(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

Slides by **Sean Szumlanski**

for COP 3502, Computer Science I

Summer 2018

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

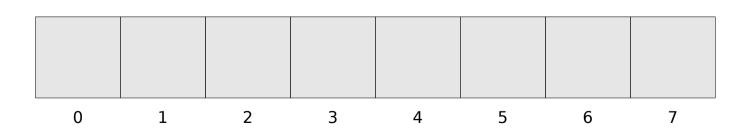
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10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

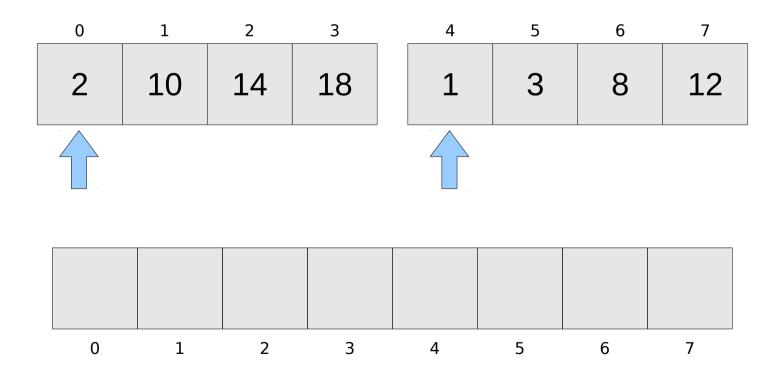
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2	10	14	18

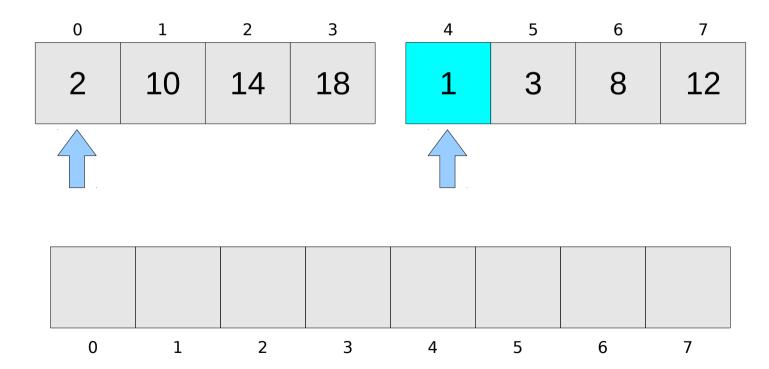
4	5	6	7
1	3	8	12

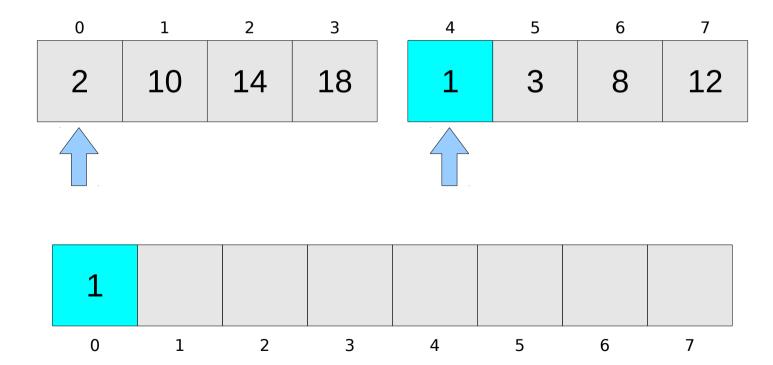
0	1	2	3
2	10	14	18

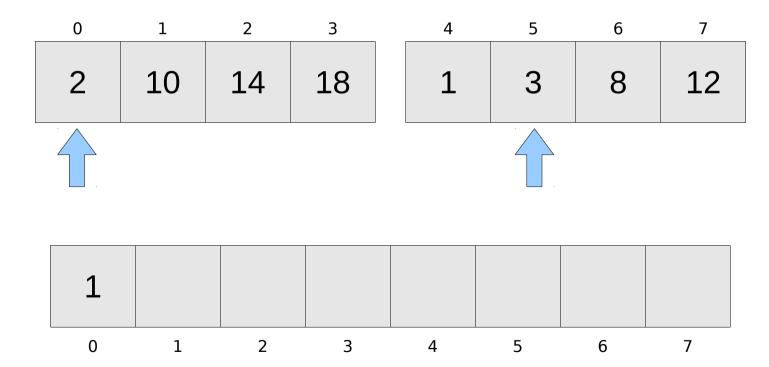
4	5	6	7
1	3	8	12

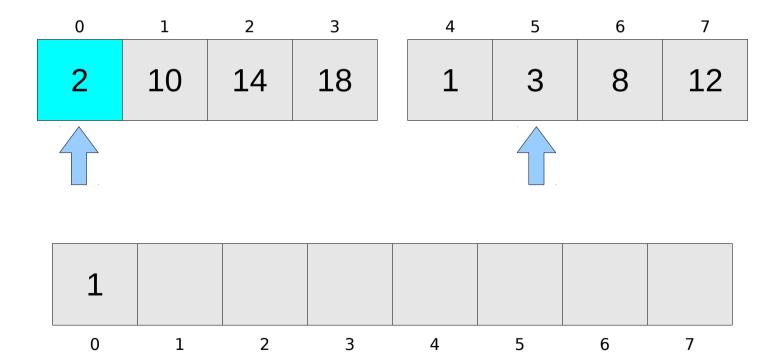


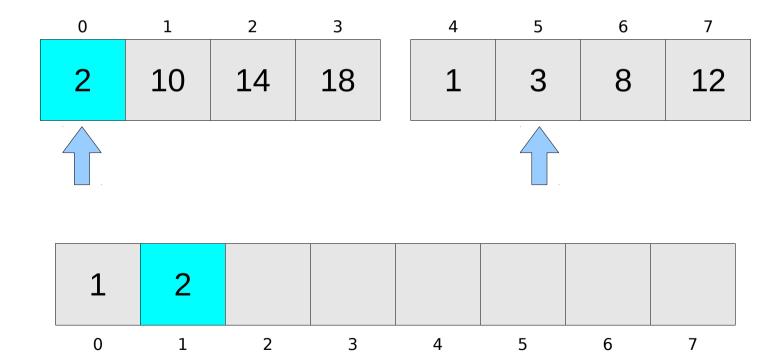


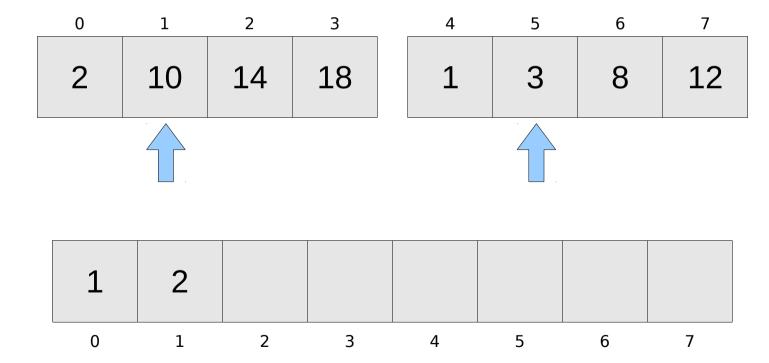


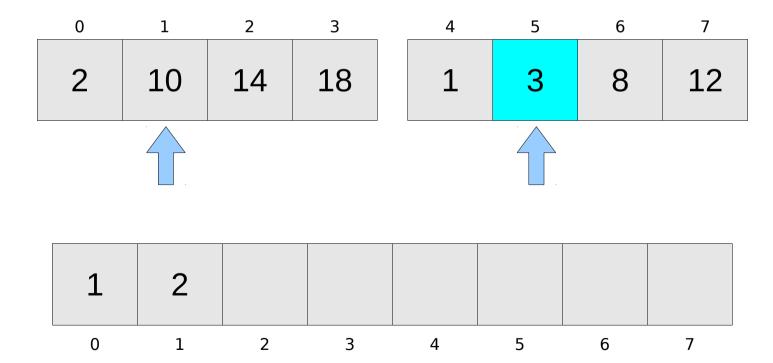


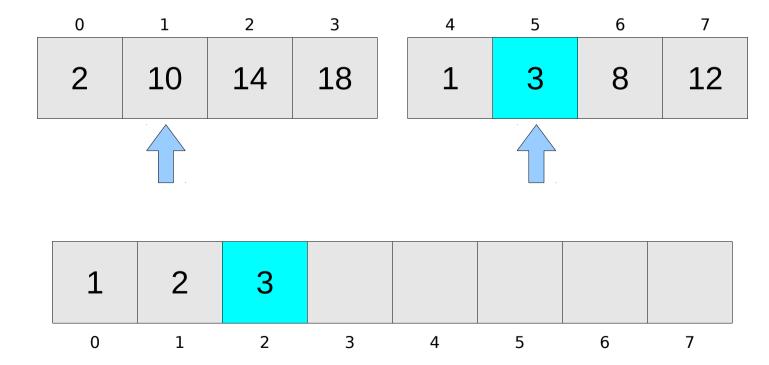


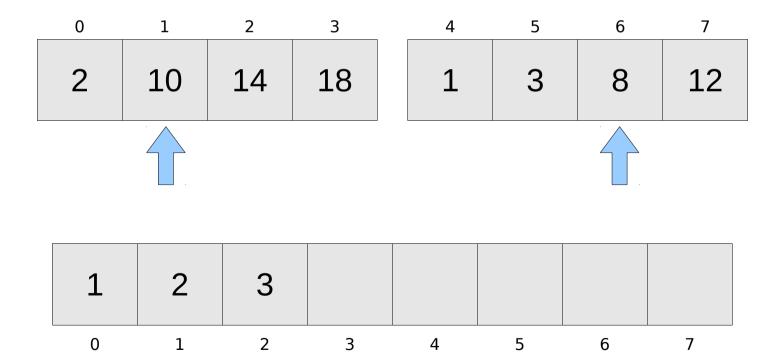


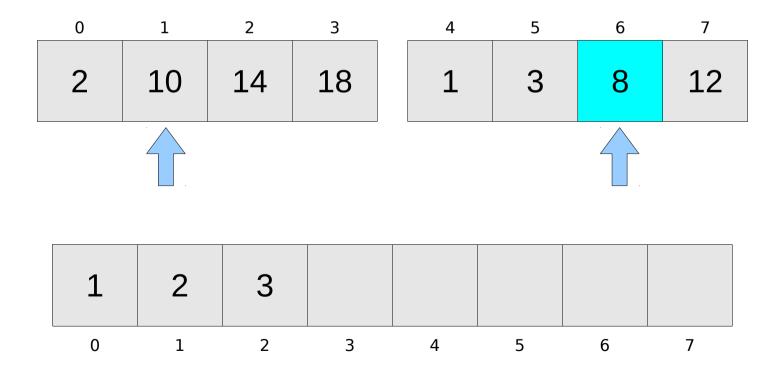


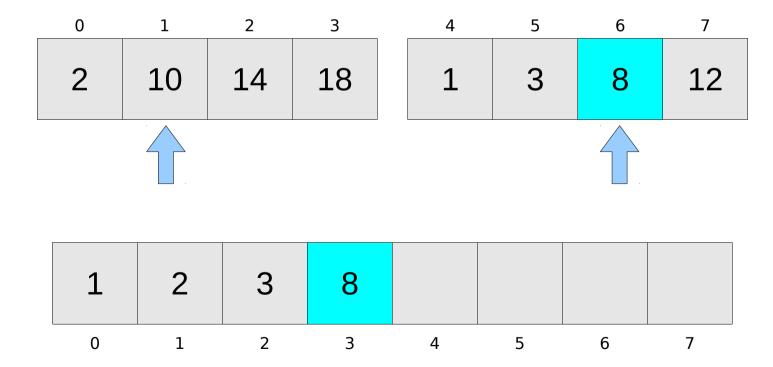


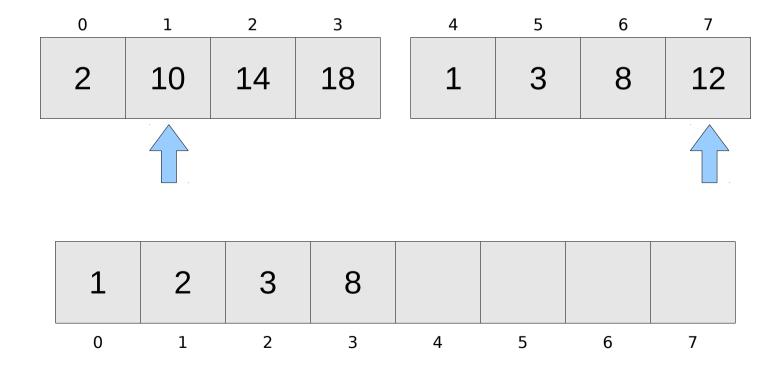


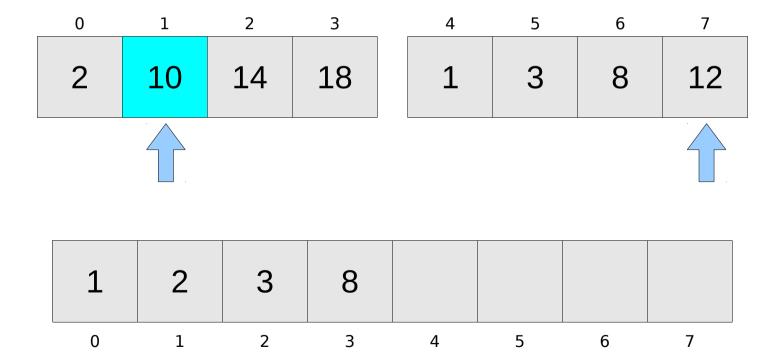


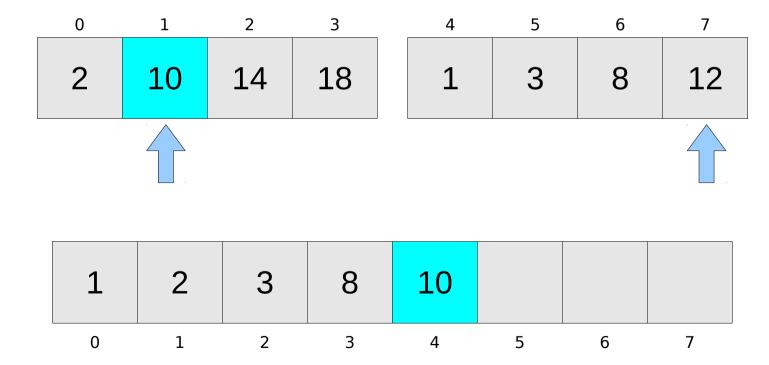


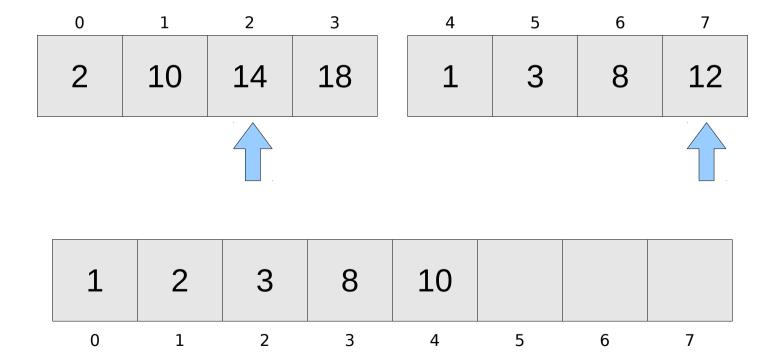


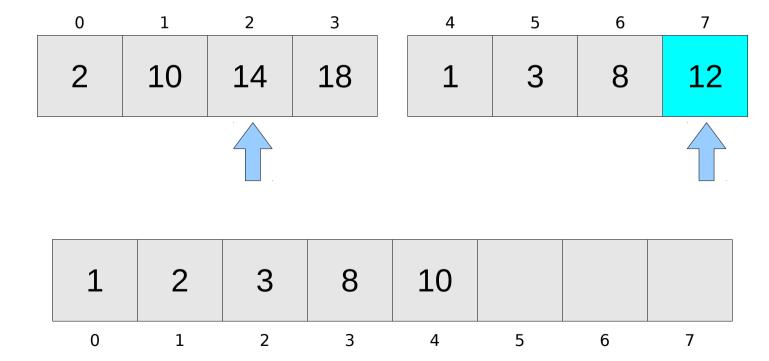


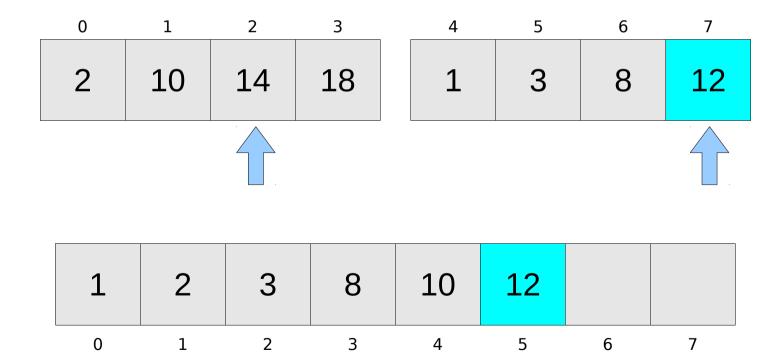


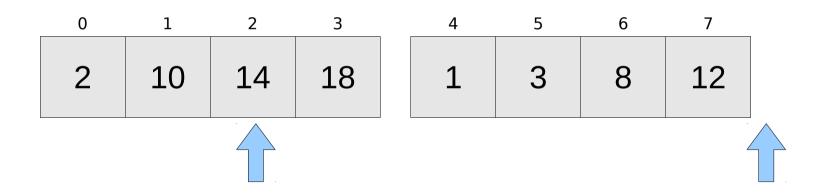


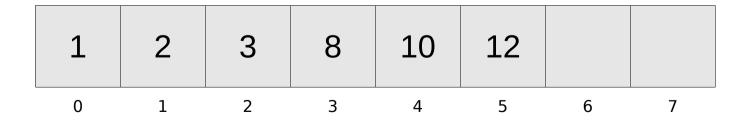


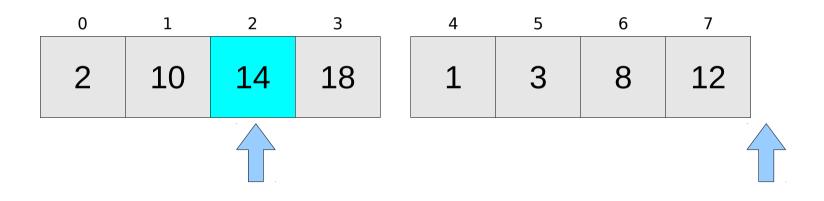


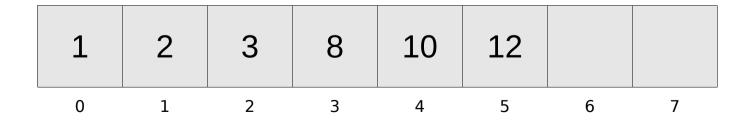


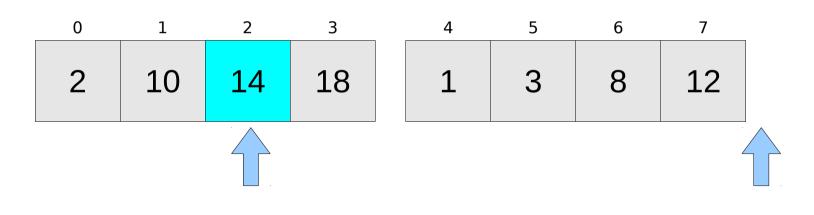


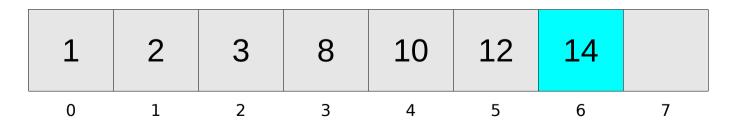


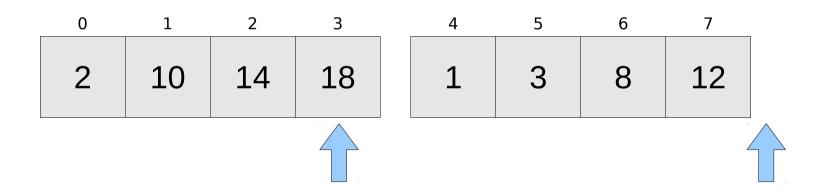




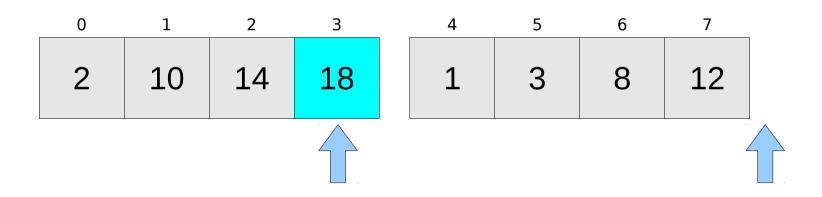


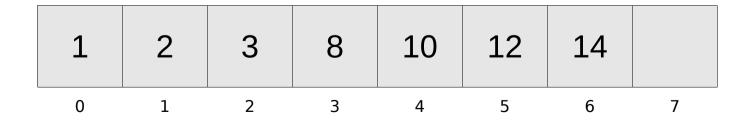


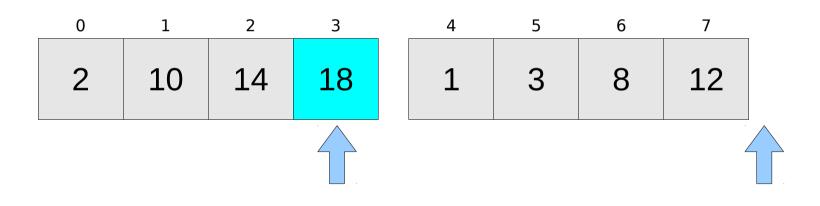


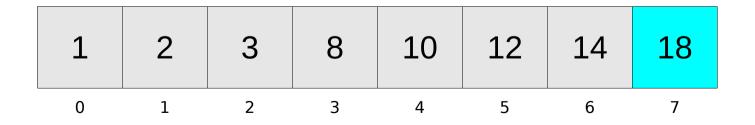


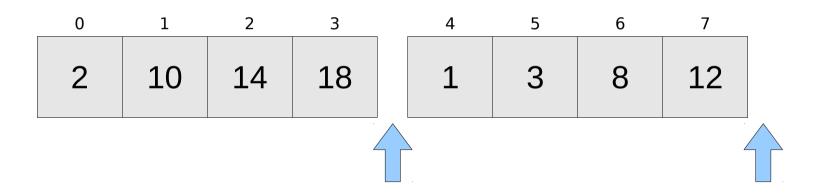
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7











1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Do you agree we can merge two sorted arrays into one sorted array in linear time?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	10	14	18	1	3	8	12

TADA

1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

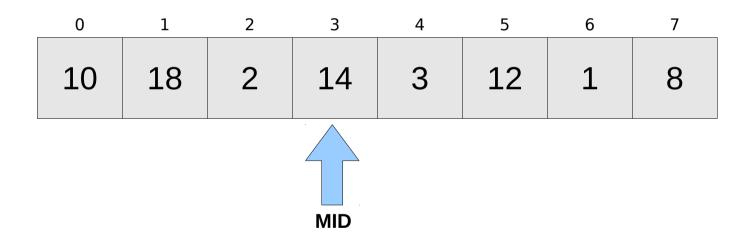
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

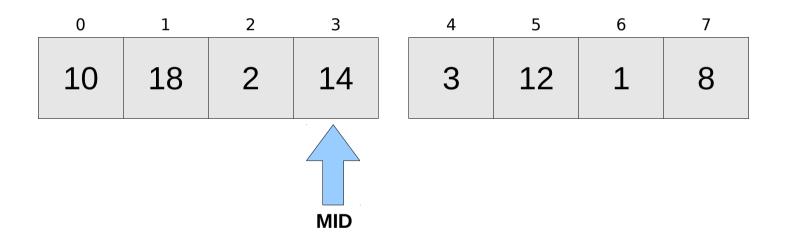
Recall: mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



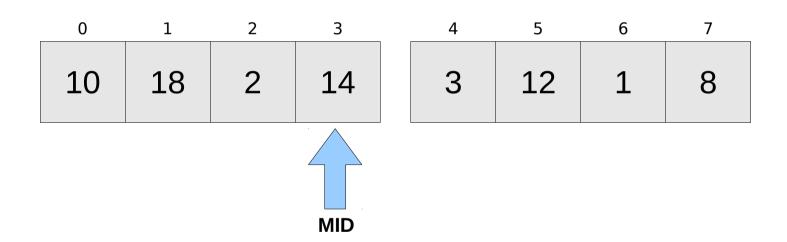
Recall: mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



Recall: mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



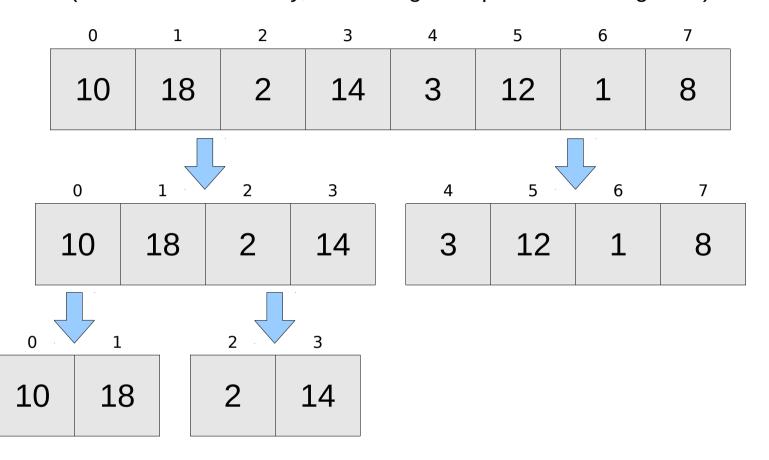
Recall: mid = lo + (hi – lo) / 2;

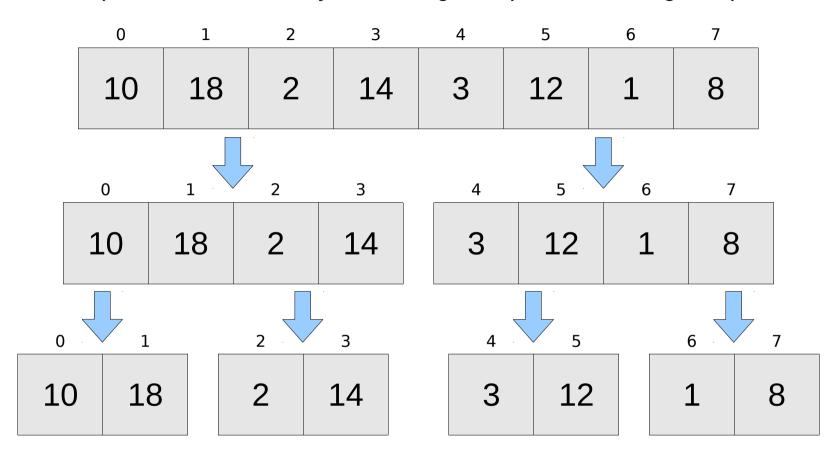
MergeSort(array, lo, hi) → MergeSort(array, lo, mid)
MergeSort(array, mid + 1, hi)

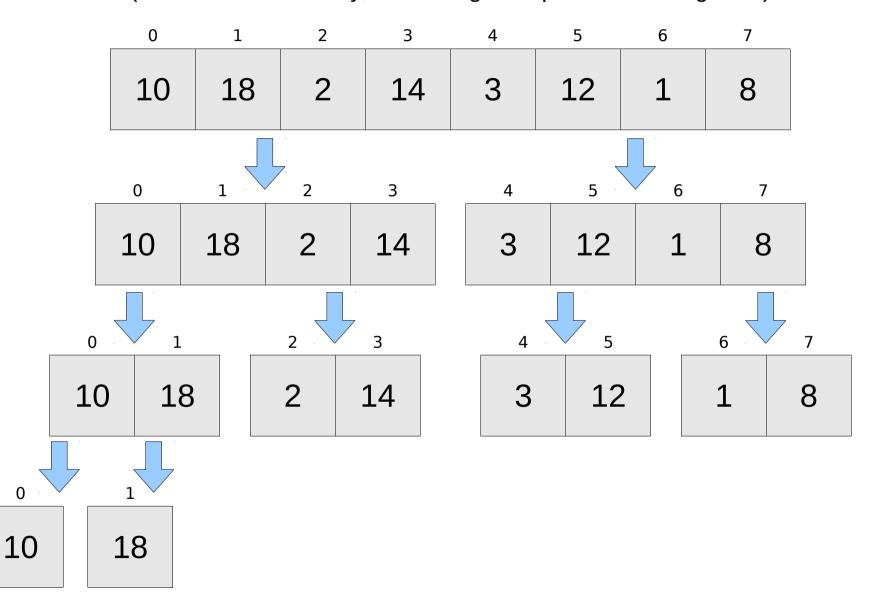
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

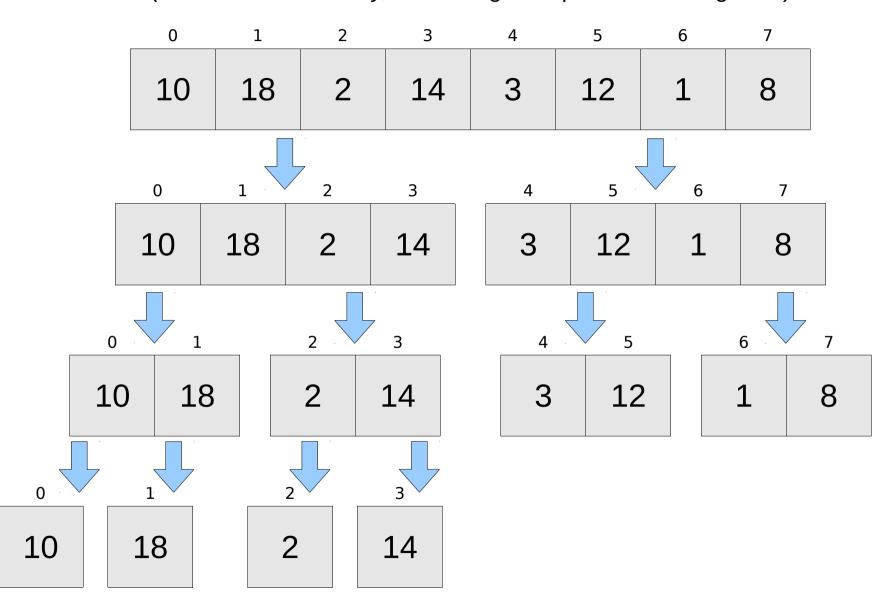
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

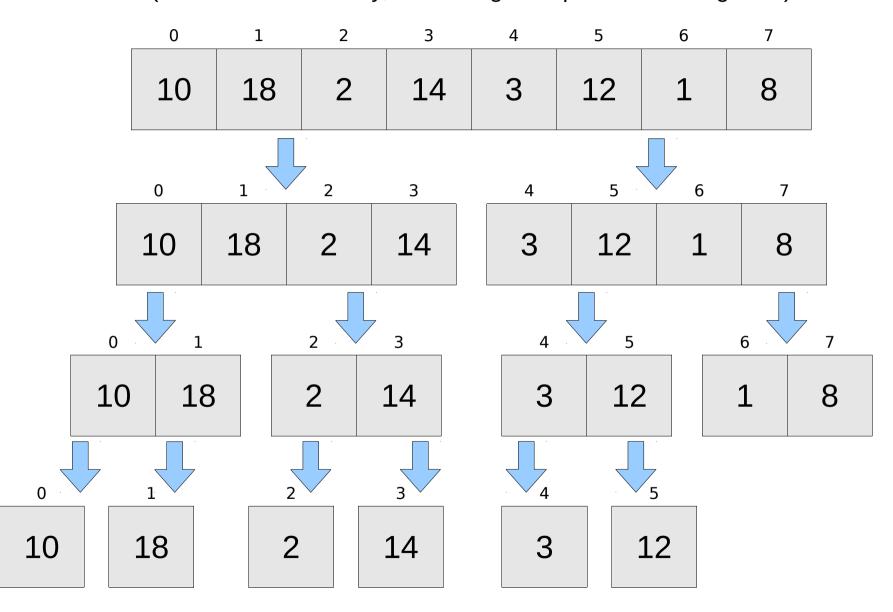
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	18	2	14	3	12	1	8

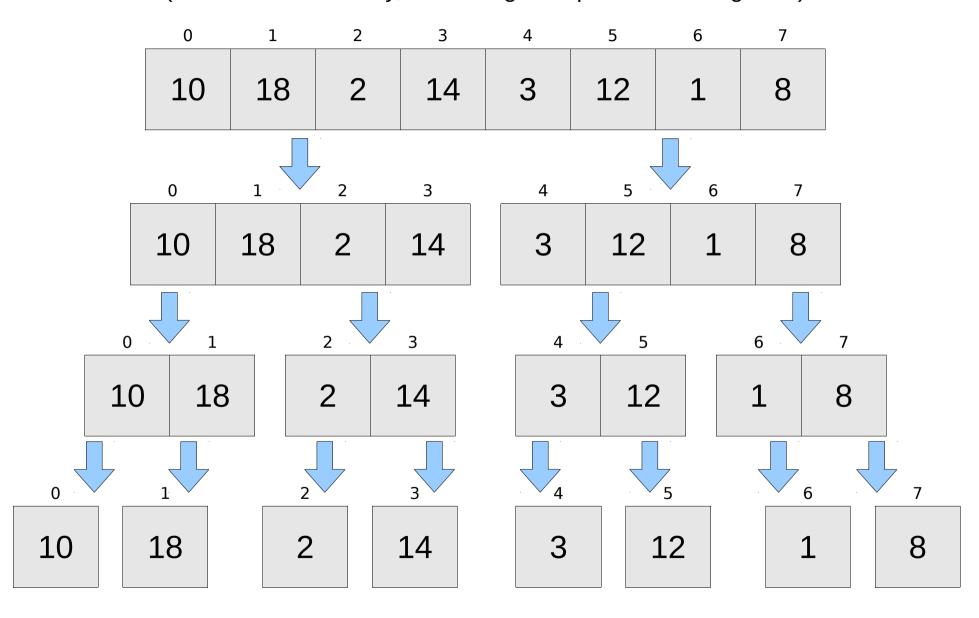




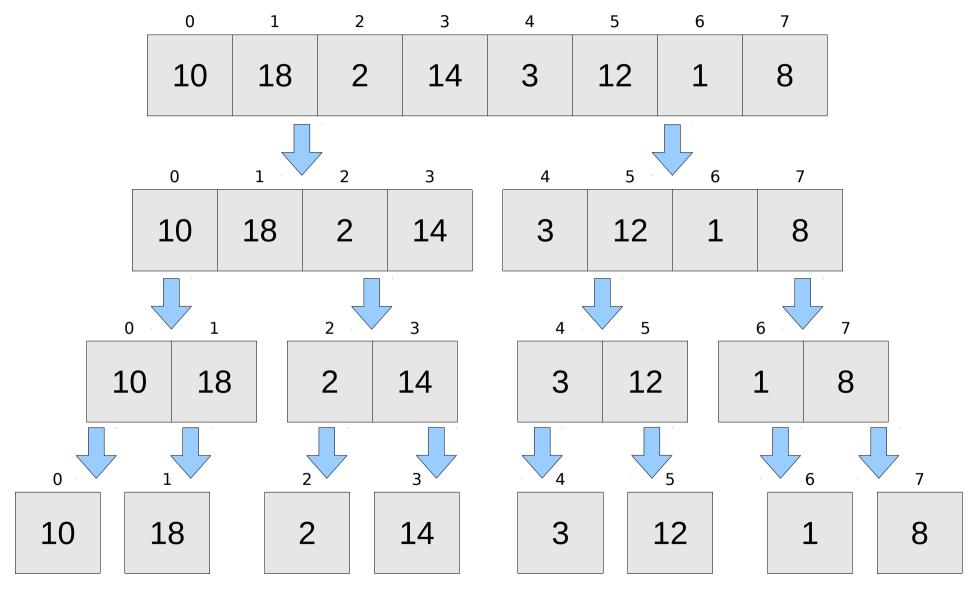








(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

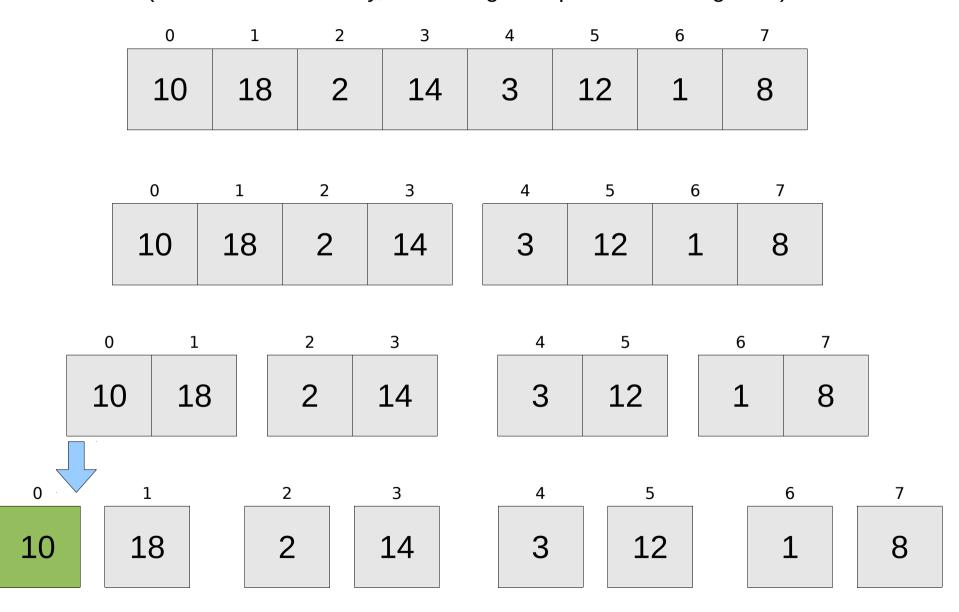
	0	1	2	3	4	5		6	7				
	10	18	2	14	3	12		1	8				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	,	6		7			
	10	18	2	14	3	1	2	1		8			
0	1		2	3	4		5		6	7		_	
10) 18	8	2	14	3		12		1	8	}		
	1		2	3	4		5			6		7	
	18		2	14	3		12	2		1		8	

We've reached our **base cases**. An array with one element is **sorted**.

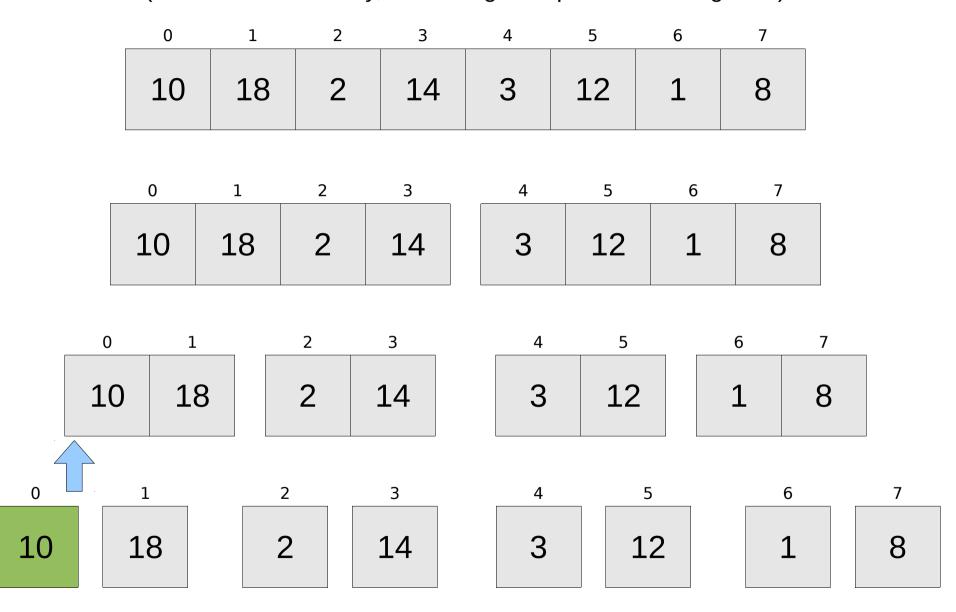
0

10

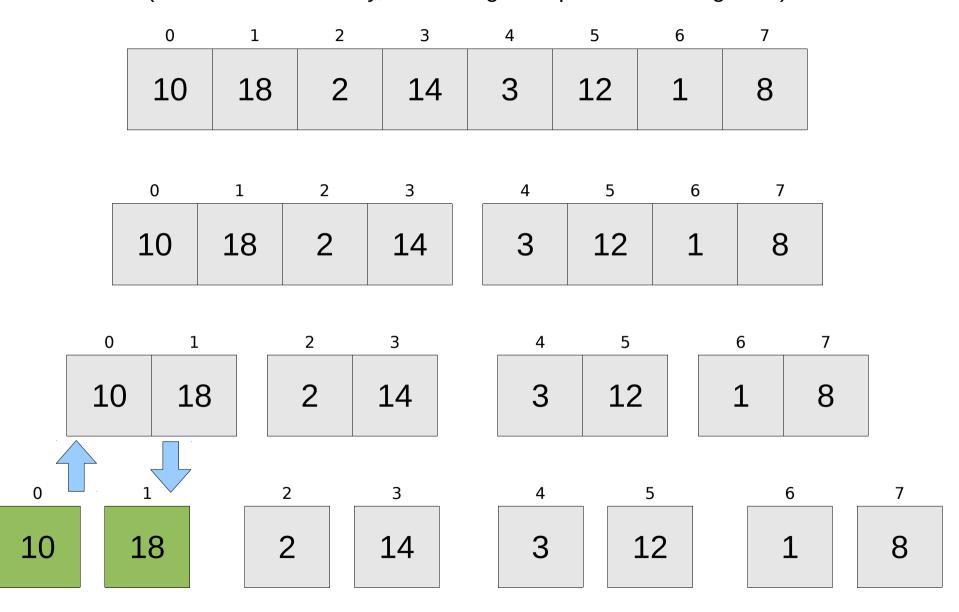
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



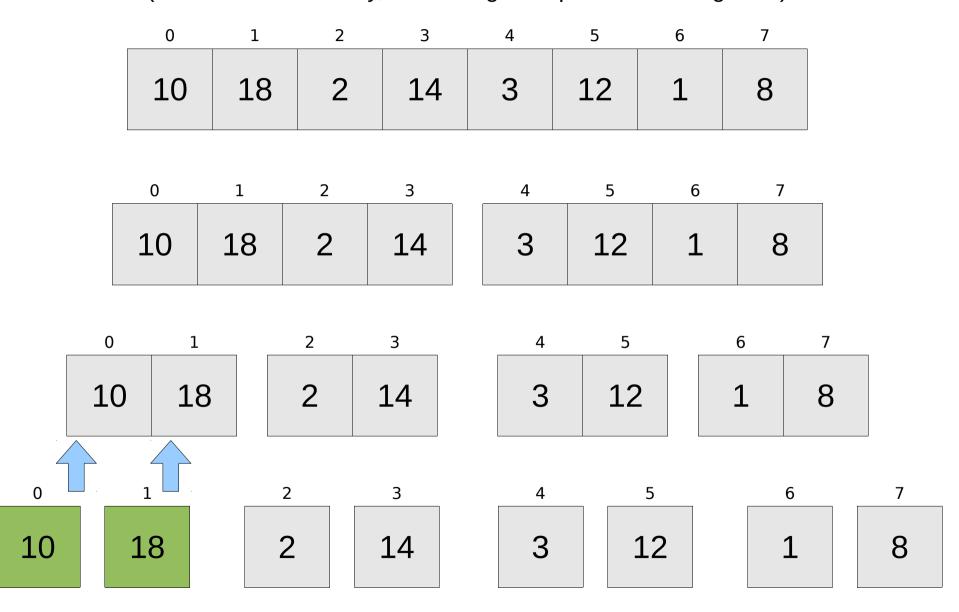
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



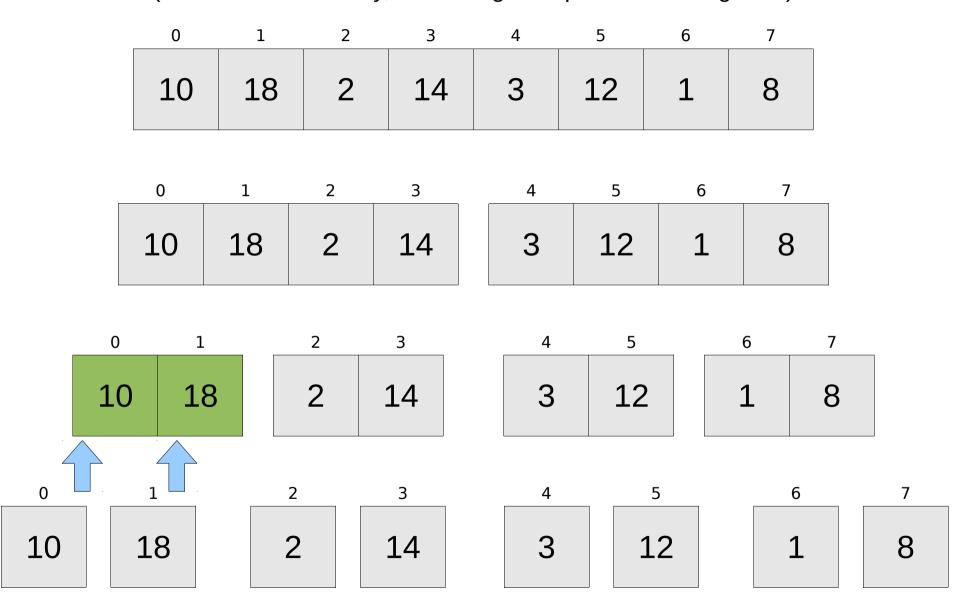
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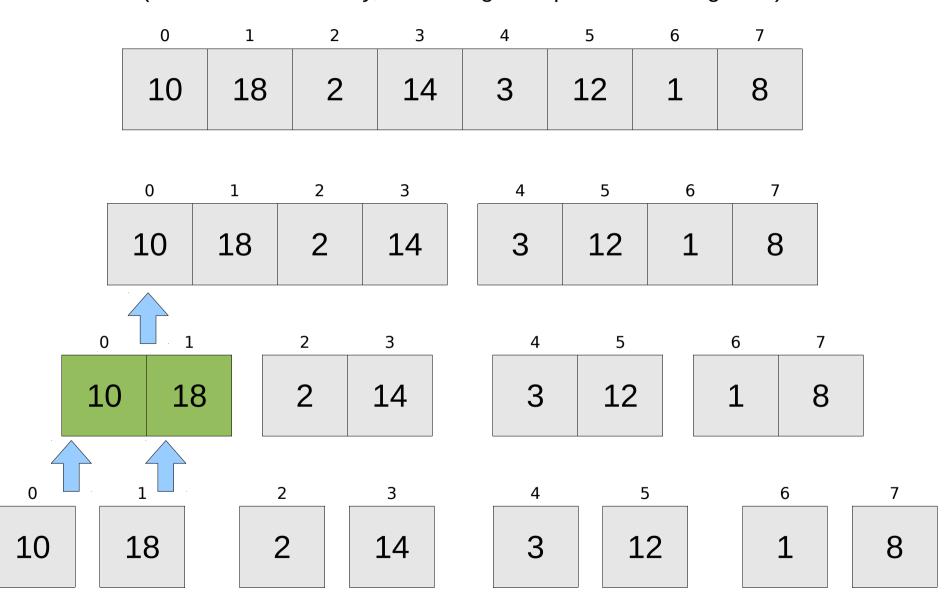
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



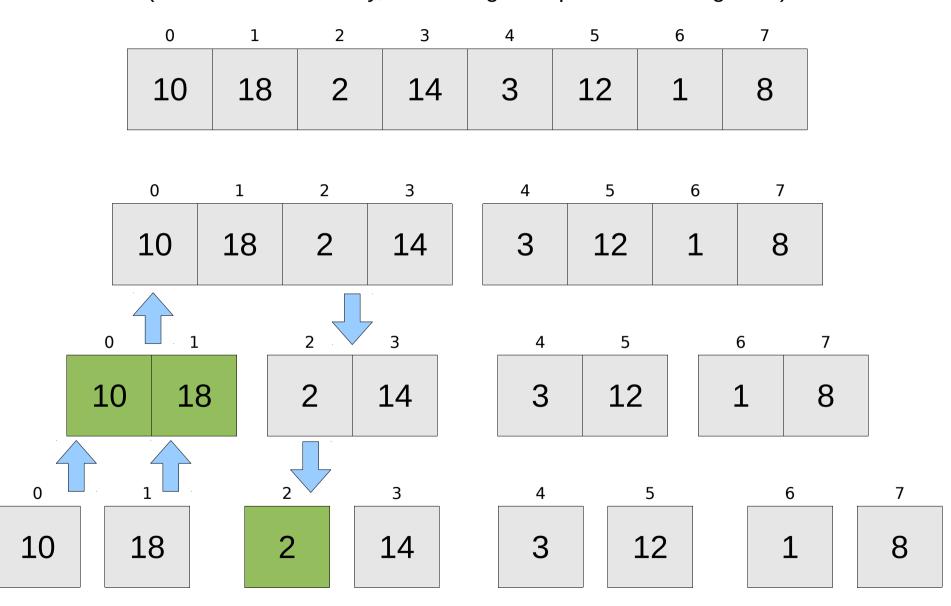
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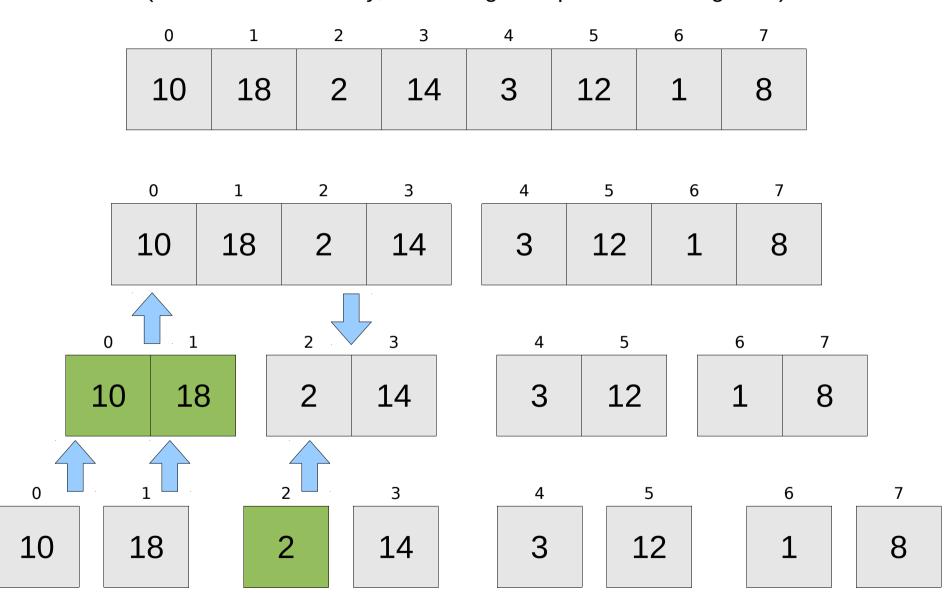
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



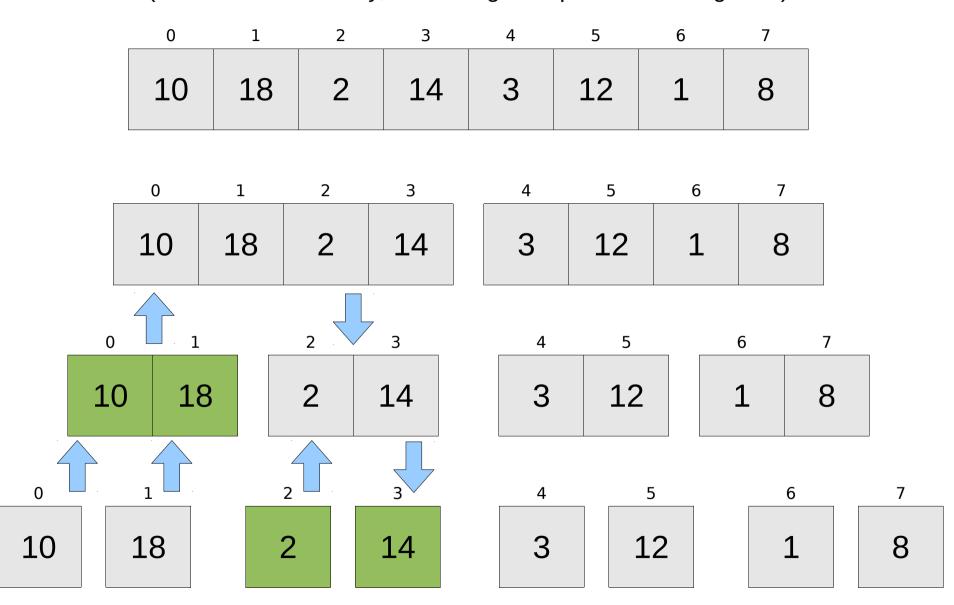
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



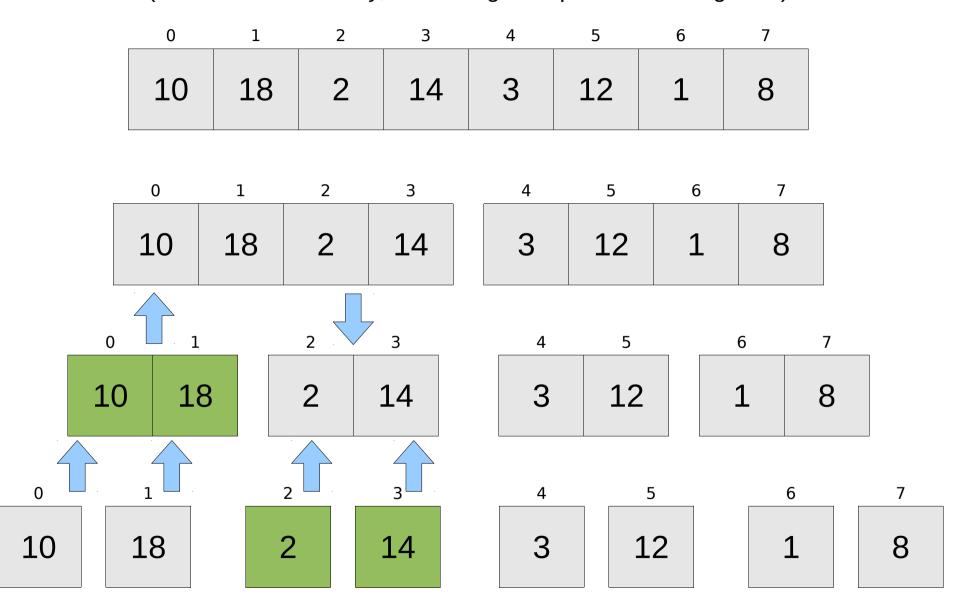
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



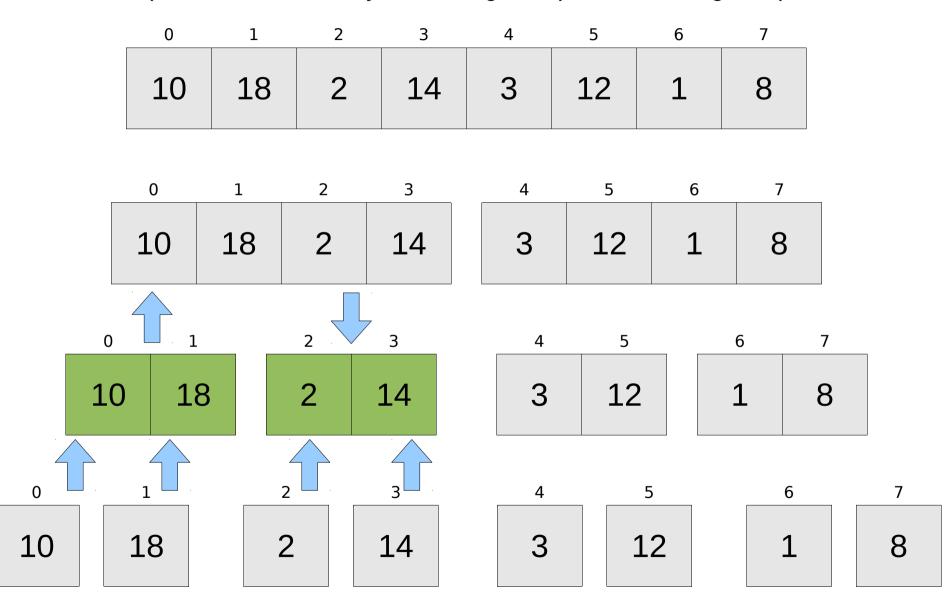
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



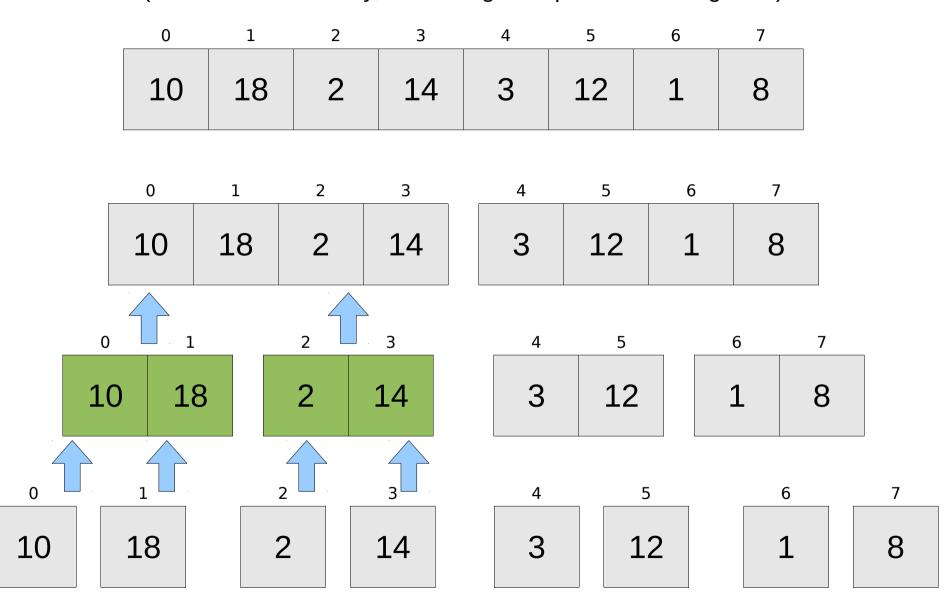
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



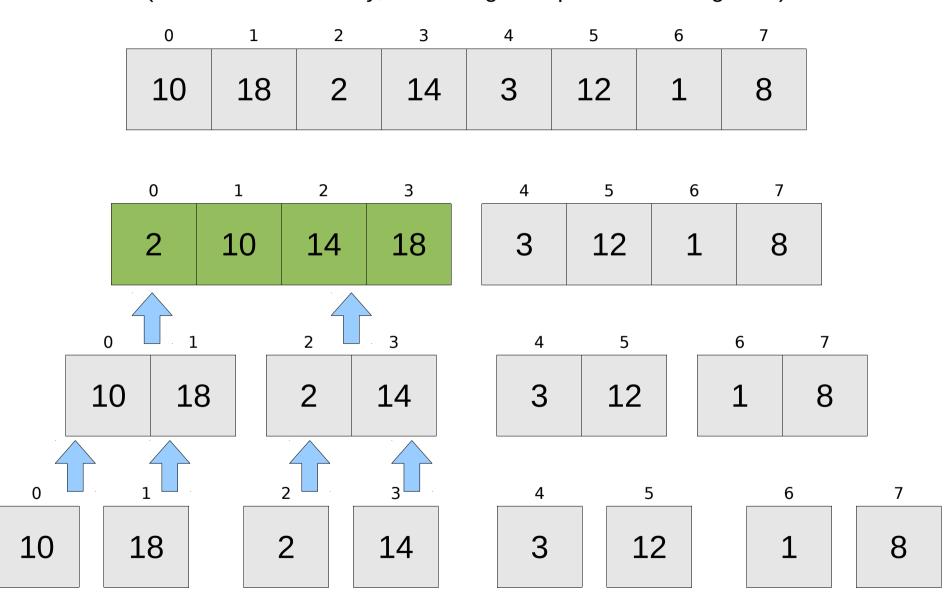
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



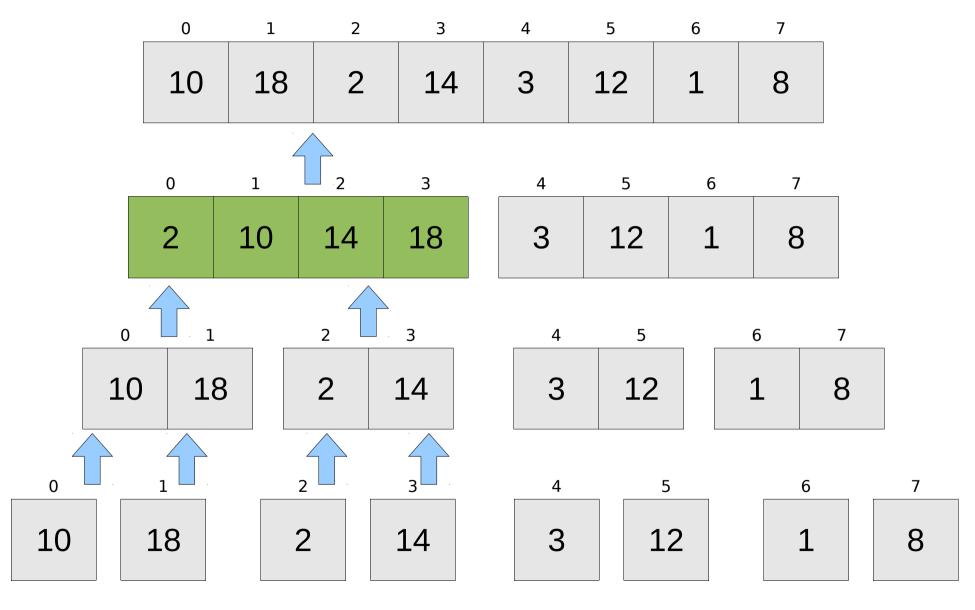
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



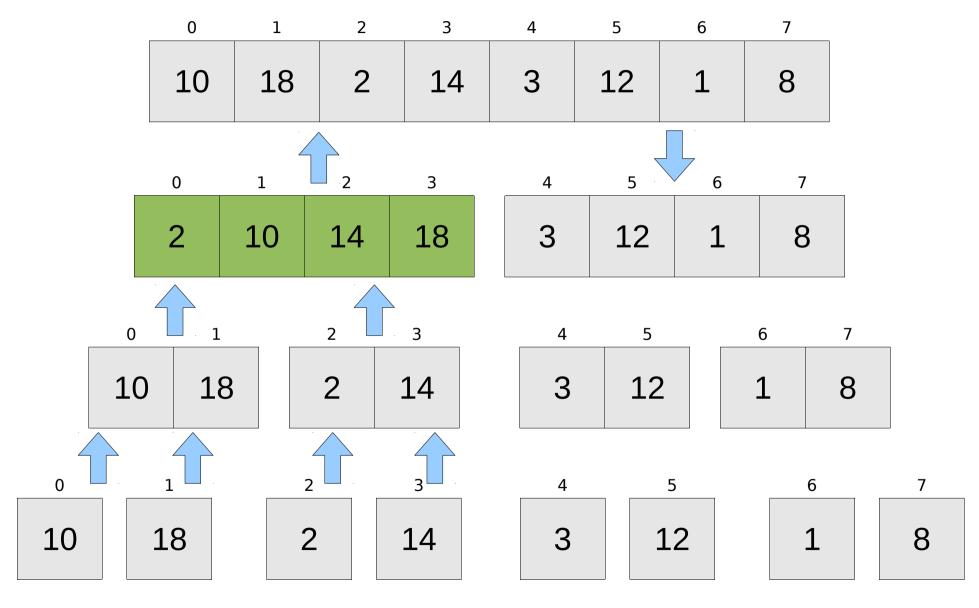
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



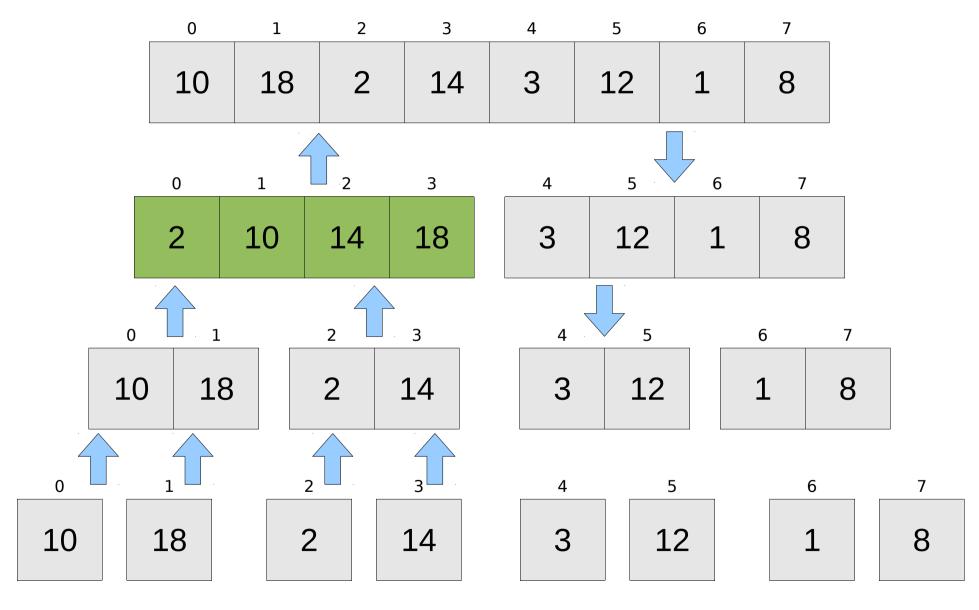
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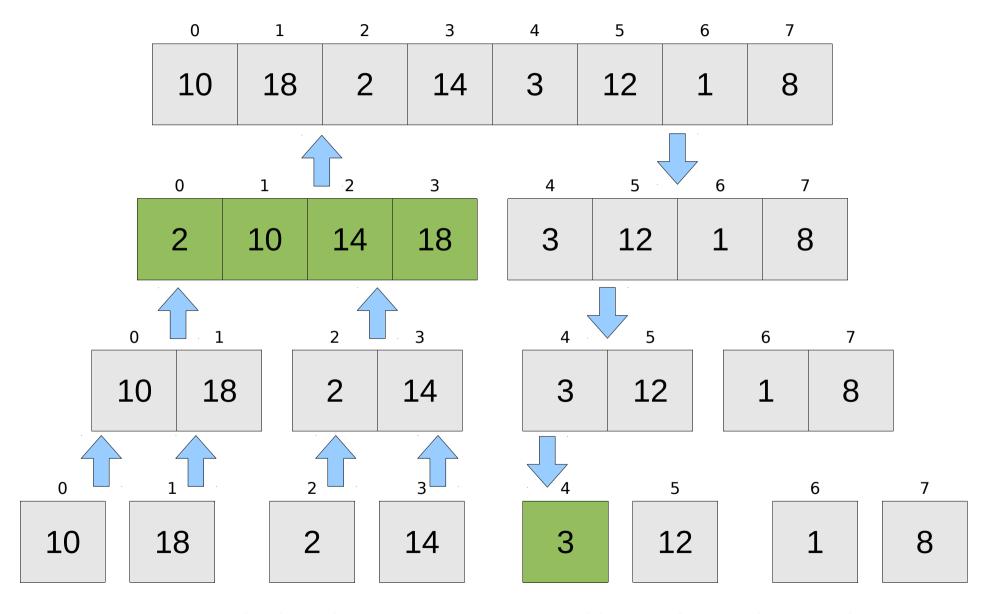
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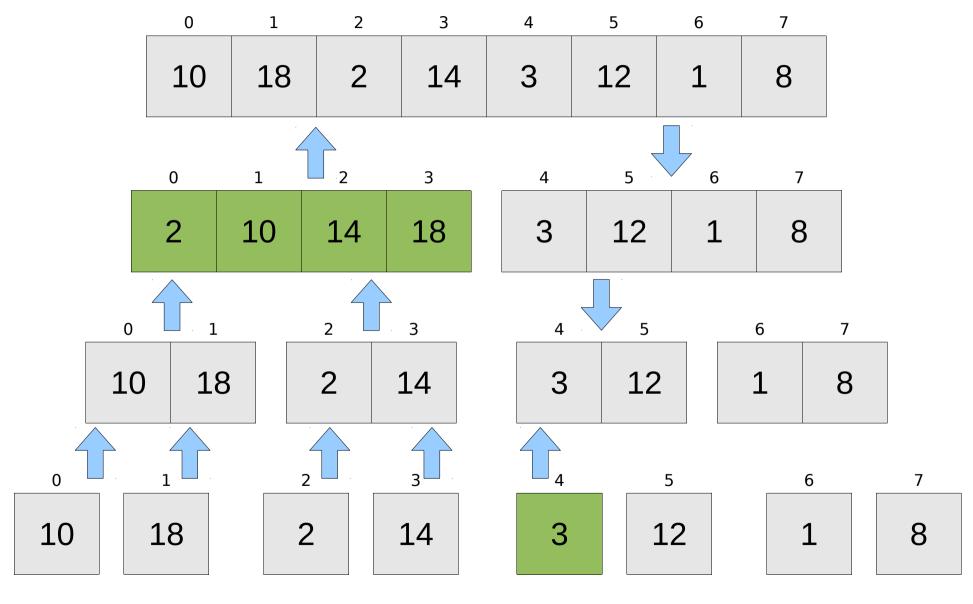
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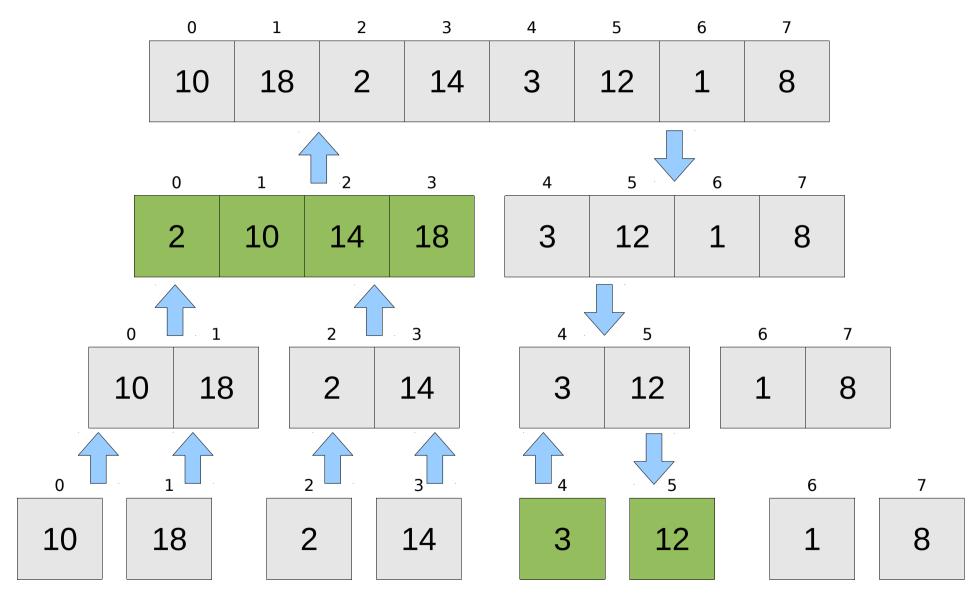
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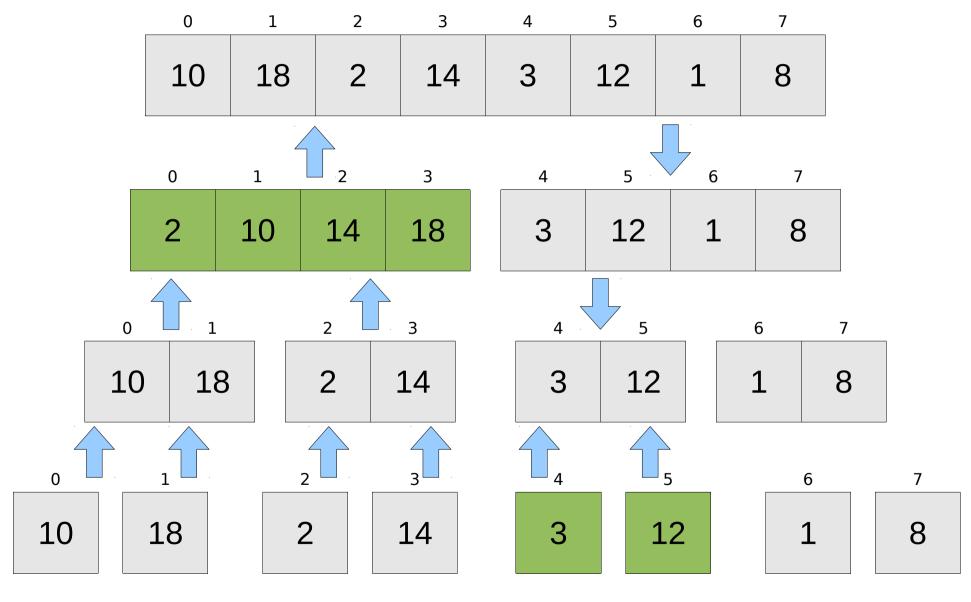
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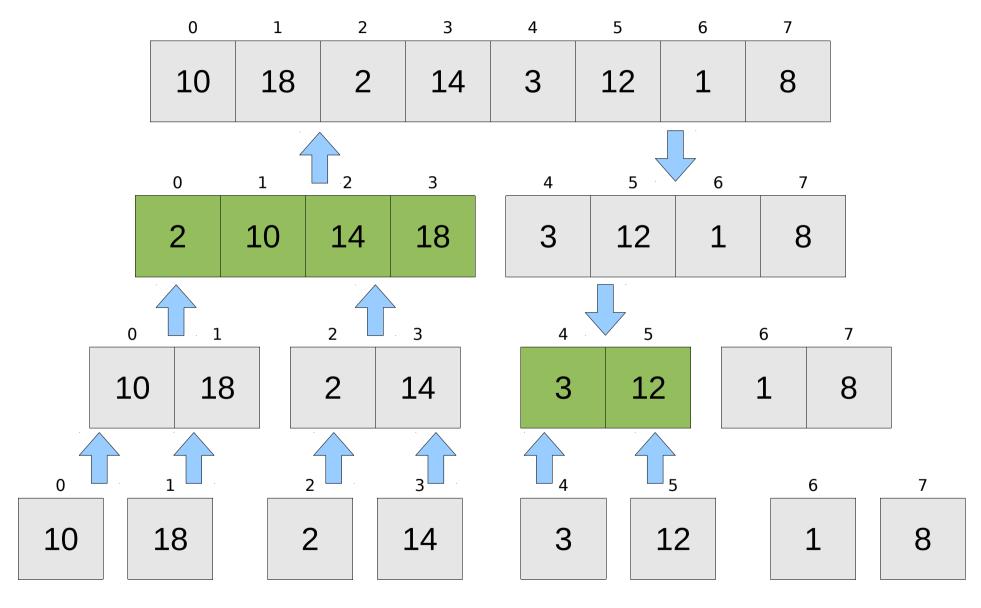
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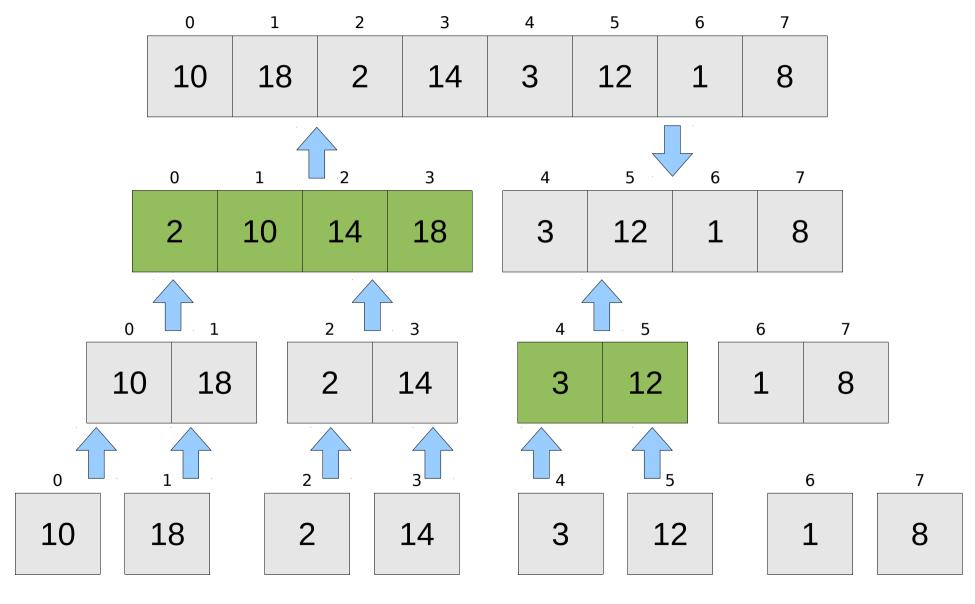
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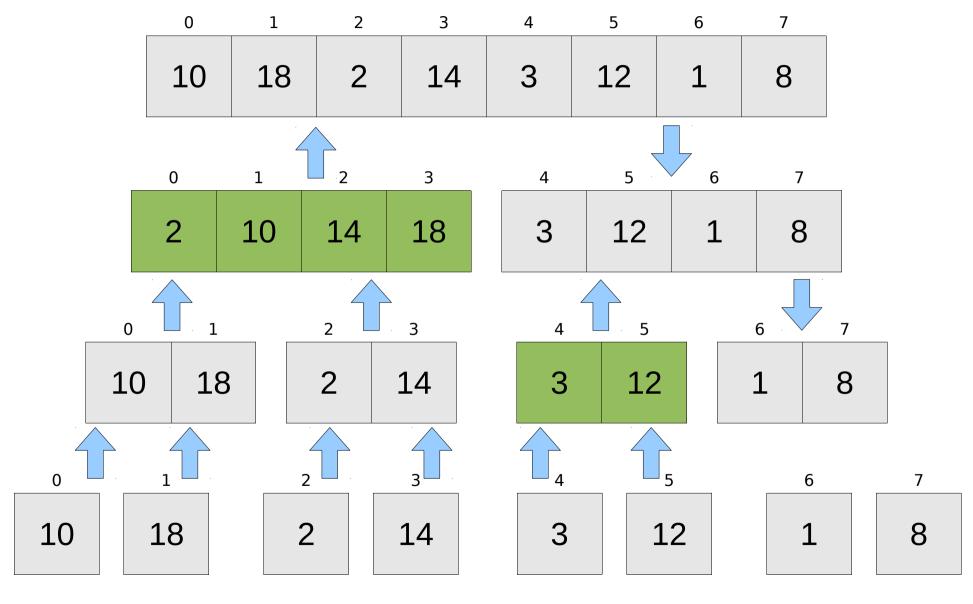
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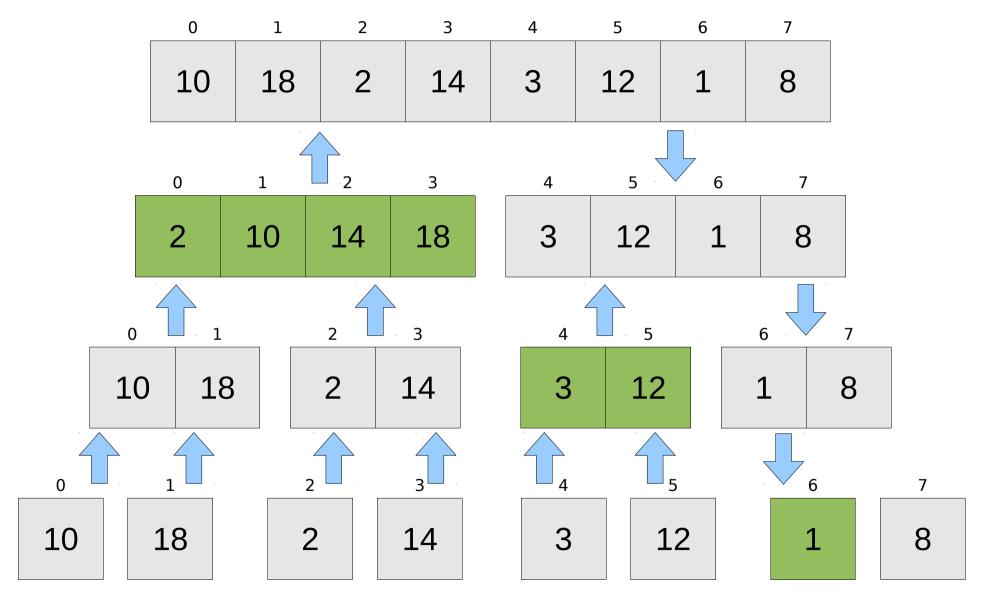
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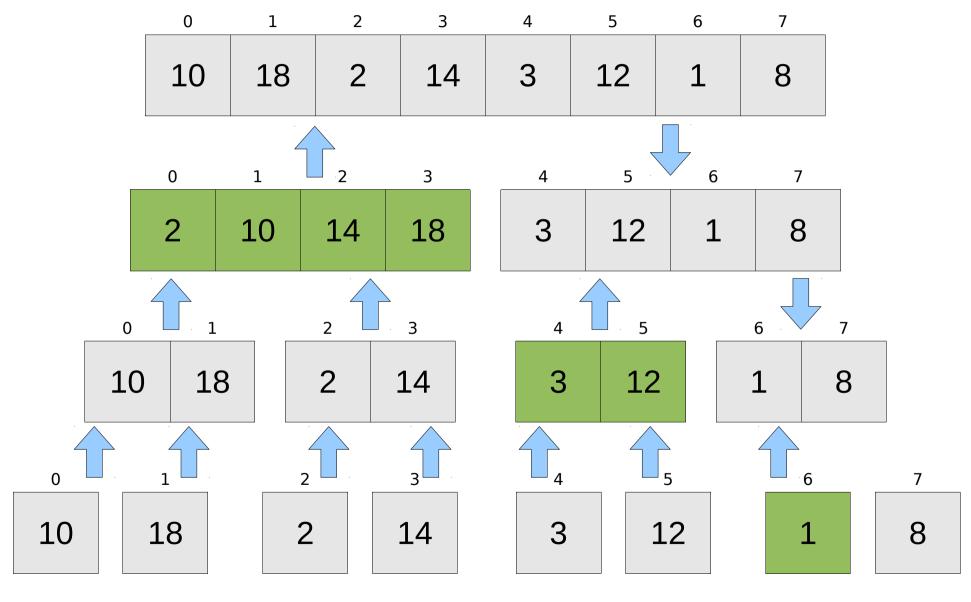
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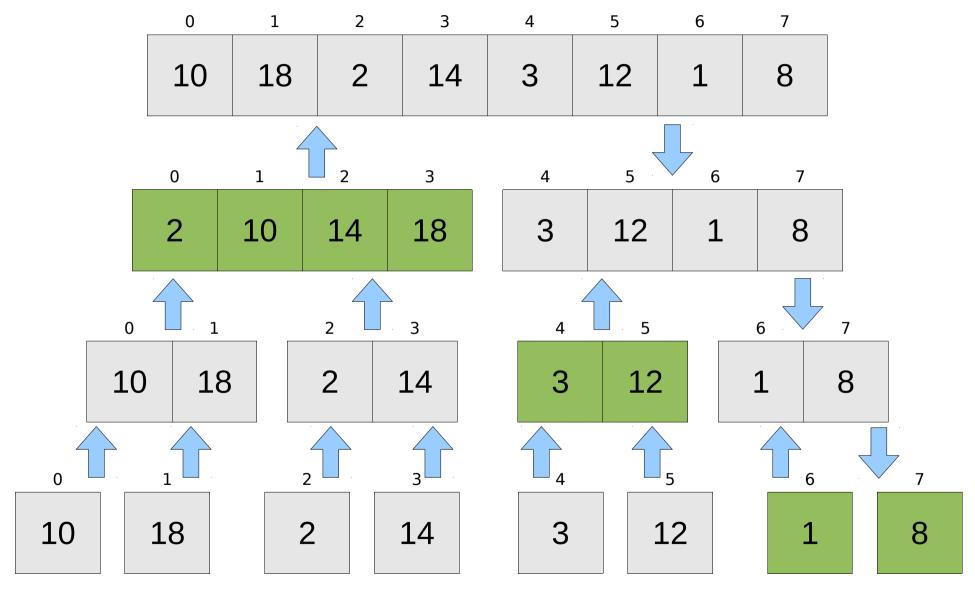
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



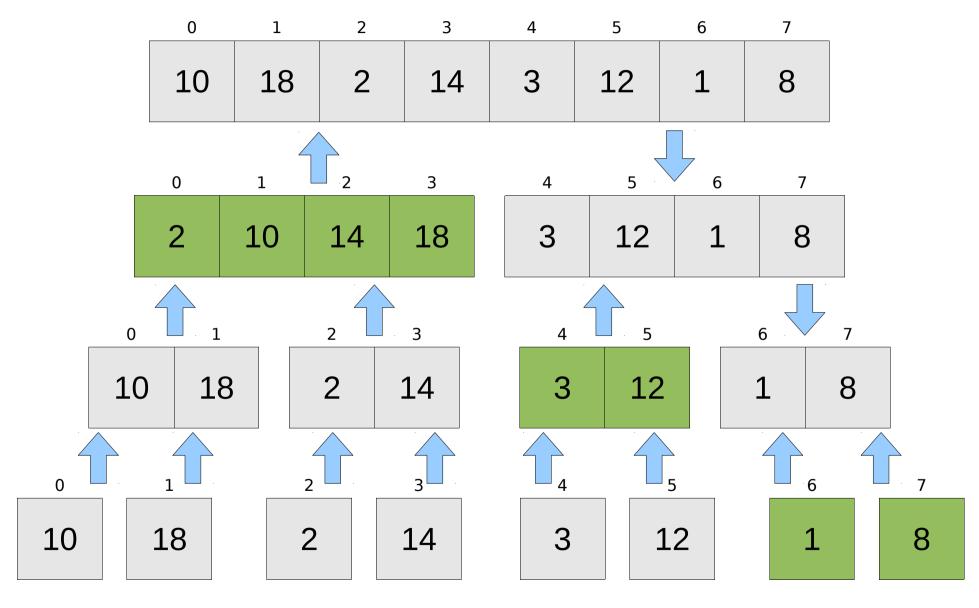
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



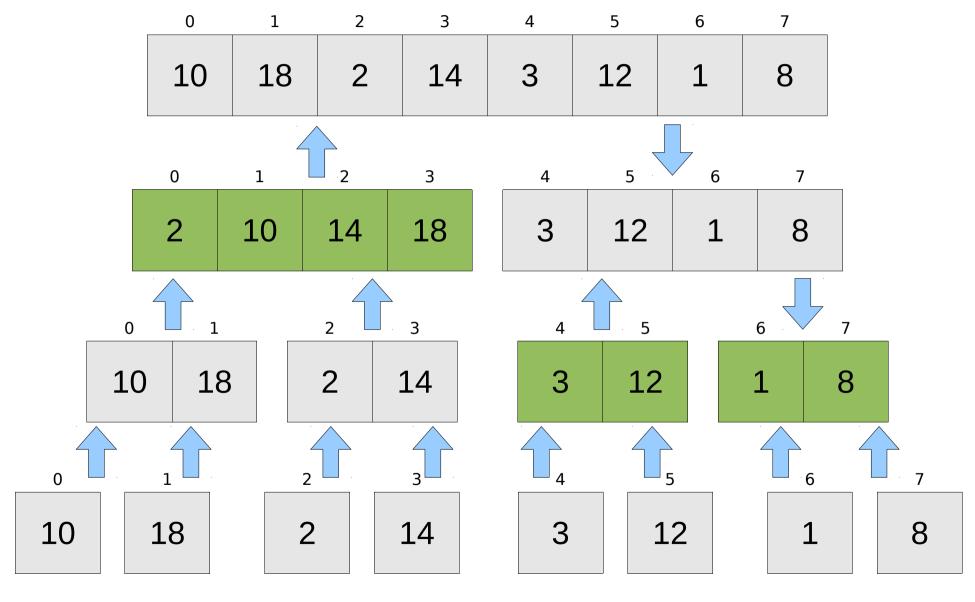
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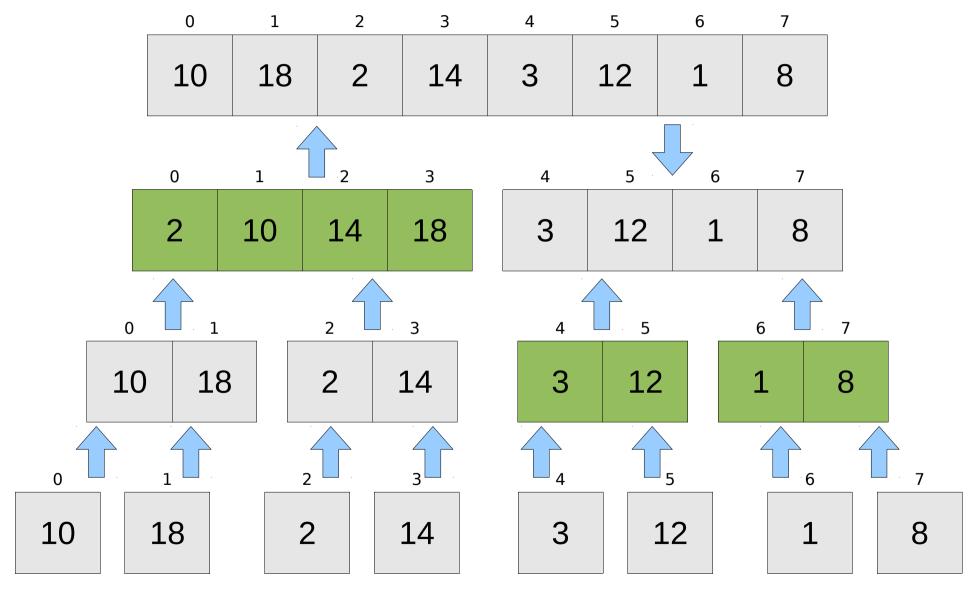
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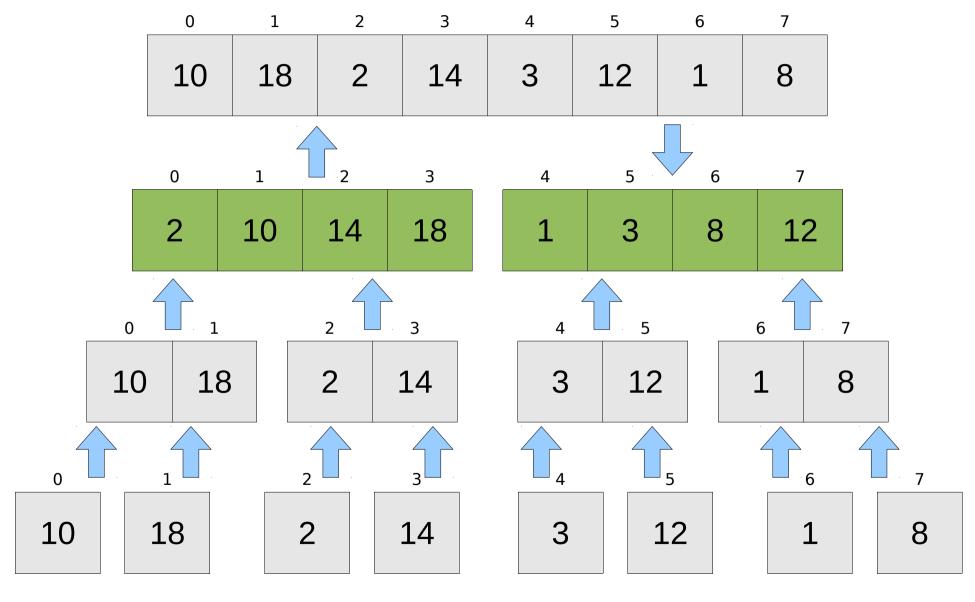
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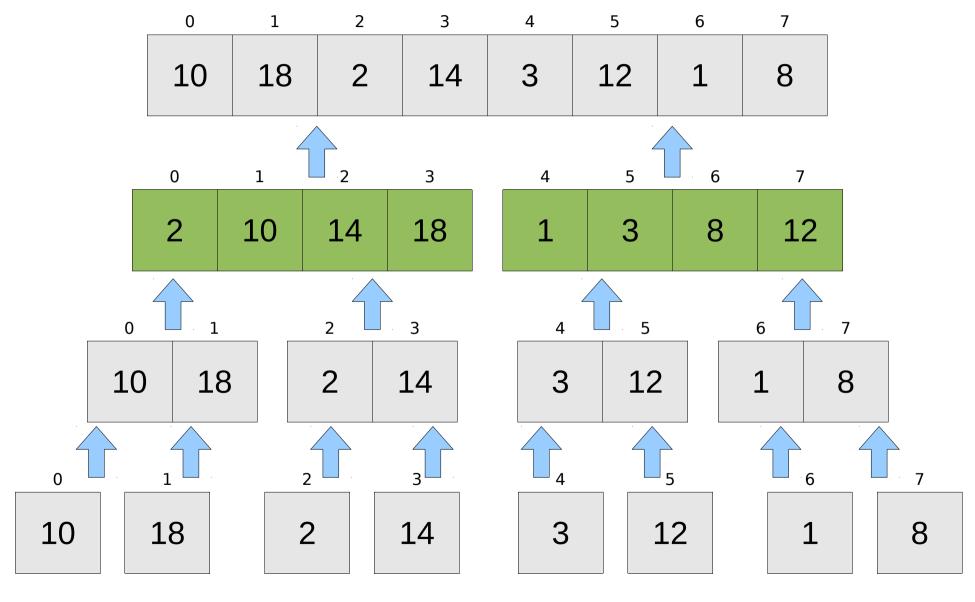
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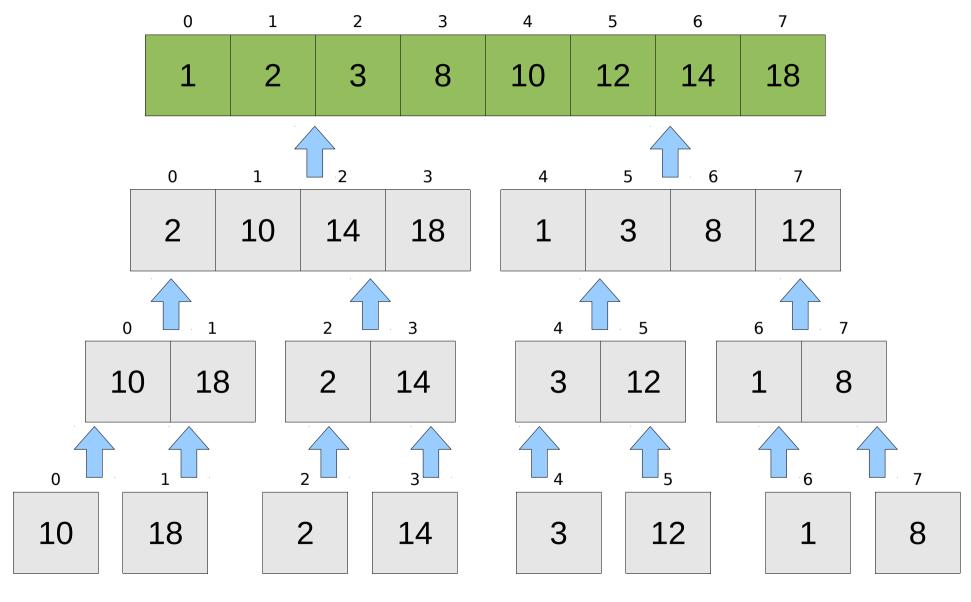
(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)



(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18

* TADA! *

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18

- 1. What's the worst-case Big-Oh runtime?
- 2. What's the **best-case** Big-Oh runtime?
- **3.** On an exam: trace the results of **each recursive sub-call** to Merge Sort.

(break down the array, then merge the pieces back together)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	8	10	12	14	18

Let's code it up!