

# Merge Sort

Merge sort is based on Divide and Conquer. Here, a problem is divided into multiple sub-problems. Each sub-problem is solved individually. Finally, sub-problems are combined to form the final solution.

## Divide and Conquer Strategy

Using the **Divide and Conquer** technique, we divide a problem into subproblems. When the solution to each subproblem is ready, we 'combine' the results from the subproblems to solve the main problem.

Suppose we had to sort an array  $A$ . A subproblem would be to sort a sub-section of this array starting at index  $p$  and ending at index  $r$ , denoted as  $A[p..r]$ .

### Divide

If  $q$  is the half-way point between  $p$  and  $r$ , then we can split the subarray  $A[p..r]$  into two arrays  $A[p..q]$  and  $A[q+1, r]$ .

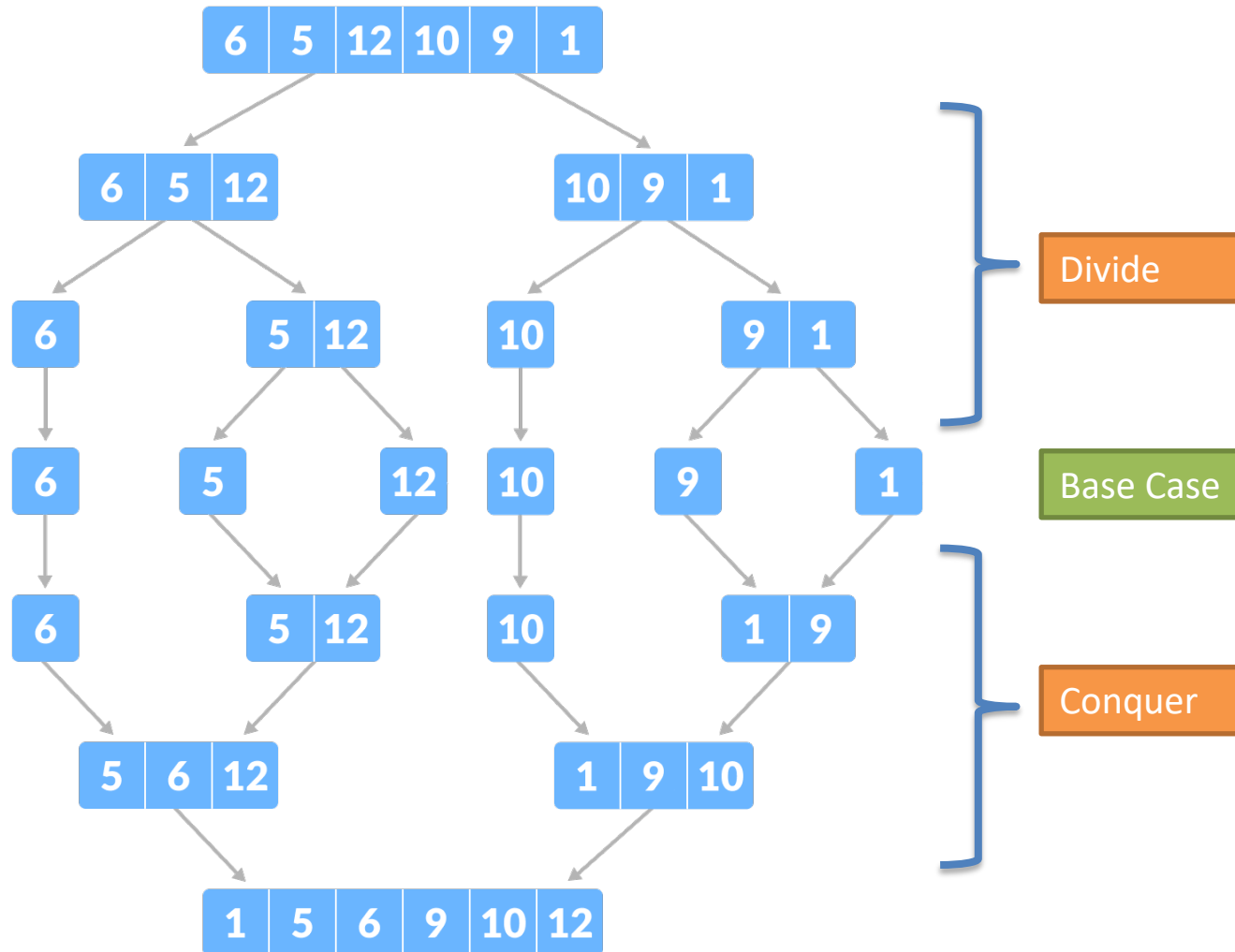
### Conquer

In the conquer step, we try to sort both the subarrays  $A[p..q]$  and  $A[q+1, r]$ . If we haven't yet reached the base case, we again divide both these subarrays and try to sort them.

### Combine

When the conquer step reaches the base step and we get two sorted subarrays  $A[p..q]$  and  $A[q+1, r]$  for array  $A[p..r]$ , we combine the results by creating a sorted array  $A[p..r]$  from two sorted subarrays  $A[p..q]$  and  $A[q+1, r]$ .

# Merger Sort



# Merge or Conquer

