

Problem statement[Send feedback](#)

You are given the starting '*l*' and the ending '*r*' positions of the array '*ARR*'.

You must sort the elements between '*l*' and '*r*'.

Note:

Change in the input array itself. So no need to return or print anything.

Example:

Input: '*N*' = 7,
'*ARR*' = [2, 13, 4, 1, 3, 6, 28]

Output: [1 2 3 4 6 13 28]

Explanation: After applying 'merge sort' on the input array, the output is [1 2 3 4 6 13 28].

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)**Sample Input 1:**

7
2 13 4 1 3 6 28

Sample Output 1:

1 2 3 4 6 13 28

Explanation of Sample Output 1:

After applying 'merge sort' on the input array, the output is [1 2 3 4 6 13 28].

Sample Input 2:

5
9 3 6 2 0

Sample Output 2:

0 2 3 6 9

Explanation of Sample Output 2:

After applying 'merge sort' on the input array, the output is [0 2 3 6 9].

Constraints :

$1 \leq N \leq 10^3$
 $0 \leq ARR[i] \leq 10^9$