



# MERGE SORT

# Merge Sort

- Merge Sort applies the [Divide and Conquer](#) algorithm.
- It divides input array in two halves, calls itself for the two halves and then merges the two sorted halves.
- Has a runtime value of  **$O(n \log n)$**

## Divide and Conquer Algorithm

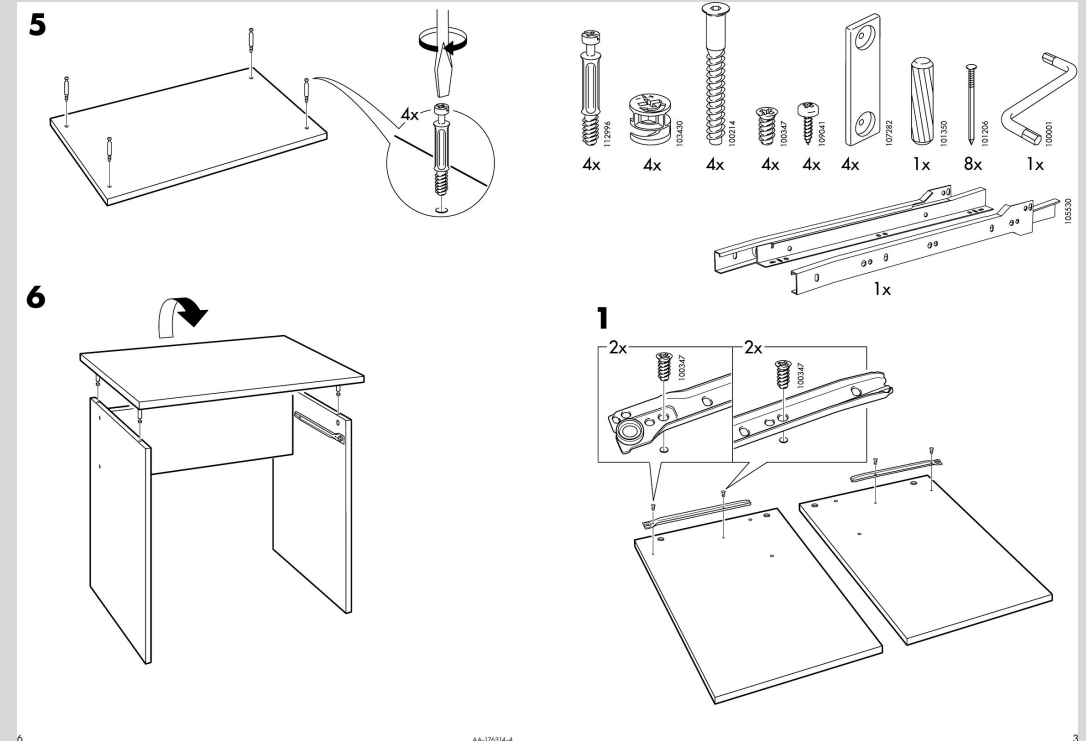
- **Divide:** This involves dividing the main problem into a series of smaller sub-problems via recursion
- **Conquer:** The sub-problems are then further divided via recursion until all sub-problems are in simple forms that allows it to be solved directly
- **Combine:** The solutions to each sub-problem are then combined and then returned in each recursion to find the solution to the main problem.

# Merge Sort

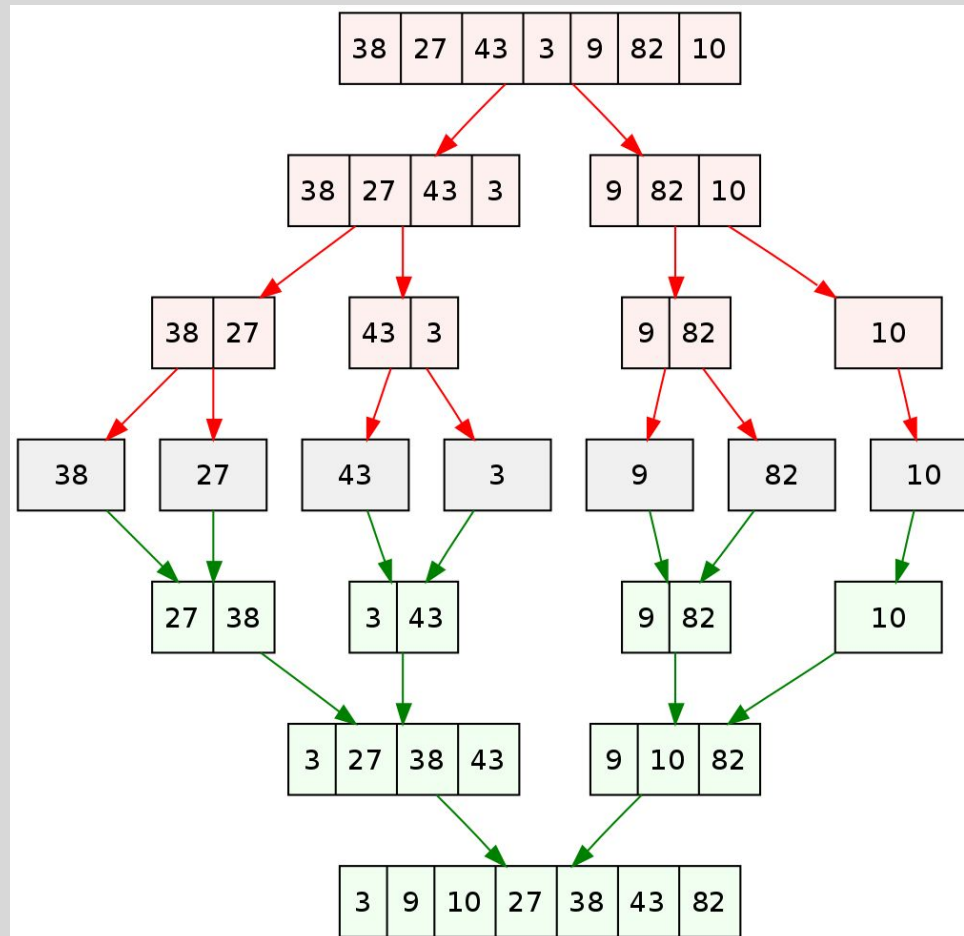
## Divide and Conquer Algorithm

Almost like **assembling a piece of furniture**

- **Divide:** Main problem already divided (unassembled desk) into series of sub-problems (desk legs, tabletop)
- **Conquer:** Directly solve each sub-problem (attach screws and pins to tabletop and the desk legs)
- **Combine:** Combine each sub-problem solution in order to solve the main problem (connect the tabletop to the legs)



# Illustration



# Functions

- **mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)**
  - Divides the input array into halves
- **merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)**
  - Merges the two sorted halves

# mergeSort function

```
void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r) {  
    if (l < r) {  
        int m = (l + r) / 2;  
  
        mergeSort(arr, l, m);  
        mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);  
  
        merge(arr, l, m, r);  
    }  
}
```

# mergeSort function

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```

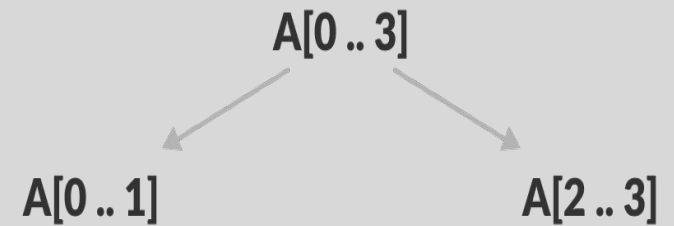
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    }  
}
```

A[0..3]

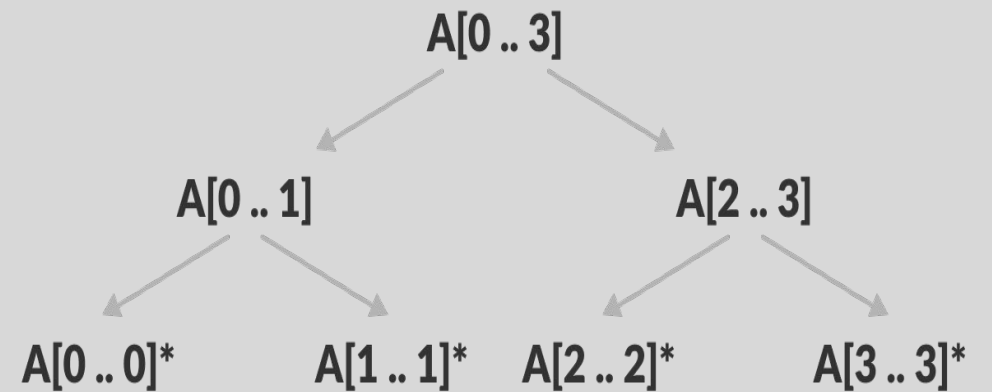
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}
```



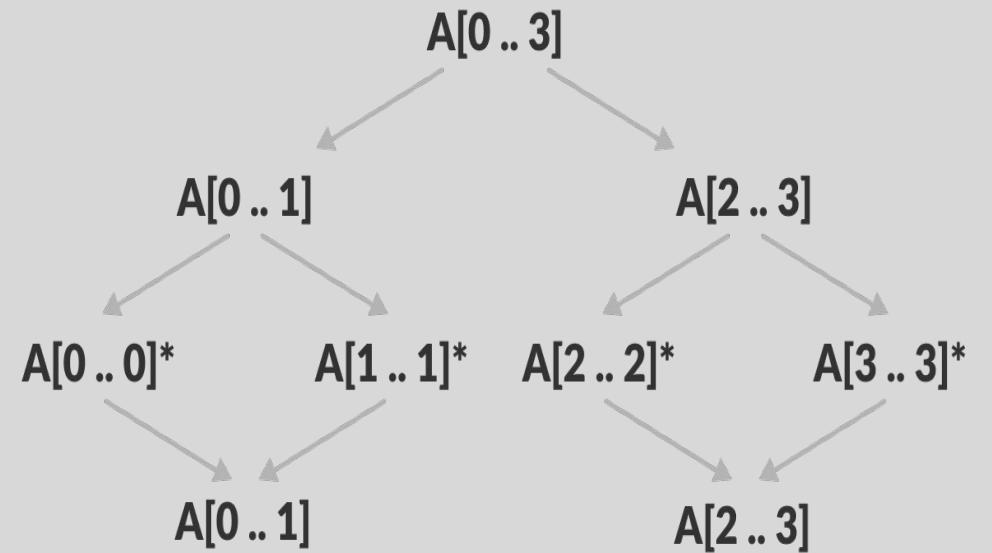
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}
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# mergeSort function

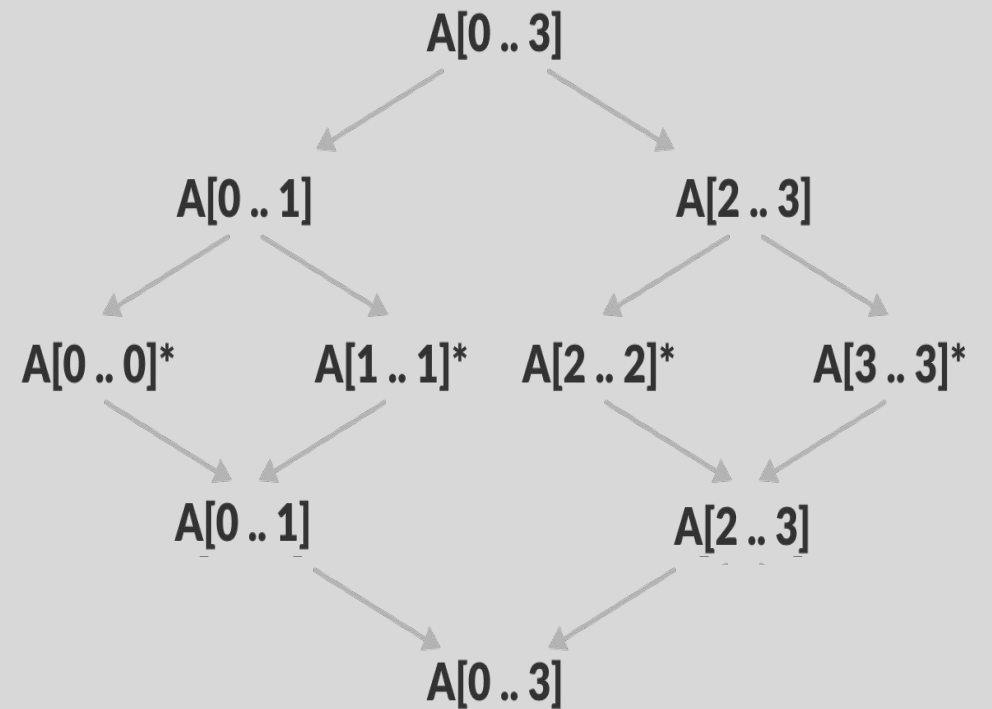
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        mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);  
  
        merge(arr, l, m, r);  
    }  
}
```



# merge function

```
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {  
    int i, j, k, size1, size2;  
  
    size1 = m-l+1;  
    size2 = r-m;  
  
    int L[size1], R[size2];  
  
    for(i=0; i<size1; i++) {  
        L[i] = arr[l+i];  
    }  
  
    for(i=0; i<size2; i++) {  
        R[i] = arr[m+1+i];  
    }  
}
```

# merge function

```
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {  
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    size1 = m-l+1;  
    size2 = r-m;  
  
    int L[size1], R[size2];  
  
    for(i=0; i<size1; i++) {  
        L[i] = arr[l+i];  
    }  
  
    for(i=0; i<size2; i++) {  
        R[i] = arr[m+1+i];  
    }  
}
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    size2 = r-m;  
  
    int L[size1], R[size2];  
  
    for(i=0; i<size1; i++) {  
        L[i] = arr[l+i];  
    }  
  
    for(i=0; i<size2; i++) {  
        R[i] = arr[m+1+i];  
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    int L[size1], R[size2];  
  
    for(i=0; i<size1; i++) {  
        L[i] = arr[l+i];  
    }  
    for(i=0; i<size2; i++) {  
        R[i] = arr[m+1+i];  
    }  
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    size2 = r-m;  
  
    int L[size1], R[size2];  
  
    for(i=0; i<size1; i++) {  
        L[i] = arr[l+i];  
    }  
    for(i=0; i<size2; i++) {  
        R[i] = arr[m+1+i];  
    }  
}
```

# merge function

```
i = 0;
j = 0;
k = 1;
while(i<size1 && j<size2) {
    if(L[i] < R[j]) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
    } else {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}
```

```
while (i<size1) {
    arr[k] = L[i];
    k++;
    i++;
}

while(j<size2) {
    arr[k] = R[j];
    k++;
    j++;
}
}
```

# merge function

```
i = 0;
j = 0;
k = 1;
while(i<size1 && j<size2) {
    if(L[i] < R[j]) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
    } else {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}
```

```
while (i<size1) {
    arr[k] = L[i];
    k++;
    i++;
}

while(j<size2) {
    arr[k] = R[j];
    k++;
    j++;
}
}
```



# PSEUDOCODE

```
MergeSort(arr[], l, r)
```

```
If  $r > l$ 
```

1. Find the middle point to divide the array into two halves:

```
middle  $m = (l+r)/2$ 
```

2. Call mergeSort for first half:

```
Call mergeSort(arr, l, m)
```

3. Call mergeSort for second half:

```
Call mergeSort(arr, m+1, r)
```

4. Merge the two halves sorted in step 2 and 3:

```
Call merge(arr, l, m, r)
```

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

13	28	10
0	1	2

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

30	9	7
0	1	2

13	28	10
0	1	2

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

30	9	7
0	1	2

13	28
0	1

13	28	10
0	1	2

10
0

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

30	9	7
0	1	2

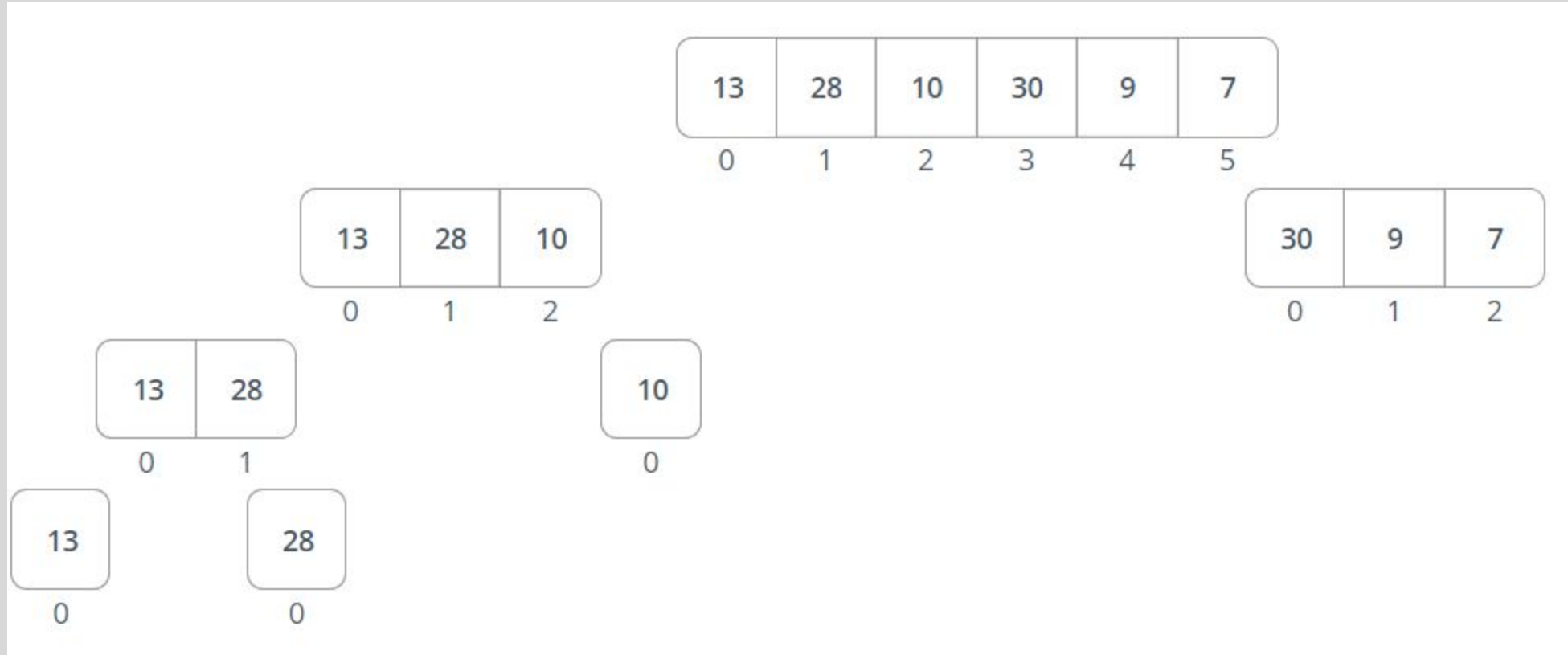
13	28
0	1

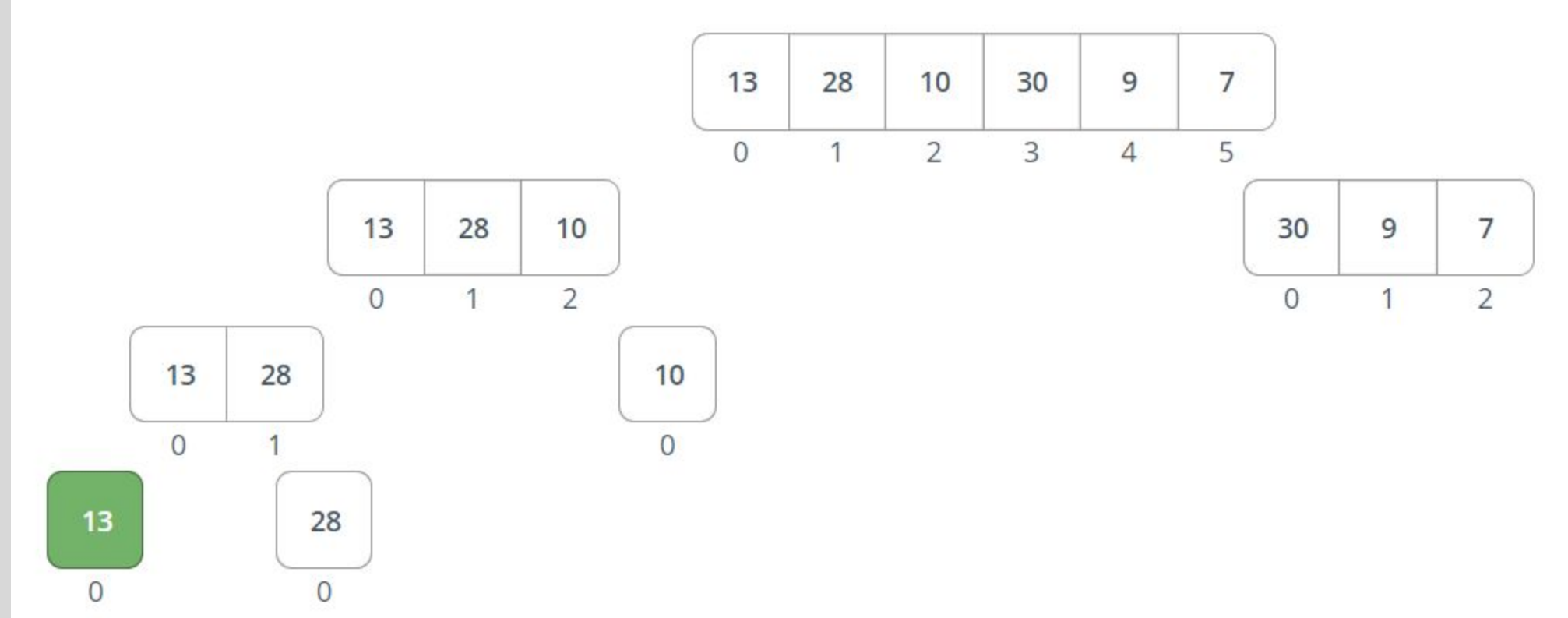
13	28	10
0	1	2

10
0

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

30	9	7
0	1	2







13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

13	28	10
0	1	2

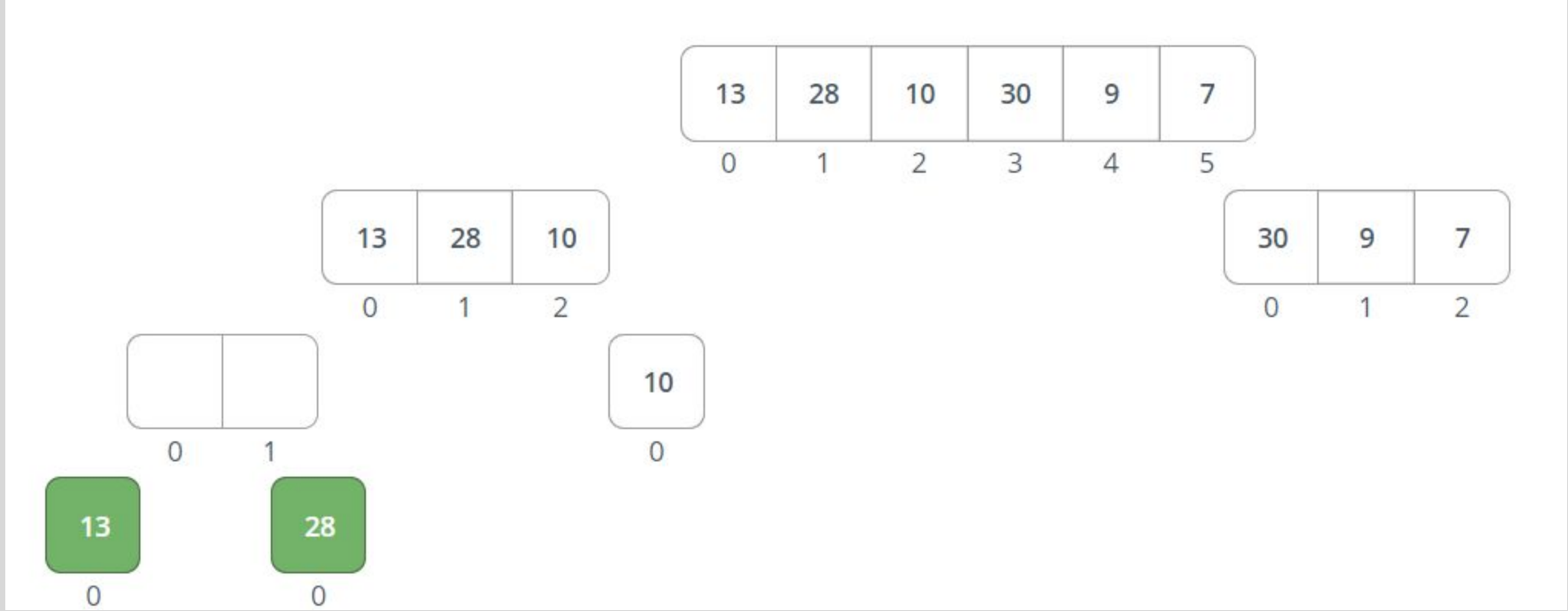
30	9	7
0	1	2

13	28
0	1

10
0

13
0

28
0



13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

13	28	10
0	1	2

30	9	7
0	1	2

13	
0	1

10
0

0

28
0

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

13	28	10
0	1	2

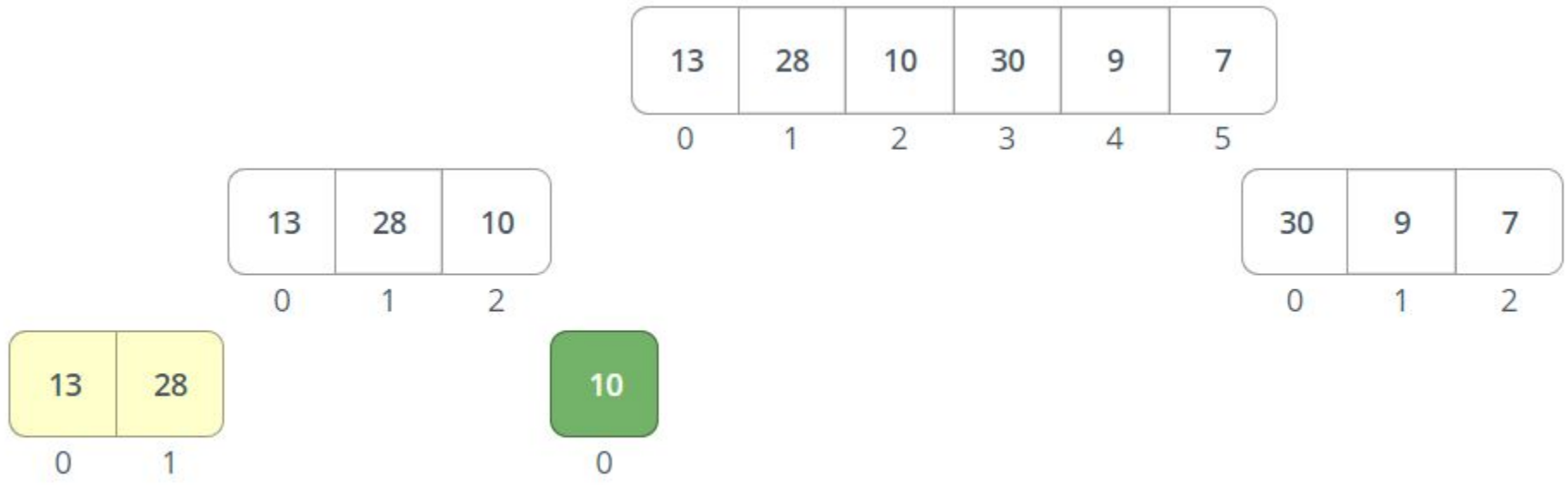
30	9	7
0	1	2

13	28
0	1

10
0

0

0



13	28
0	1

10		
0	1	2

0

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

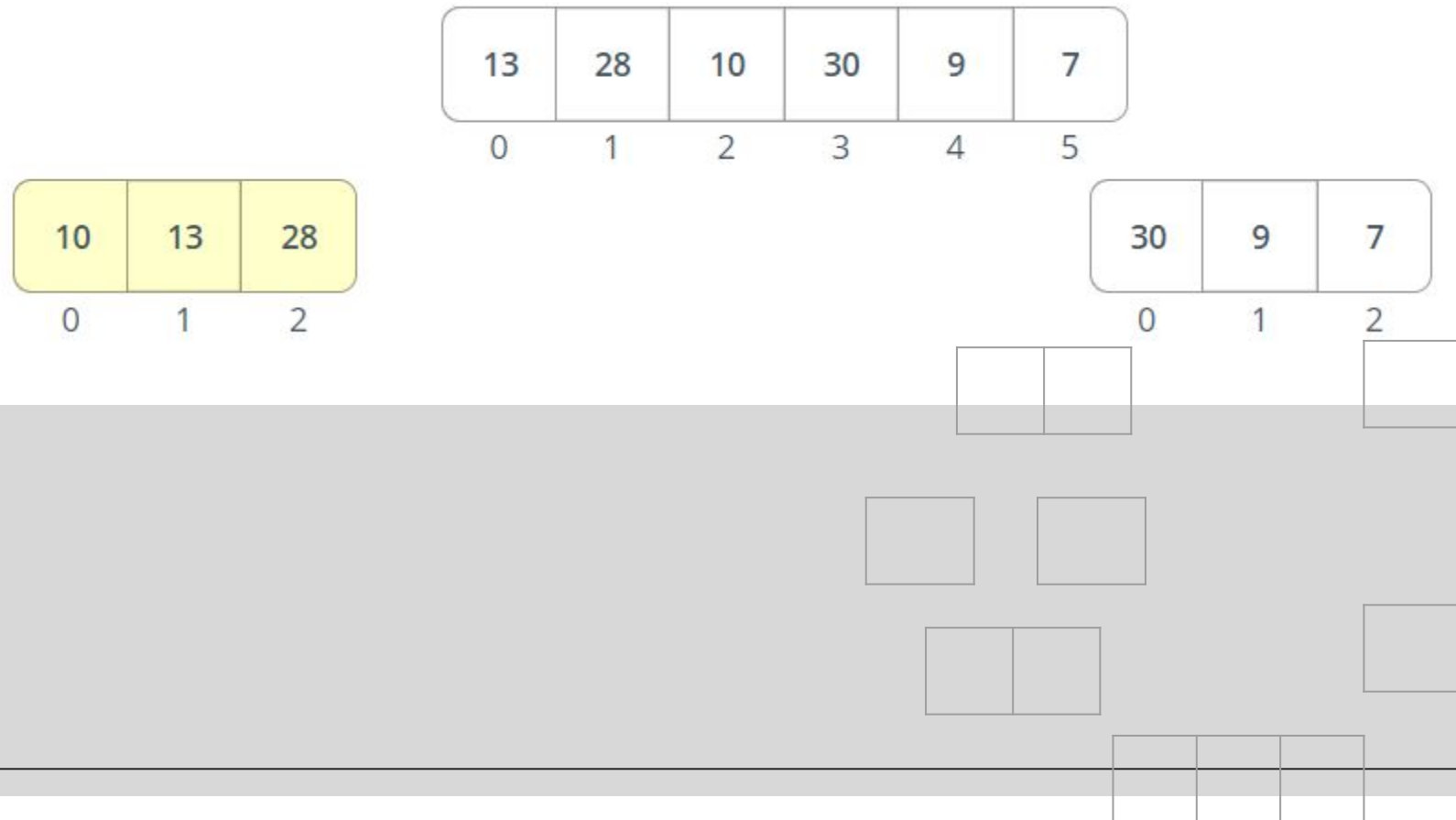
30	9	7
0	1	2

10	13	28
0	1	2

13	28	10	30	9	7
0	1	2	3	4	5

30	9	7
0	1	2

## Activity: Simulate for the right sub-array





## Additional Activity for simulation

2	21	6	5	22	17	19	24
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7