21-09 Merge Sort - 1

21 September 2022 20:11

2] Easy
1. Insertion
2. Selection
3. Bubble

Advanced
1. merge [1. 2.]
2. Quick [1. 2.]

1. Insertion — Worst - $O(n^2)$, Best - $\Omega(n)$
2. Selection — Worst - $O(n^2)$, Best - $\Omega(n)$
3. Bubble — Worst - $O(n^2)$, Best - $\Omega(n^2)$

for ( ) { } O(n) [ ]

* Advanced Algo:-

1. Merge Sort:-

"Merge two sorted Arrays":-

Q:1 Two arrays a_1 & a_2

Input:- a_1 = [2, 4, 5, 6] // Sorted

a_2 = [1 3 4 8] // Sorted

→ Merge these two sorted arrays

O/P:- [1 2 3 4 4 5 6 8]

Approach-1

length of a_1 = m

length of a_2 = n

1. Create an empty array of size m+n. // O(1)

O(m+n)

2. copy elements from a_1 & a_2 into new array.
3. Apply any known sorting algo. to sort the new array. ⇒ $O((m+n)^2)$

$O(1) + O(m+n) + O((m+n)^2)$

⇒ $O((m+n)^2)$

Approach-2 Sorted

a_1 = [2 4 5 6] // m

a_2 = [1 3 4 8] // n

m+n

Create an empty array of size m+n

res: [ ]

k

if ($a_1[p_1] < a_2[p_2]$) ? if it is true ⇒ res[k] => 1st pos of res $a_1[p_1]$

2 < 1 xx

else // $a_1[p_1] > a_2[p_2]$

res[k] = $a_2[p_2]$

```
if (a1[p1] < a2[p2]) {
    res[k] = a1[p1]
    p1++;
    k++;
}
else {
    res[k] = a2[p2]
    p2++;
    k++;
}
```

Heart

Sorted

Sorted

$a_1 = [2\ 4\ 5\ 6]$ // m

$a_2 = [1\ 3\ 4\ 8]$ // n

Res: [ ]

Sorted

$a_1 = [2\ 4\ 5\ 6]$ // m

$a_2 = [1\ 3\ 4\ 8]$ // n

4<4

Res: [1 2 3 4 4 5 6 8]

$a_1 = [2\ 4\ 5\ 6]$

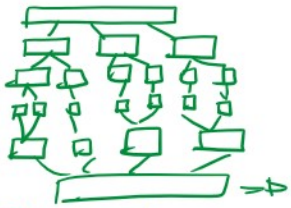
$a_2 = [1\ 3\ 4\ 8\ 9\ 10]$ // Sorted

Sorted

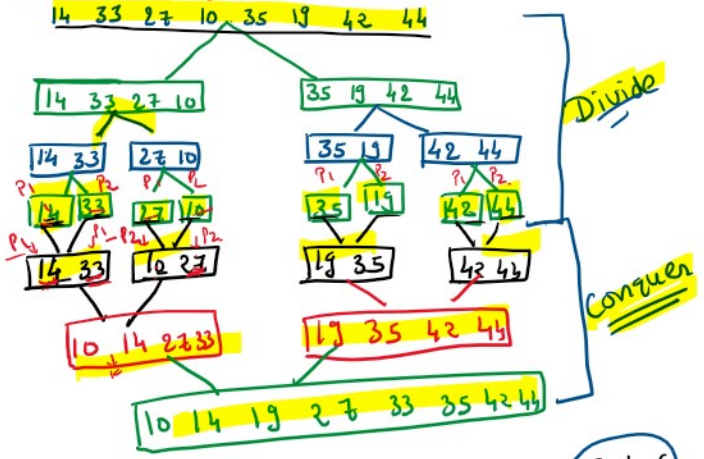
[1 2 3 4 4 5 6 8 9 10]

⊗ Merge Sort:-

1) Divide and Conquer.



① Divide & conquer

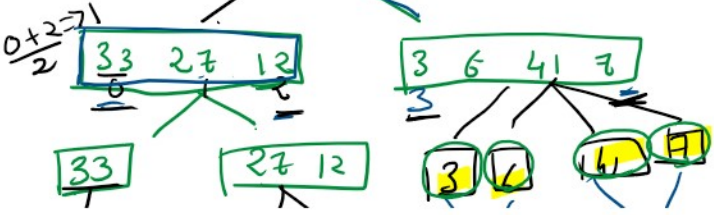


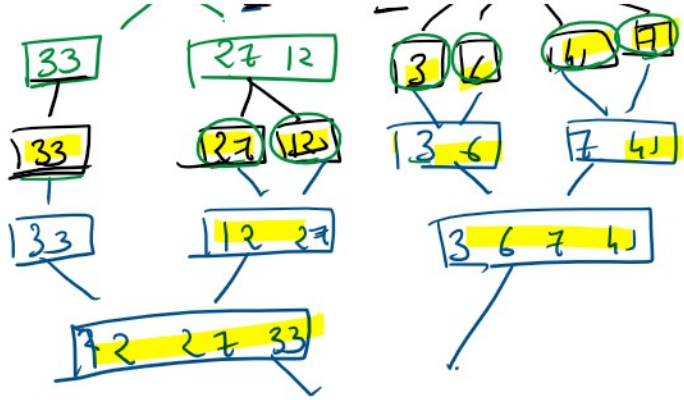
Q// 33 27 12 3 6 41 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

$\frac{0+6}{2} = 3$

$\frac{0+2}{2} = 1$





3 6 7 12 27 33 41

function mergeSort (arr, s, e)
{
[if(start >= end) return;] Base case

var mid = parseInt((start+end)/2)
mergeSort (arr, start, mid)
mergeSort (arr, mid+1, end)

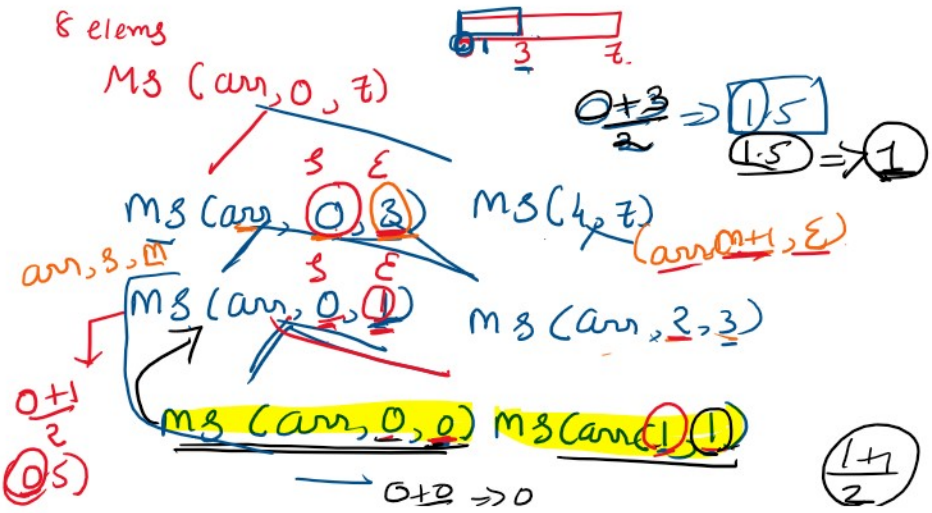
arr
s e s e
arr.length-1

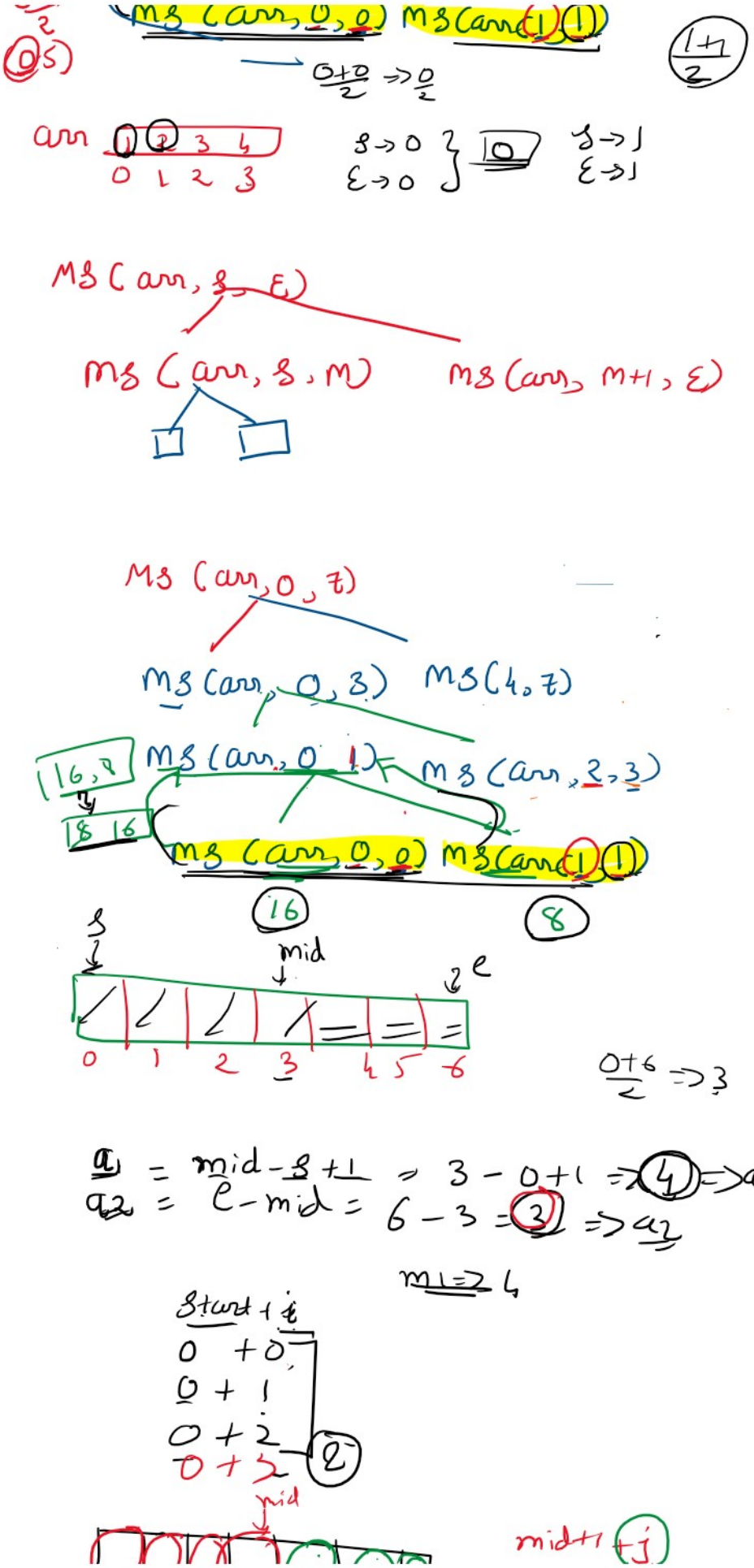
```
function MergeSort(arr,start,end){
    if(start>=end)
        return;

    //divide process
    let mid = parseInt((start+end)/2);
    MergeSort(arr,start,mid);
    MergeSort(arr,mid+1,end);
    // elements are not divided further

    //conquer process


}
```

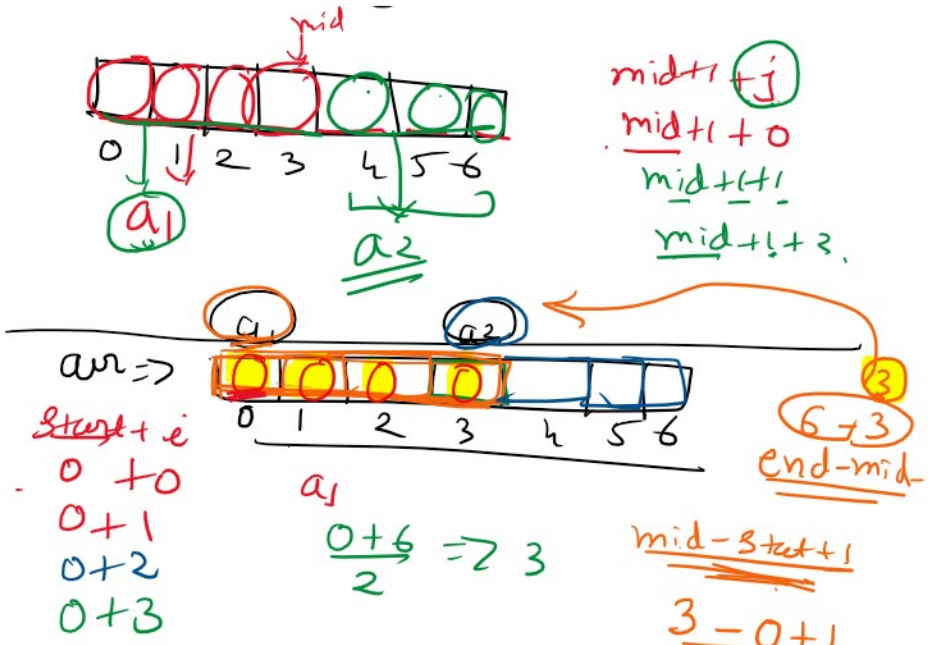
```
function merge(arr,start,mid,end){

}
```

arr, s, m arr, m+1, e

MergeTwoSortedArrays (arr, start, mid, end)




ms(arr,0,0) ms(arr,1,1)
0+0/2 => 0/2
(1+1)/2
arr
0 1 2 3
s->0 e->0
s->1 e->1
ms(arr, s, e)
ms(arr, s, m)
ms(arr, m+1, e)
ms(arr, 0, 7)
ms(arr, 0, 3) ms(4, 7)
ms(arr, 0, 1) ms(arr, 2, 3)
ms(arr, 0, 0) ms(arr, 1, 1)
16
8
s
mid
e
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
0+6/2 => 3
a1 = mid - s + 1 => 3 - 0 + 1 => 4 => a1
a2 = e - mid = 6 - 3 = 3 => a2
m1 => 4
start + i
0 + 0
0 + 1
0 + 2
0 + 3
2
mid
mid+1 +j




```
function merge(arr,start,mid,end){
    let m1 = mid-start+1;
    let m2 = end-start;

    let a1 = new Array(m1);
    let a2 = new Array(m2);

    for(i=0;i<m1.length;i++){
        a1[i]=arr[start+i]
    }

}
```

//blank

a1 & a2 → merge 2 → P1 P2

n [① MS (first half) (arr, s, m)
② MS (second half) (arr, m+1, e)
③ Merge $\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}$

R.R

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n) \quad -(1)$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + \frac{n}{2} \quad -(2)$$

(2) → (1)

$$T(n) = 2\left[2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + \frac{n}{2}\right] + n$$

$$T(n) = 2\left[2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + \frac{n}{2}\right] + n \Rightarrow 2n$$

$T(n) = 2\left[2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + \frac{n}{2}\right] + n$ → (2)

$T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + \frac{n}{2^2}$

$T(n) = 2^3 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 3n$ → (3)

$T(n) = 2^k T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + kn$

$T(1)$

$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1$

$n = 2^k$

$\log n = k \log_2 2$

$k = \log n$

$2^{\log n} T(1) + n \log n$

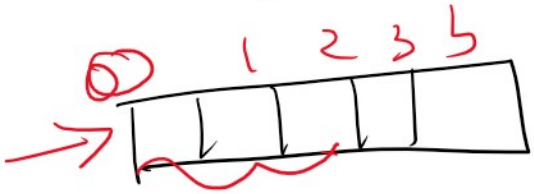
$n \times 1 + n \log n$

$\Rightarrow n \log n$

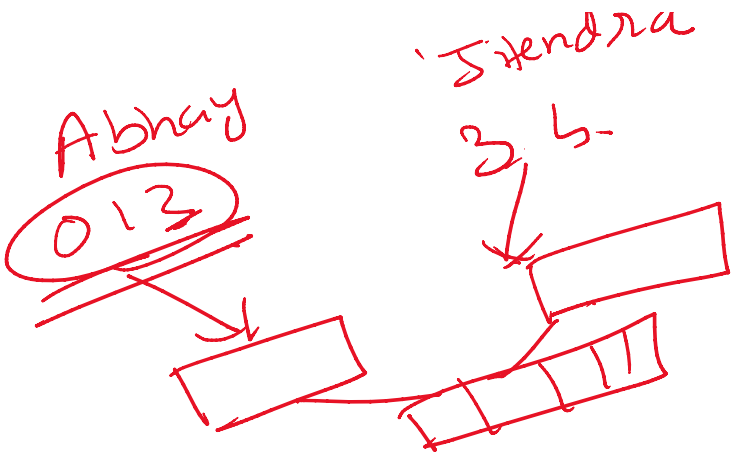
S.C $\Rightarrow O(n)$

Time $\Rightarrow O(n \log n)$ → B W A

S.C $\Rightarrow O(n)$



Jitendra


Abhay
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Jitendra
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