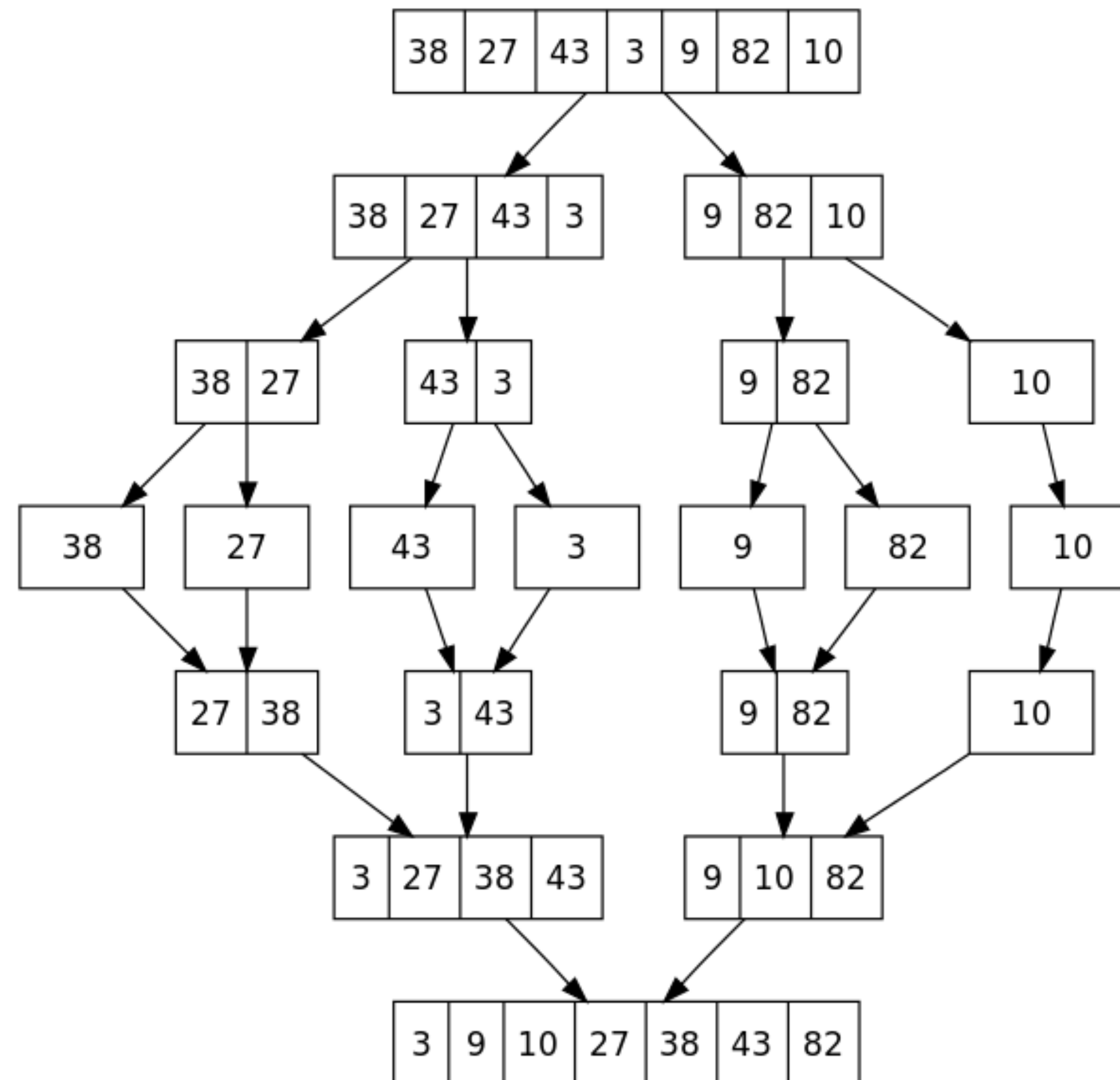




# Merge Sort

6 5 3 1 8 7 2 4

# Merge Sort



# Merge Sort (iterative)

1. Divide array of  $n$  elements into  $n$  arrays of 1 element
2. Merge neighboring arrays in sorted order
3. Repeat 2 until there's only one array

# Merge Sort (recursive)

1. If array is one element, good job it's sorted!
2. Otherwise, split the array and merge sort each half
3. Merge combined halves into sorted whole

# Big O

	Bubble Sort	Merge Sort
Time	$O(n^2)$	$O(n \cdot \log n)$
Space	$O(1)$	$O(n)$

# Why is merge sort faster?







# Merge Sort Speedup

- Combining two lists that are each already sorted into one list that is sorted is a linear time operation
- There are  $\log_2(n)$  steps needed to go from  $n$  lists of one item each to one list of  $n$  items