1. Implement the Merge Sort algorithm in a programming language of your choice and test it on the array 12,4,78,23,45,67,89,1. Modify your implementation to count the number of comparisons made during the sorting process. Print this count along with the sorted array.

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Test Cases:
Input: N=8, a[] = \{12,4,78,23,45,67,89,1\}
Output: 1,4,12,23,45,67,78,89
Code:
def merge sort(arr):
  comparison count = 0
  def merge sort recursive(arr):
     nonlocal comparison count
     if len(arr) > 1:
       mid = len(arr) // 2
       L = arr[:mid]
       R = arr[mid:]
       merge sort recursive(L)
       merge sort recursive(R)
       i = j = k = 0
       while i < len(L) and j < len(R):
          comparison count += 1
          if L[i] < R[j]:
            arr[k] = L[i]
            i += 1
          else:
            arr[k] = R[j]
            j += 1
          k + = 1
       while i < len(L):
          arr[k] = L[i]
          i += 1
          k += 1
       while j < len(R):
          arr[k] = R[j]
          i += 1
          k += 1
  merge_sort_recursive(arr)
  return comparison count
def print array(arr):
  return " ".join(map(str, arr))
N = 8
a = [12, 4, 78, 23, 45, 67, 89, 1]
print("Given array is:")
given array = print array(a)
```

```
comparison_count = merge_sort(a)
print("Sorted array is:")
sorted_array = print_array(a)
print("Number of comparisons:", comparison_count)
given_array, sorted_array, comparison_count
```

output:

Octipet:

PS C:\Users\karth>
PS C:\Users\karth\PROBLEM.py
Given array is:
Sorted array is:
Number of comparisons: 16
PS C:\Users\karth>

Time complexity:f(n)=o(nlogn)