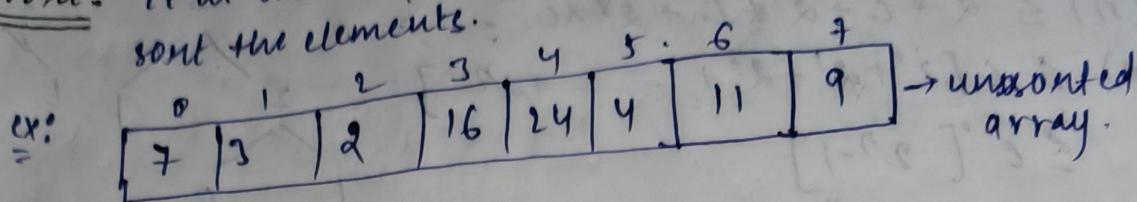


~~Divide and conquer:~~

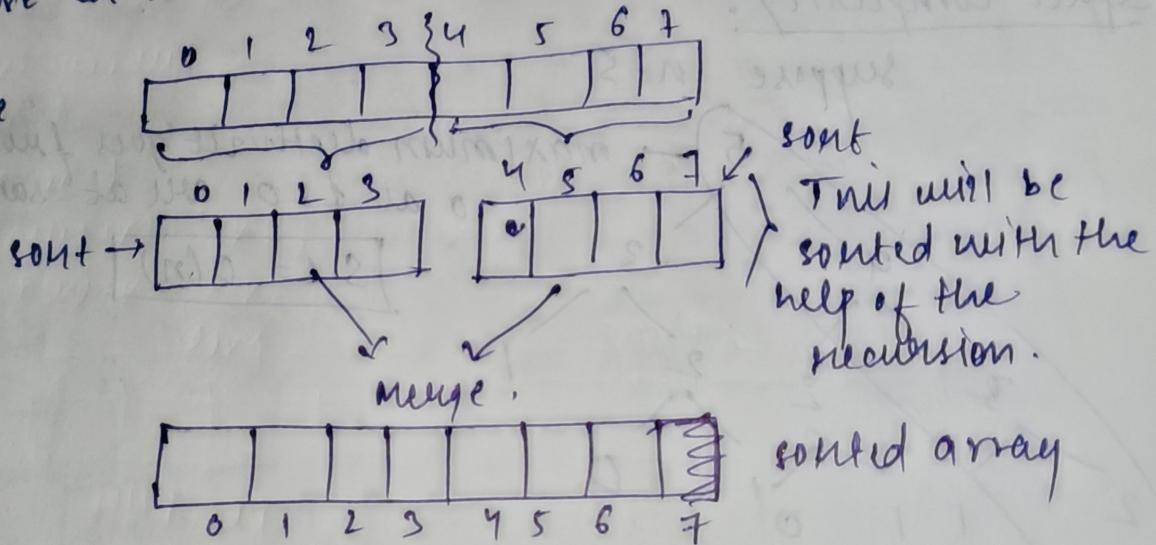
① Divide and conquer:

② Merge sort: It is basically a divide & conquer technique to sort the elements.



Merge sort Algorithm:

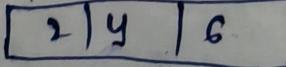
- ① Divide the array into two parts from middle
- ② Next leave it to the recursion to sort the remaining two parts.



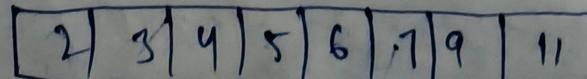
Steps:

1. Find the mid part of the array.
2. Break into two half
3. Ask recursion to sort the two half arrays.
4. Then merge the two half.

To understand this we need to understand a question
i.e Merge 2 sorted array.

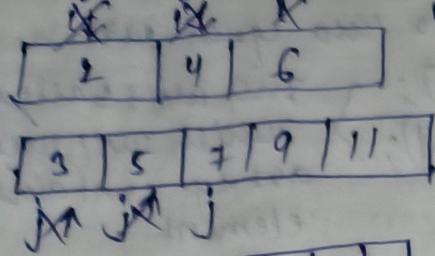
good
ques. input: Array1: 

Array2: 

ans:  → output

This can be done with two pointer approach

array:1



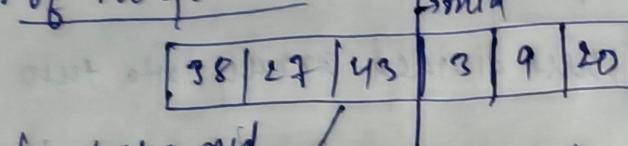
ans → [2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 11]

2 < 3 ✓ i++ कर दो
 3 < 4 ✓ j++ कर दो
 4 < 5 ✓ i++ कर दो
 5 < 6 ✓ i++ कर दो
 6 < 7 ✓ i++ कर दो

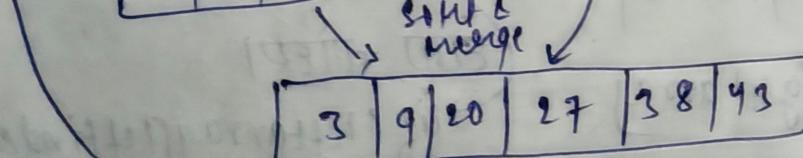
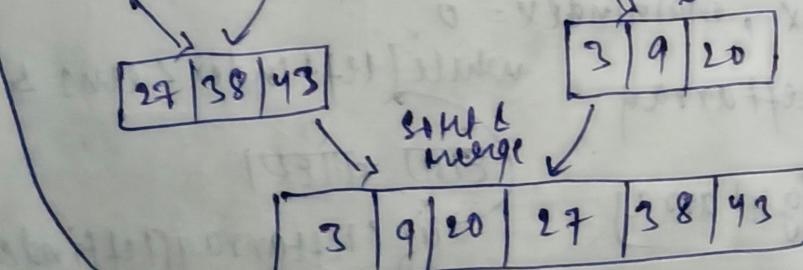
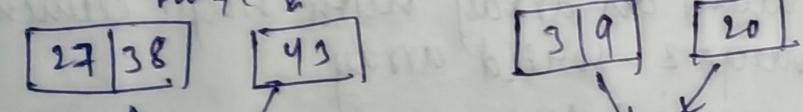
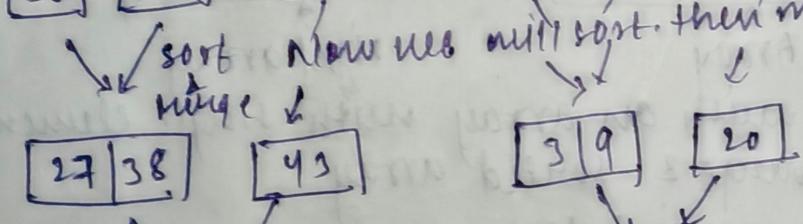
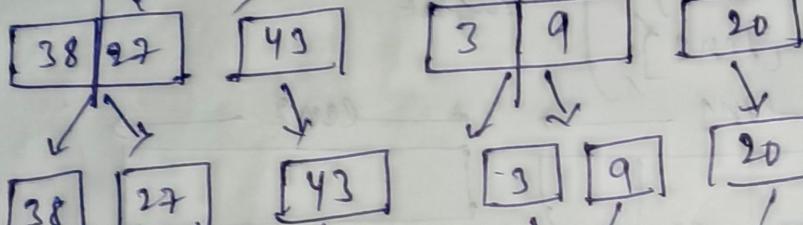
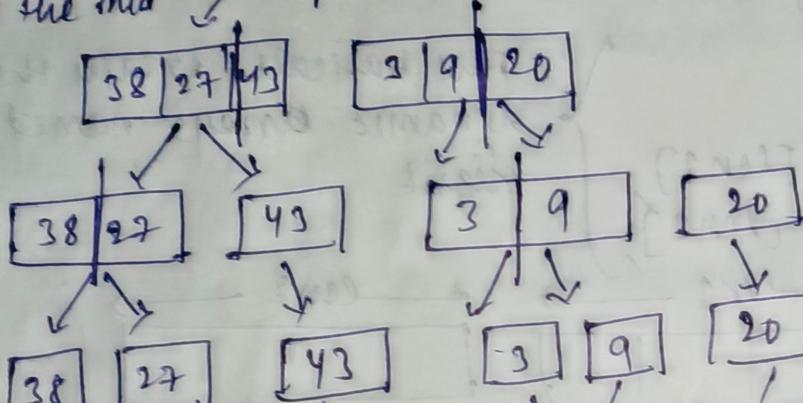
Now array 1 is completed so we will copy all the remaining elements of array 2 in array 1.

(x) of merge sort

mid



Find the mid



divide phase

we will divide till we get single element as single el

Now we will sort. then merge is already sorted

conquer phase

④ In this basically we understand the code:

mergesort(int arr[], int start, int end){

if(start >= end) return; → when single ele then return arr[0]

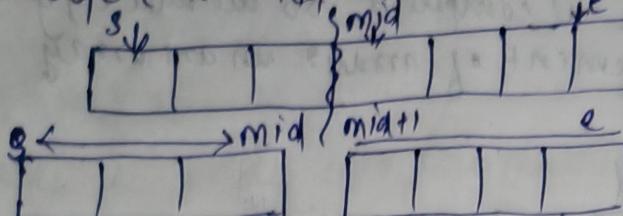
int mid = (start + end)/2 → merge sort to divide the array into 2 equal part

3) At dividing the array into two equal parts.

• mergeSort (arr, start, mid);
mergeSort (arr, mid+1, end);
merge (arr, start, end)

This will basically recursion which will run till the array contains only single element.

④ Now merge (int arr[], int start, int end) {



→ we have divided into 2 parts as $mid = (s + e)/2$.

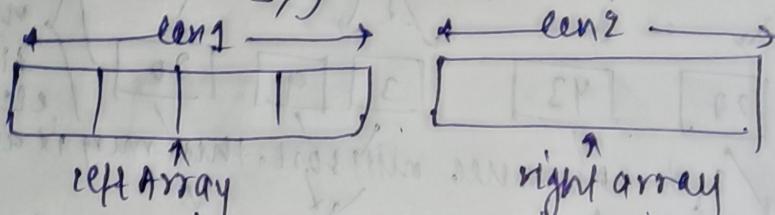
Now we will create a copy of these divided array into two different arrays

int len1 = mid+1

int len2 = e - mid

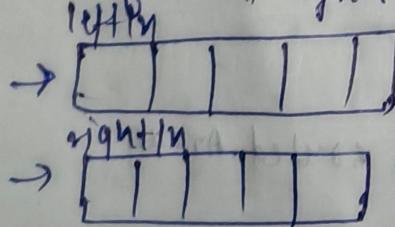
int *left = new int [len1];
int *right = new int [len2];

This basically creates the 2 dynamic arrays named left & right



⑤ Now we have left with an array with single element & we have to apply merge & sorted array.

int leftIndex, rightIndex, mainIndex = 0;



while (leftIndex < len1 & rightIndex < len2)
{
 if (leftarray[leftIndex] <
 rightarray[rightIndex])
 arr[mainIndex] = leftarray
 [leftIndex];
 else
 arr[mainIndex] = rightarray
 [rightIndex];
 leftIndex++;
 rightIndex++;
 mainIndex++;
}

⑥ To copy elements of both divided arrays.

In left & right array we can

int k = start;

for (int i = 0; i < len1; i++) {
 left[i] = arr[k];
 k++;
}

int k = mid+1;
else for right
for (int i = 0; i < len2; i++) {
 right[i] = arr[k];
 k++;
}