Reverse Pairs Problem (Merge Sort Approach)

The Reverse Pairs problem requires counting pairs (i, j) such that i < j and arr[i] > 2 * arr[j]. We solve it efficiently using a modified Merge Sort approach: 1. **Divide** the array into two halves recursively. 2. **Count** reverse pairs across left and right halves before merging. - For each element in the left half, find how many elements in the right half satisfy arr[i] > 2*arr[j]. 3. **Merge** the two halves in sorted order (like normal merge sort). 4. **Return** the total count. ### Time Complexity: - O(n log n), because each level of recursion counts pairs in O(n) and merge sort has log n levels. ### Space Complexity: - O(n), due to temporary array used in merging.

```
class Solution:
def countPairs(self, arr, low, mid, high):
    count = 0
    right = mid + 1
    for i in range(low, mid + 1):
        while right <= high and arr[i] > 2 * arr[right]:
           right += 1
        count += (right - (mid + 1))
    return count
def merge(self, arr, low, mid, high):
    temp = []
    left = low
    right = mid + 1
    while left <= mid and right <= high:
        if arr[left] <= arr[right]:</pre>
            temp.append(arr[left])
            left += 1
        else:
            temp.append(arr[right])
            right += 1
    while left <= mid:
        temp.append(arr[left])
        left += 1
    while right <= high:
        temp.append(arr[right])
        right += 1
    for i in range(len(temp)):
        arr[low + i] = temp[i]
def mergeSort(self, arr, low, high):
    count = 0
    if low < high:
        mid = (low + high) // 2
        count += self.mergeSort(arr, low, mid)
        count += self.mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, high)
        count += self.countPairs(arr, low, mid, high)
        self.merge(arr, low, mid, high)
    return count
def countRevPairs(self, arr):
    return self.mergeSort(arr, 0, len(arr) - 1)
```