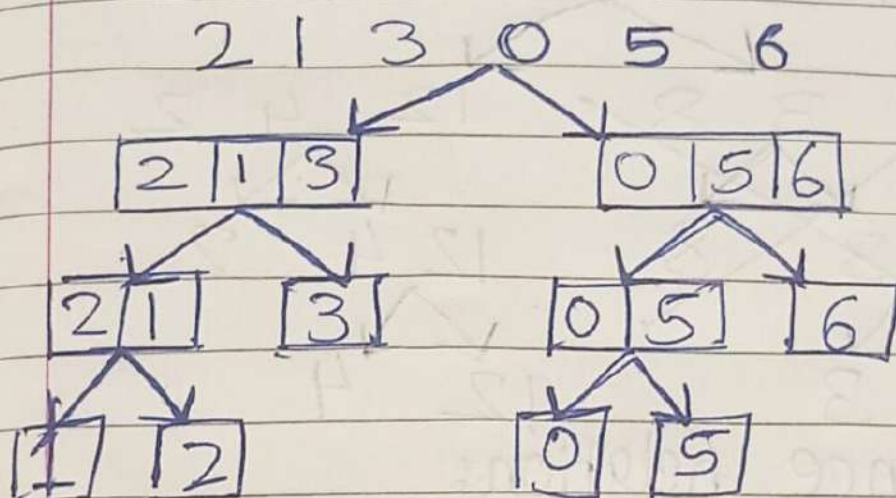


* Count-Inversion Algorithm



(1, 2) : (2, 1)

Recurrence Relation:

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$$

~~Max~~ $a = 2 \quad b = 2 \quad d = 1$

$$a = b^d \Rightarrow O(n \log n)$$

Algorithm:

- Split the given input array into two halves.
- Count the inversion in left, right and while merging the two.
- Stop when 1 element is in each half.
- while $(i < \text{mid}) \&\& (j \leq \text{right})$
if $(\text{arr}[i] \leq \text{arr}[j])$
temp[k] = arr[i]
else
temp[k] = arr[j]

• while ($i < \text{mid}$)
 $\text{temp}[k] = \text{arr}[i]$
while ($j \leq \text{right}$)
 $\text{temp}[k] = \text{arr}[j]$