

Merge Sort recursively splits lists. First, it splits lists in half. Then, it sorts the split lists using

1. If the list has size not equal to one, do the following:
 - (a) Split the list into two sublists.
 - (b) Merge sort the first sublist.
 - (c) Merge sort the second sublist.
 - (d) Merge the two sublists, and return the output.
2. Else: immediately return. Do not perform any actions, as a 1-element list is sorted.

Merging works by repeatedly adding elements from the sublists to a merged list. It takes the minimum of all non-added elements (i.e. the minimum of the two lowest-index non-added element from a list) and adds it to the list. Then, it increments counters for the elements of the list. Once all elements are added, the lists are merged.