

Algorithm MergeSort (low, high)

// a[low:high] is a global array to be sorted

// small(n) is true if only one element to sort

In this case list is already sorted.

{ if (low < high) then

{ mid = (low + high) / 2

MergeSort (low, mid)

MergeSort (mid+1, high)

Merge (low, mid, high).

}

}

Algorithm Merge (low, mid, high)
[a[low:high] temporary array.
{ i = low; j = mid + 1; k = low;

while((i ≤ mid) and (j ≤ high))

{ if (a[i] ≤ a[j]) then

{ b[k] = a[i];
i = i + 1;
}

else

{ b[k] = a[j];
j = j + 1;
}

k = k + 1;

}

if (i > mid) then

{ for(while (j ≤ high)
{ b[k] = a[j];
k++; j++;
}

else

{ while (i ≤ mid)
{ b[k] = a[i];
k++; i++;
}
}

for i = low to high

a[i] = b[i];

}

Time Complexity Analysis

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} a & n=1, \\ a \text{ constant} & n>1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2T(n/2) + cn & \text{let } n = 2^k \\ &= 2(2T(n/4) + cn/2) + cn & k = \log n. \\ &= 2^2 T(n/2^2) + 2cn \\ &= 2^2 (2T(n/2^3) + cn/2^2) + 2cn \\ &= 2^3 T(n/2^3) + 3cn \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2^k T(n/2^k) + kcn \\ &= k \cdot a + cn \log n \end{aligned}$$

$$= O(n \log n)$$