```
void merge(int arr[], int 1, int m, int r)
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
    int n2 = r - m;
    // Create temp arrays
    int L[n1], R[n2];
    // Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[]
    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)</pre>
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
    for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
    // Merge the temp arrays back into arr[1..r]
    // Initial index of first subarray
    int i = 0;
    // Initial index of second subarray
    int j = 0;
    // Initial index of merged subarray
    int k = 1;
    while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
         if (L[i] <= R[j]) {</pre>
            arr[k] = L[i];
             i++;
        else {
            arr[k] = R[j];
             j++;
         k++;
    }
    // Copy the remaining elements of
    // L[], if there are any
    while (i < n1) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }
    // Copy the remaining elements of
    // R[], if there are any
    while (j < n2) {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}
// l is for left index and r is
// right index of the sub-array
// of arr to be sorted */
void mergeSort(int arr[],int l,int r){
    if(1>=r){
        return;//returns recursively
    int m = (1+r-1)/2;
    mergeSort(arr,1,m);
    mergeSort(arr,m+1,r);
    merge(arr,1,m,r);
```

```
// To heapify a subtree rooted with node i which is
// an index in arr[]. n is size of heap
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i)
    int largest = i; // Initialize largest as root
    int l = 2 * i + 1; // left = 2*i + 1
    int r = 2 * i + 2; // right = 2*i + 2
    // If left child is larger than root
    if (1 < n && arr[1] > arr[largest])
        largest = 1;
    // If right child is larger than largest so far
    if (r < n && arr[r] > arr[largest])
        largest = r;
    // If largest is not root
    if (largest != i) {
        swap(arr[i], arr[largest]);
        // Recursively heapify the affected sub-tree
        heapify(arr, n, largest);
    }
}
// main function to do heap sort
void heapSort(int arr[], int n)
    // Build heap (rearrange array)
    for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
heapify(arr, n, i);
    // One by one extract an element from heap
    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        // Move current root to end
        swap(arr[0], arr[i]);
        // call max heapify on the reduced heap
        heapify(arr, i, 0);
    }
}
```