```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Two way Merge Sort
void merge(int arr[], int l, int r, int mid)
{
      int i, j, k, c[50];
      i = 1;
      k = 1;
      j = mid + 1;
      // Sorting the sub list and inserting the element into final list
      while (i \le mid \&\& j \le r)
            if (arr[i] < arr[j])</pre>
                  c[k++] = arr[i++];
            }
            else
                  c[k++] = arr[j++];
            }
      }
      // Assigning remaining elements of First Sub list
      while (i <= mid)
            c[k++] = arr[i++];
      // Assigning remaining elements of Second Sub list
      while (j \le r)
            c[k++] = arr[j++];
      // Assigning sorted elements into array
      for (i = l; i < k; i++)
            arr[i] = c[i];
// Merge Sort
void merge_sort(int arr[], int l, int r)
{
      int mid;
      if (l < r)
      {
            // find middle to divide the array into two halves
            mid = (l + r) / 2;
            // calling merge sort for first half
            merge_sort(arr, l, mid);
            // calling merge sort for second half
            merge_sort(arr, mid+1, r);
```

```
// merge two sorted arrays
             merge(arr, l, r, mid);
      }
}
// main function
int main()
{
      int array[] = \{9,3,7,5,6,4,8,2\};
      int n;
      n = sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]);
      cout<<"Array element before Sorting : \n";</pre>
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
             cout<<array[i]<<"\t";</pre>
      if (n == 0)
      {
             cout<<"\nThere is nothing to Sort";</pre>
             return 0;
      else if (n == 1)
             cout<<"\nSingle Element is already Sorted ";</pre>
      }
      else
      {
             merge_sort(array, 0, n);
             cout<<"\nArray elements after Sorting : \n";</pre>
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                   cout<<array[i]<<"\t";</pre>
      }
}
```