

Practical 3

Task 1 - Merge sort : (20 marks)

Merge Sort is an efficient, stable, comparison-based, divide-and-conquer sorting algorithm. The main idea is to divide the array into two halves, recursively sort each half, and then merge the two sorted halves back together.

Complete the function `mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right)`, which takes an integer array `arr` and two indices `left` and `right`. This function should sort the array from left to right using the Merge Sort algorithm. You will also need to complete the helper function `void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right)` to merge the two halves.

Task 2 - valid Mountain Array: (20 marks)

A mountain array is defined as an array where:

1. The length of the array is at least 3.
2. There exists an index i (where $0 < i < \text{arr.length} - 1$) such that:
 - a. The elements strictly increase from the start of the array to the element at index i .
 - b. The elements strictly decrease from the element at index i to the end of the array.

Function Signature:

Create a function `bool validMountainArray(int arr[], int size)` that takes an integer array `arr` and its size and returns `true` if it is a valid mountain array; otherwise, it returns `false`.

Example:

Input: `arr = [2, 1]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: The array length is less than 3.

Input: `arr = [3, 5, 5]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: The array does not strictly increase and then strictly decrease.

Input: `arr = [0, 3, 2, 1]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: The array increases to 3 and then decreases to 1.