

## Algorithm - 03

### -- MergeSort

#### **A. Problem Description**

The MergeSort-Algorithm is used to sort a set of elements using 'Divide and Conquer'. Its basic idea is to divide the set into two subsets with similar size and sort the subsets before merged.

#### **B. Description of the algorithm**

```
MergeSort(A, B, left, right)
    if left < right
        i = (left + right) / 2
        MergeSort(A, left, i)
        MergeSort(A, i + 1, right)
        Merge(A, B, left, i, right)
        Copy(A, B, left, right)
```

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) & n \leq 1 \\ 2T(n/2) + O(n) & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n \lg n)$$

#### **C. Code.[Python]**

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# Filename: MergeSort.py
```

```
import random
```

```
def MergeSort(A, B, left, right):
```

```
if left < right:
    i = (left + right) / 2
    MergeSort(A, B, left, i)
    MergeSort(A, B, i + 1, right)
    Merge(A, B, left, i, right)
    Copy(A, B, left, right)
```

```
def Copy(new, old, left, right):
    for i in range(left, right + 1):
        new[i] = old[i]
```

```
def Merge(A, B, left, i, right):
    AL = [A[j] for j in range(left, i + 1)]
    AL.append(0)
    AR = [A[j] for j in range(i + 1, right + 1)]
    AR.append(0)
    Bindex = left
    Lindex = Rindex = 0
    while 1:
        if AL[Lindex] == 0:
            for j in range(Rindex, len(AR) - 1):
                B[Bindex] = AR[j]
                Bindex += 1
            break
        elif AR[Rindex] == 0:
            for j in range(Lindex, len(AL) - 1):
                B[Bindex] = AL[j]
                Bindex += 1
            break
        elif AL[Lindex] < AR[Rindex]:
            B[Bindex] = AL[Lindex]
            Bindex += 1
            Lindex += 1
            continue
        elif AL[Lindex] >= AR[Rindex]:
            B[Bindex] = AR[Rindex]
            Bindex += 1
            Rindex += 1
    else:
        pass
```