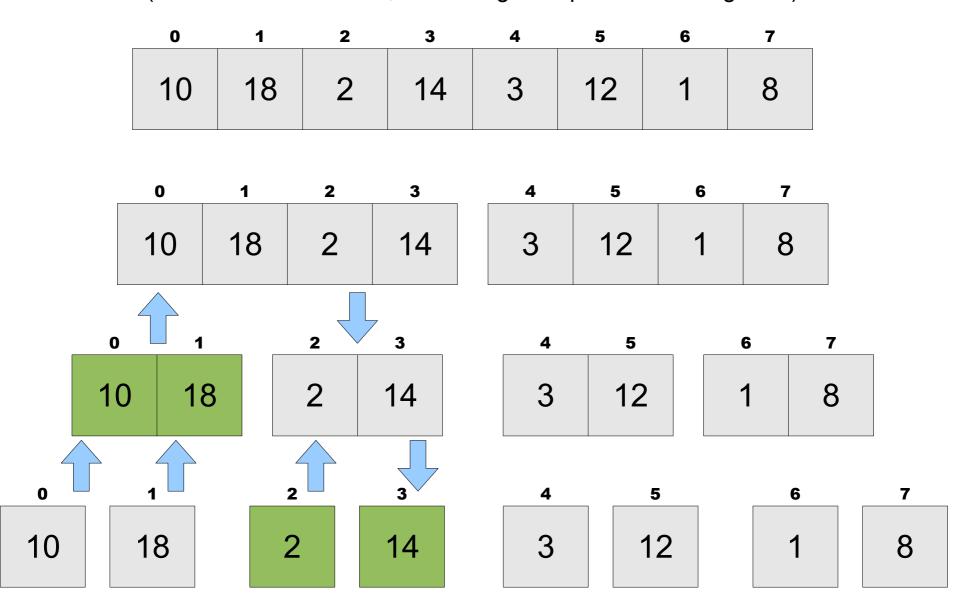
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



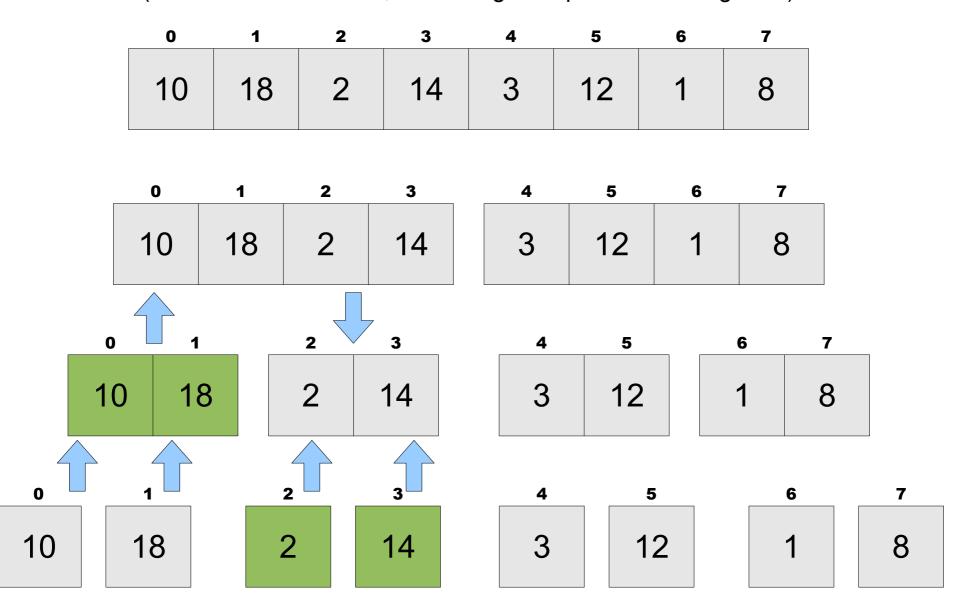
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



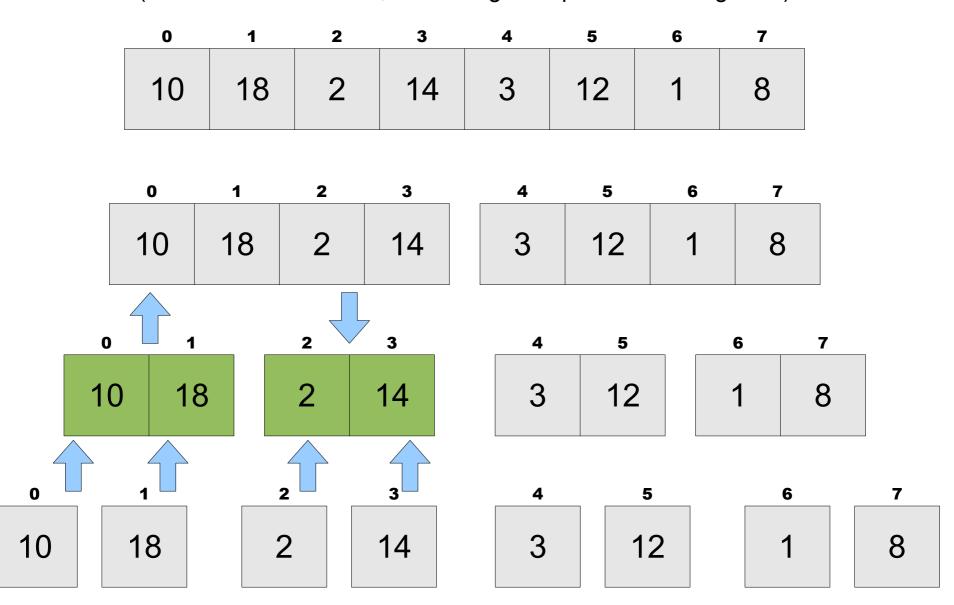
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



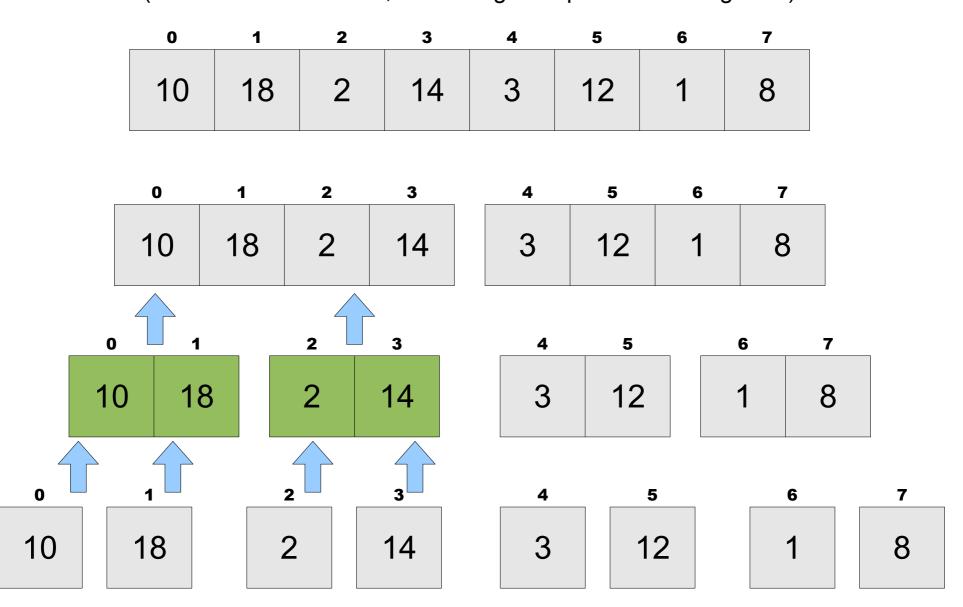
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



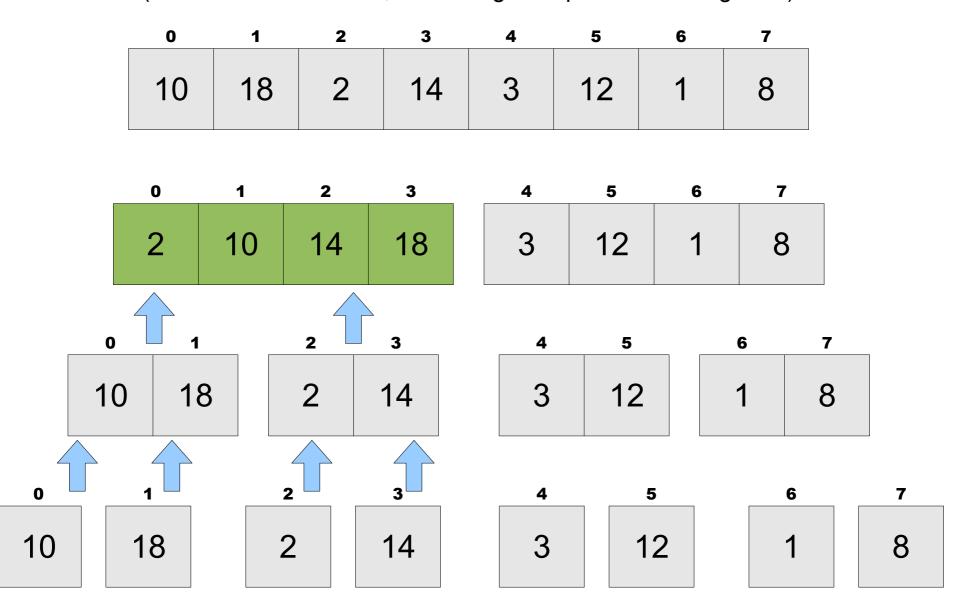
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



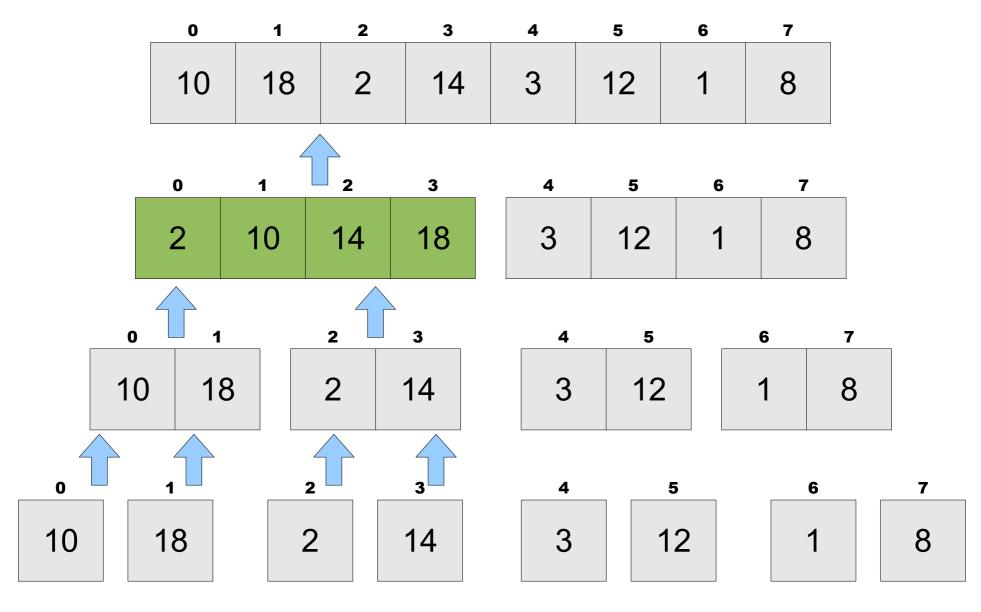
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



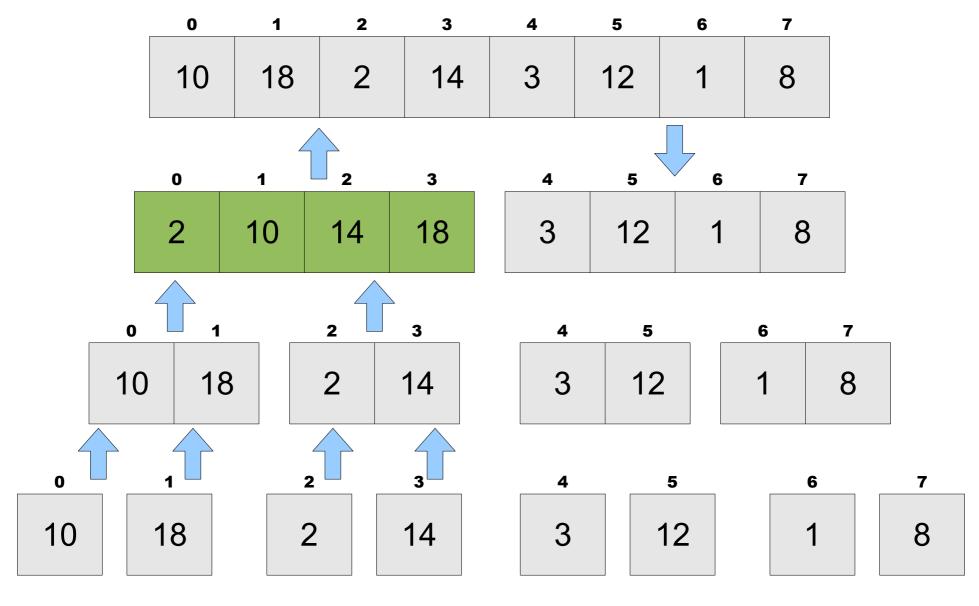
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



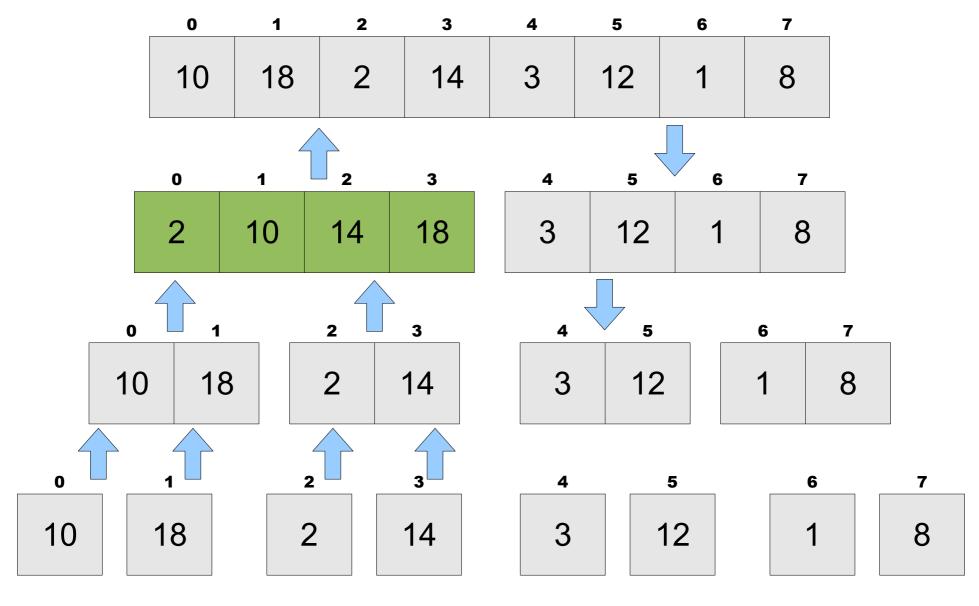
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



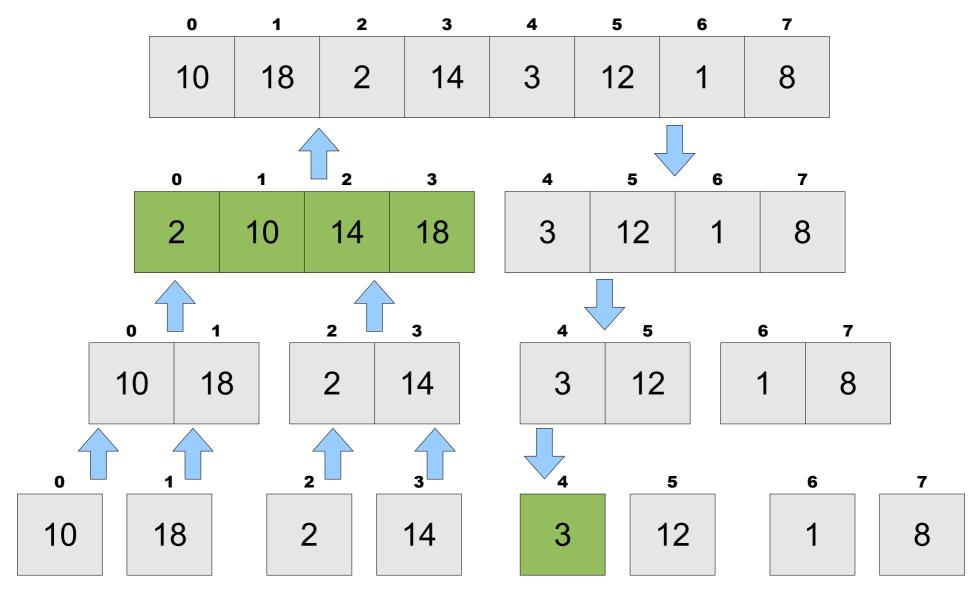
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



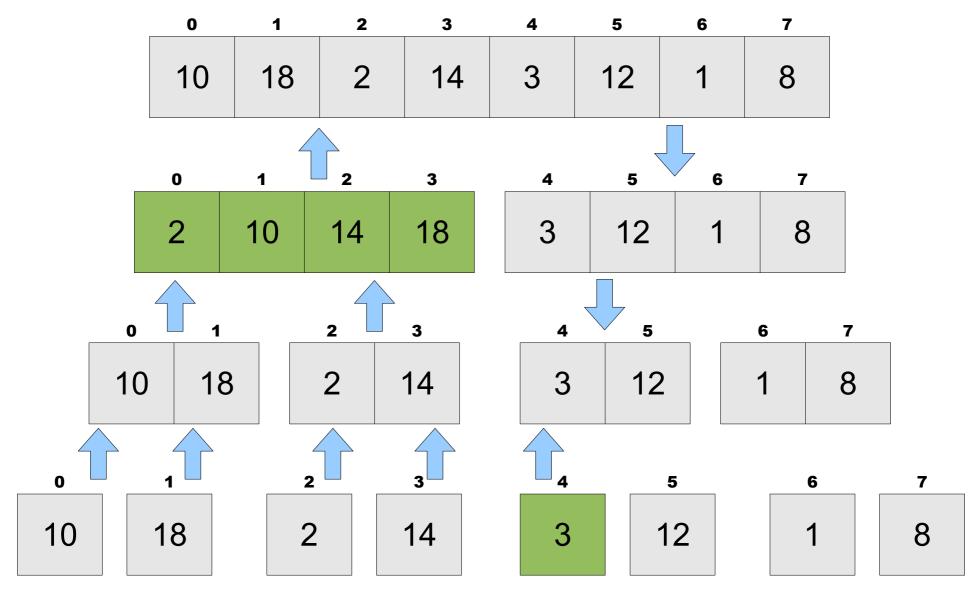
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



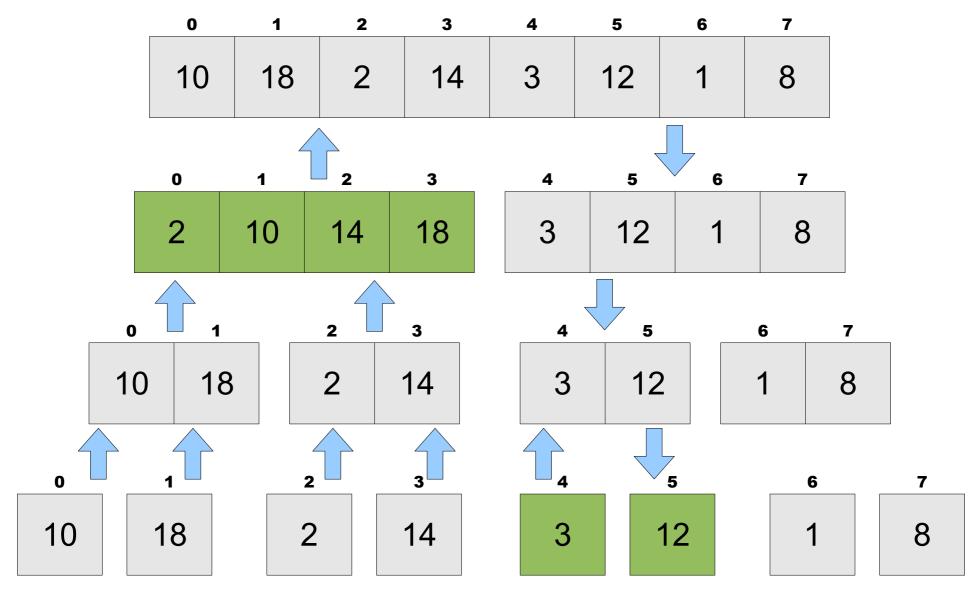
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



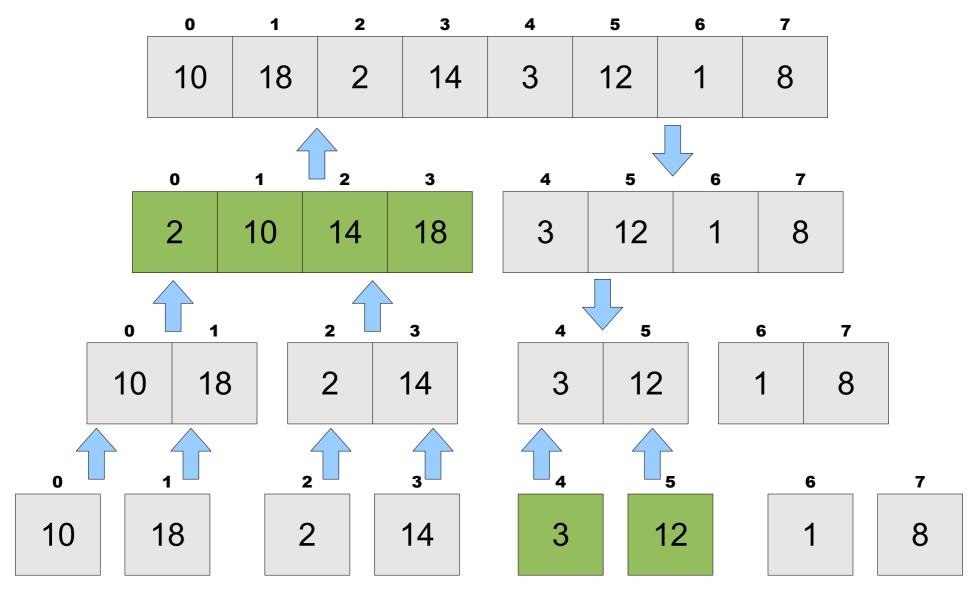
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



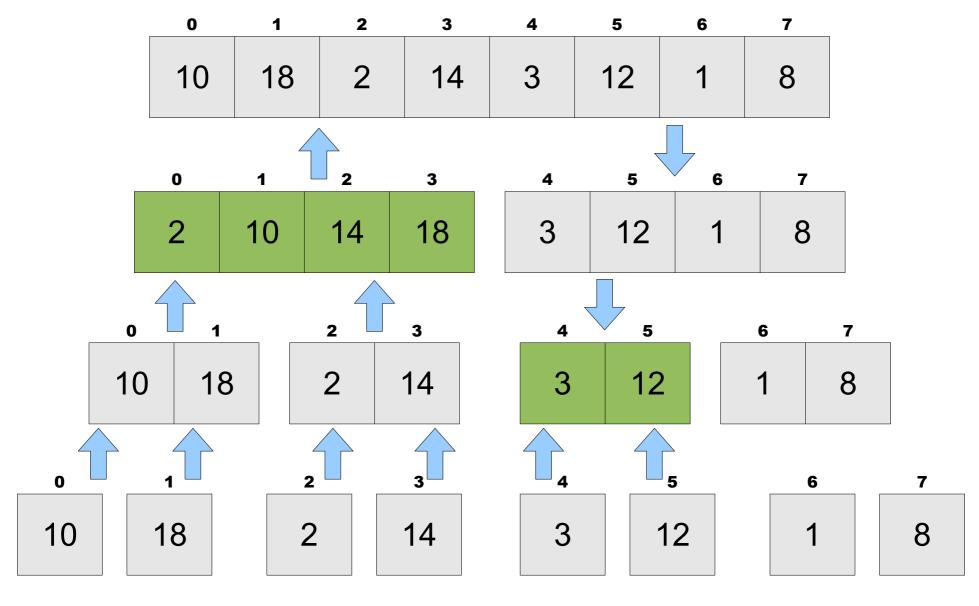
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



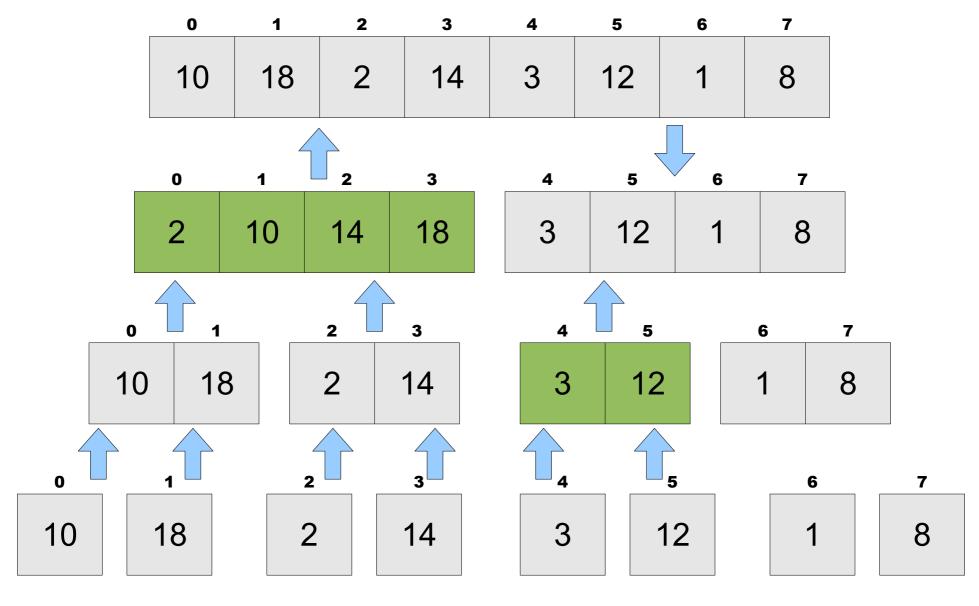
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



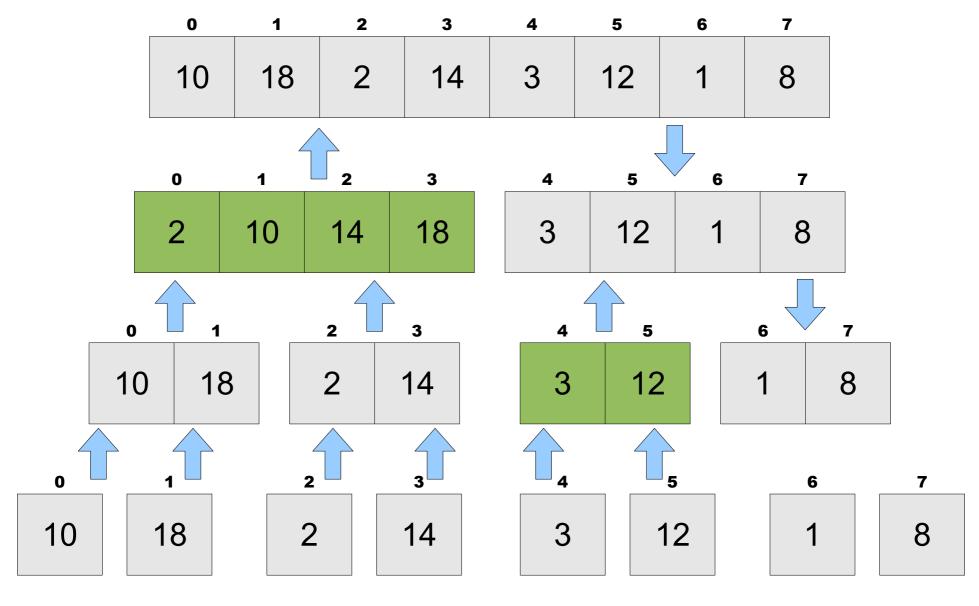
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



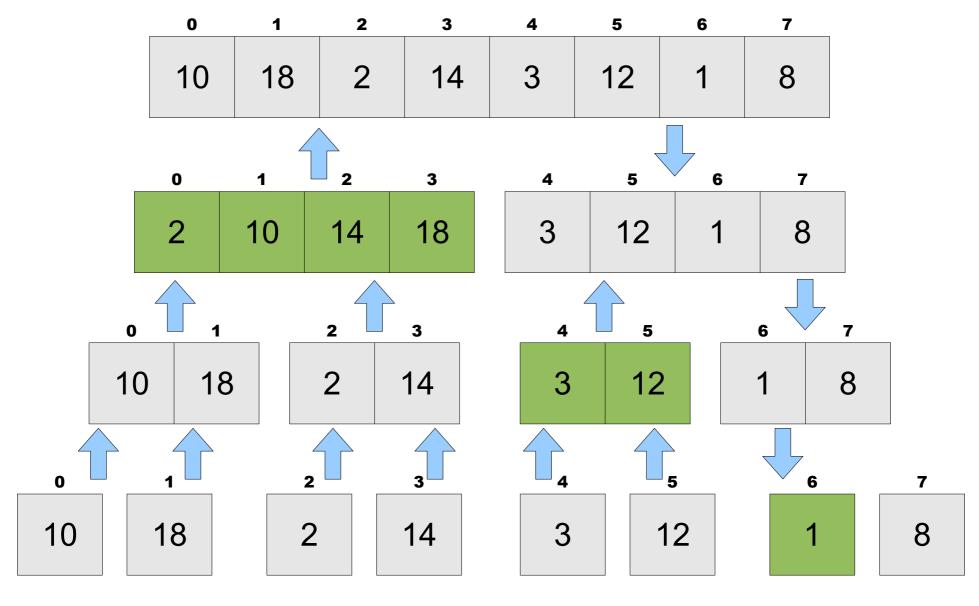
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



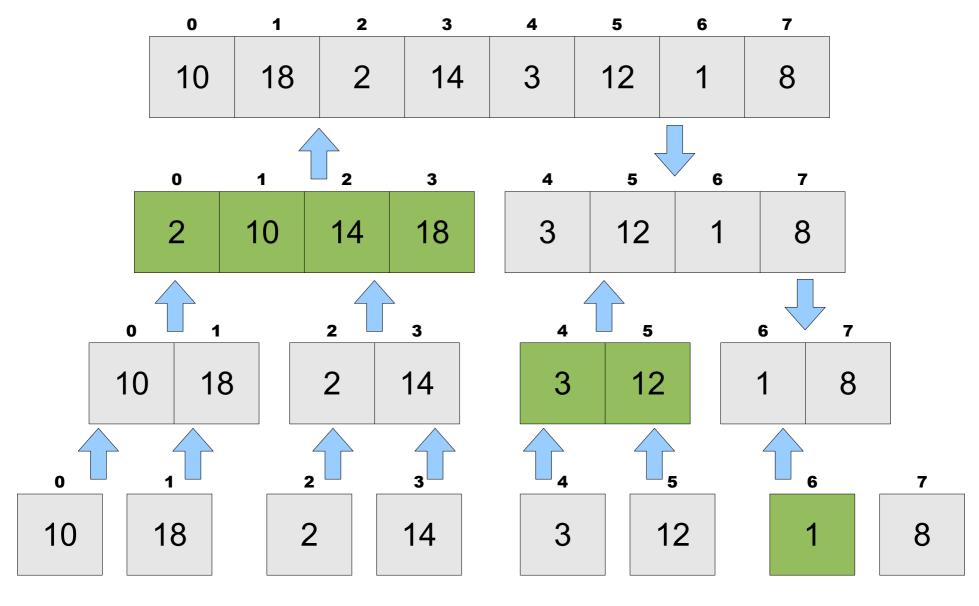
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



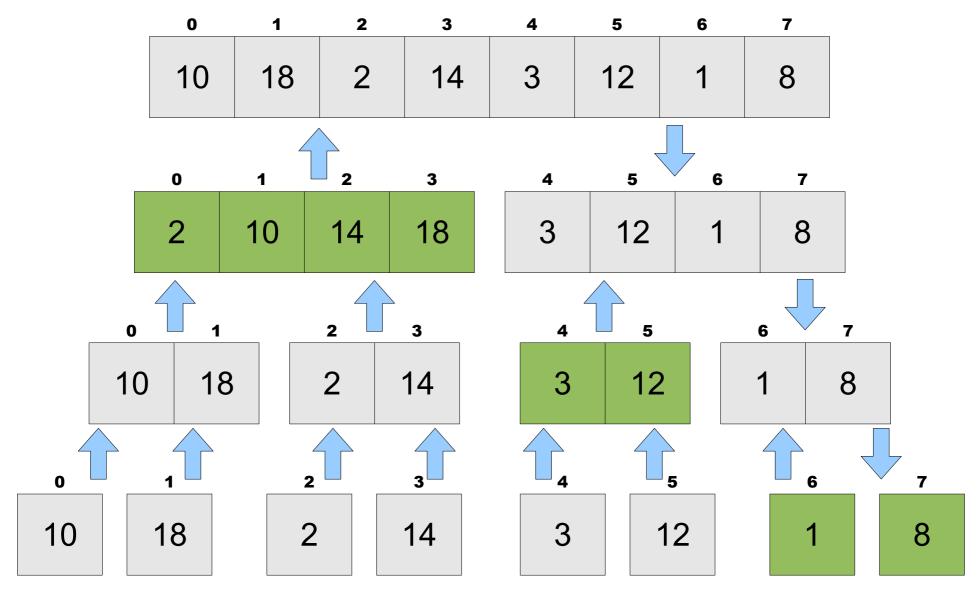
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



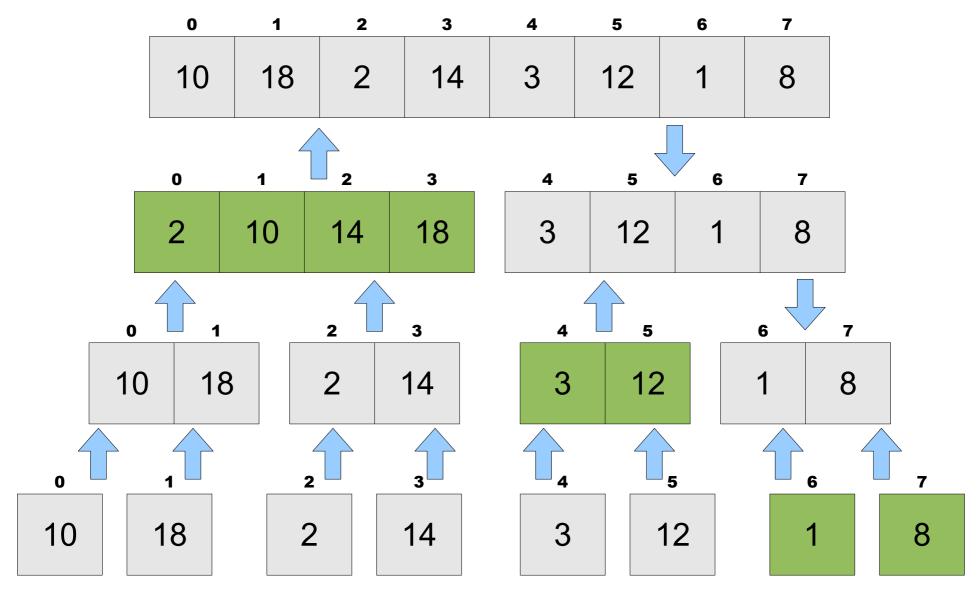
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



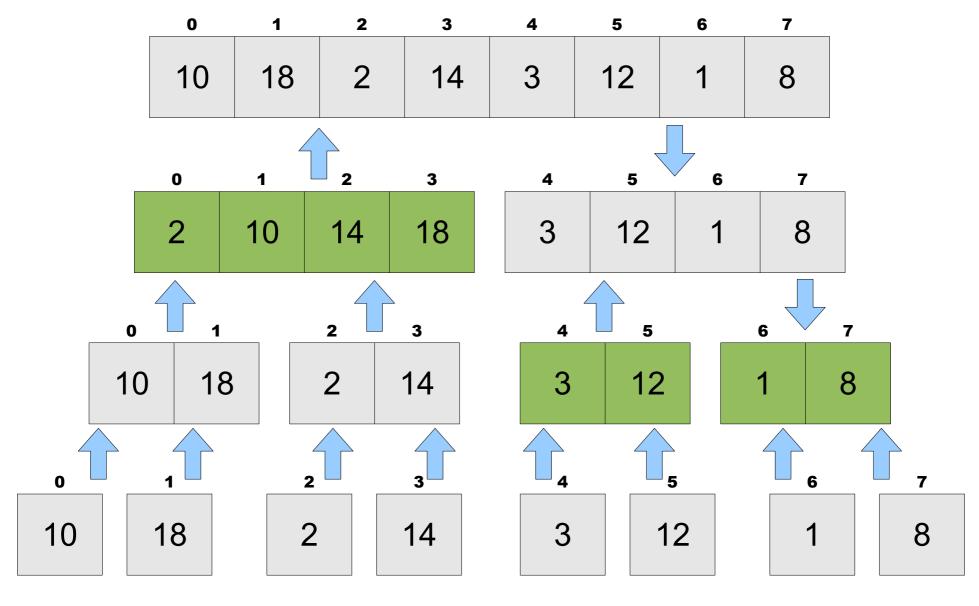
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



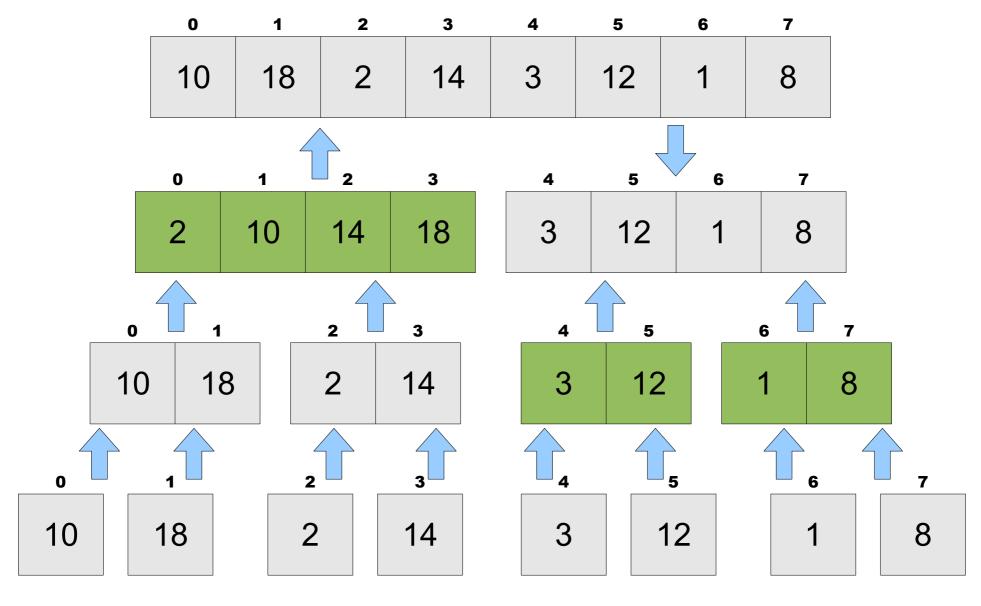
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



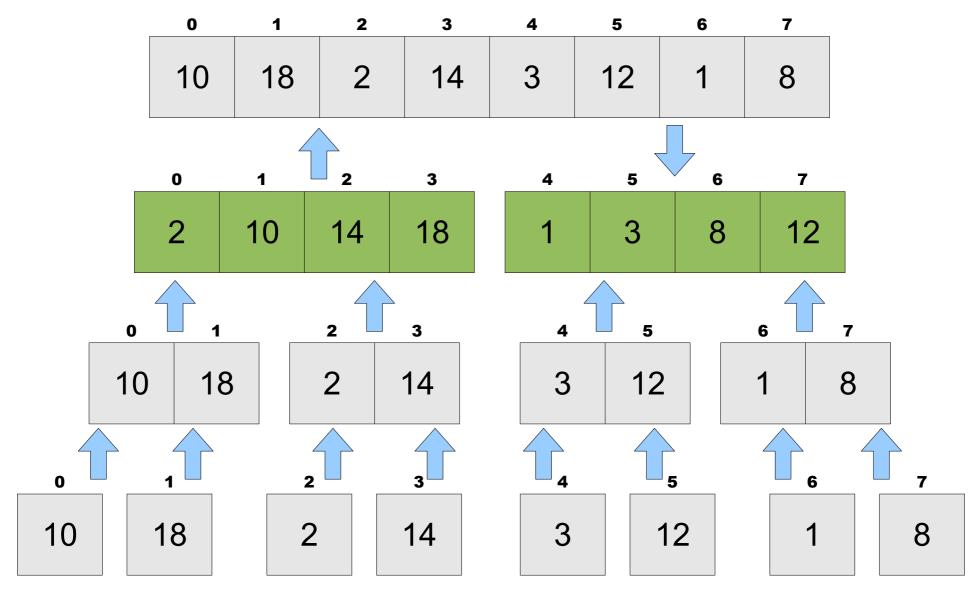
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



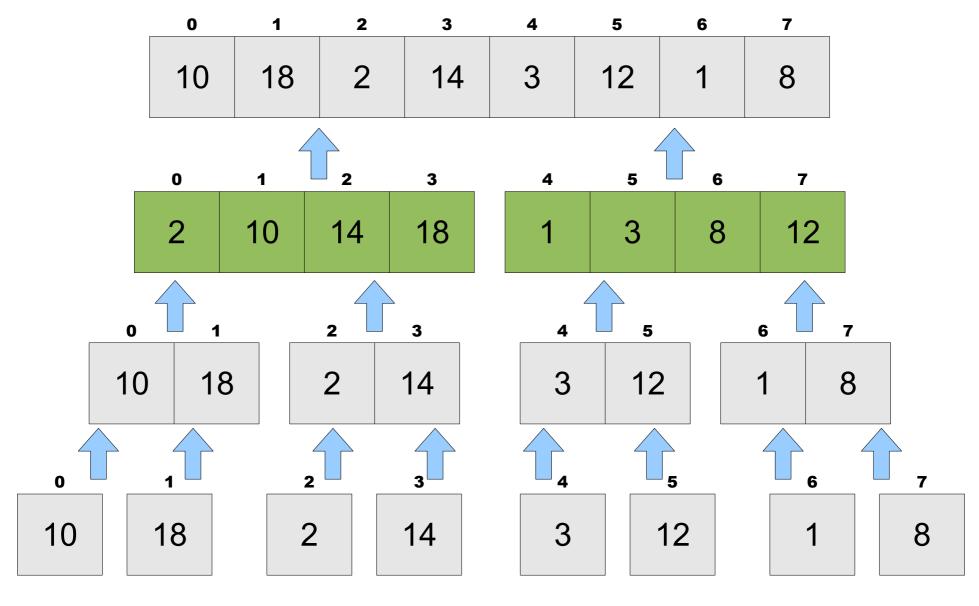
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



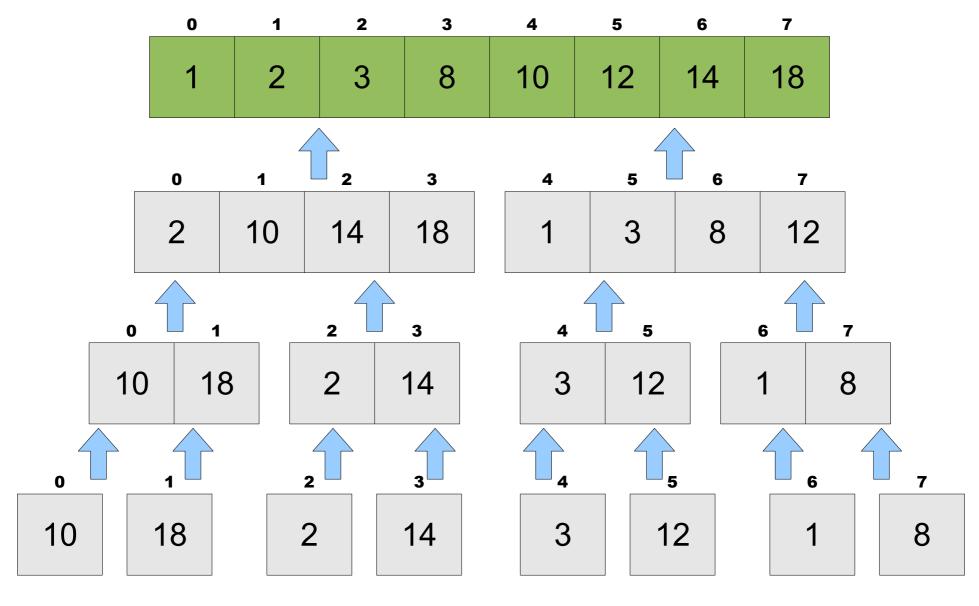
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18

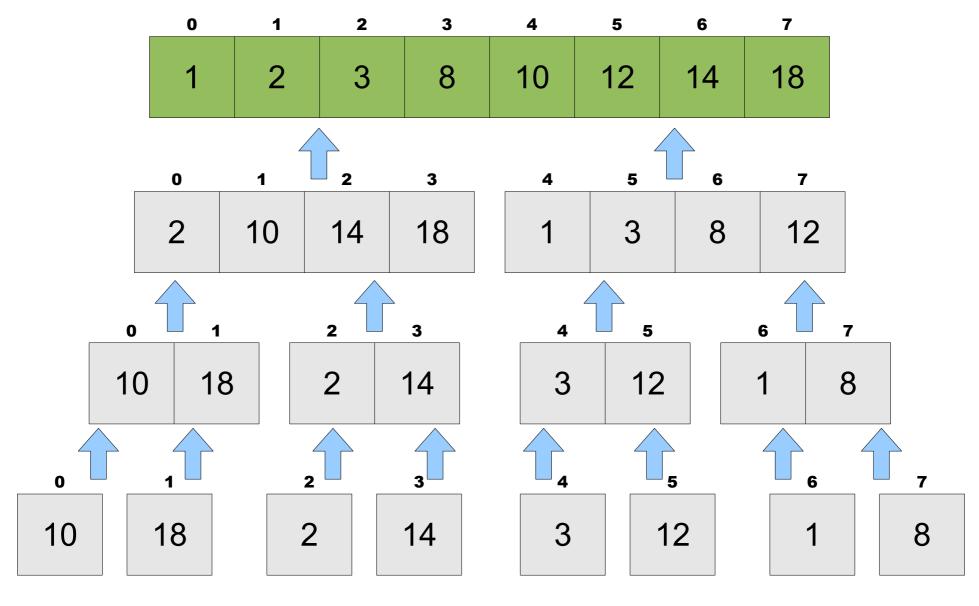
* TADA! *

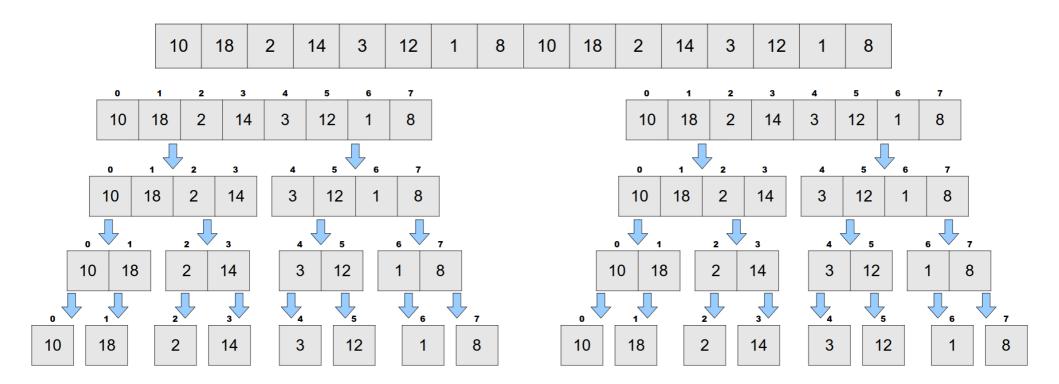
(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18

- 1. What's the worst-case Big-Oh runtime?
- 2. What's the **best-case** Big-Oh runtime?
- 3. Trace the results of each recursive sub-call to Merge Sort.

(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)





(break down the vector, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18

Let's look at some code!