Todays content

- -> Merge 2 sorted arrays
- -> Mirge 2 sorted subarrays
- -> Merge Sort
- Comparator.

Qu Cliven 2 sorted arrays A[N], B[M] merge, create & return a new sorted array. idea-1. 9[37: {-1 4 8 } A[N], B[M], C[N+M] C[]: {-1 2 4 8 93 M: 2 Copy all elements from B(7 to C(7) (N+m) log (N+m) : 3 Sort (17 J. (→ 0 (N+m) log (N+m))

S. (→ 0 (1) 双[汀:台灣 [] C: [-5 -3 -2 -1 -1 2 4 6 7 9 10 15]

al [i] and a2 (j]

bscudo.code.

```
int[] merge 2 sorted Arrays ( int[7 al, N, int[7a2, int m) f
   int i=0, j=0, K=0
    int [7 c= nw int [N+m];
    while (ian le jam) {
         N=5, 9=3
    while ( i < N) {
     while (j < m) {
                                 1=28/15
j=3
                                  K=8878
    return (17;
```

- Q) Given N array elements. and 3 input indices s,m,eAlso, given subarray [s,m] is sorted s < m < esubarray [m+1, e] is sorted
 - Sort the subarray from & to e.

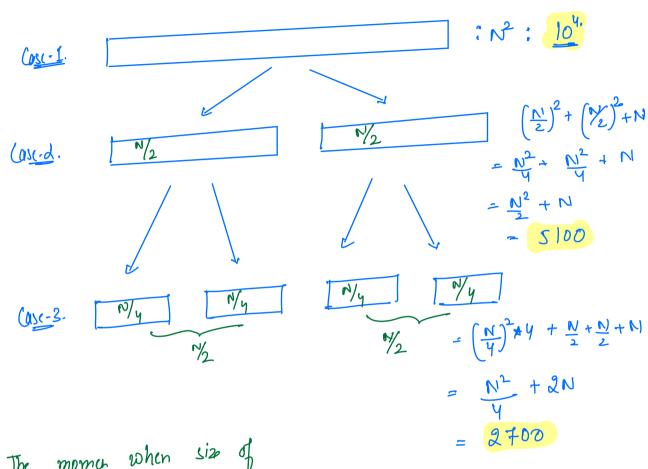
$$\begin{cases} j=8, j=m+1, k=0.3 \end{cases}$$
- compone arr(i) with arr[j]

pseudo-code.

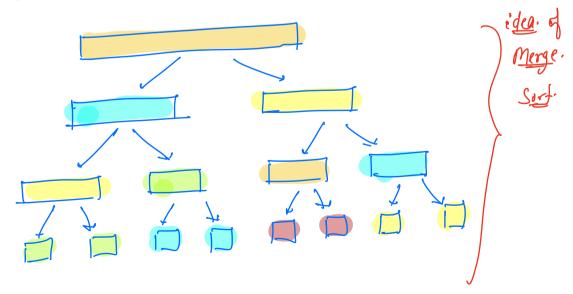
```
merge ( au, s, m, e) {
void
     j=8, j=m+1, k=0
     int [7 temp = nuo int [e-s+1]
     while (i = m ld j = e) {
        while ( i = m) {
        temp[x] = aw(i]
+++, k++
      1 -5+2.
                                      arr[s] = temp[o]
     for ( i = s ; i <=e ; i++) {

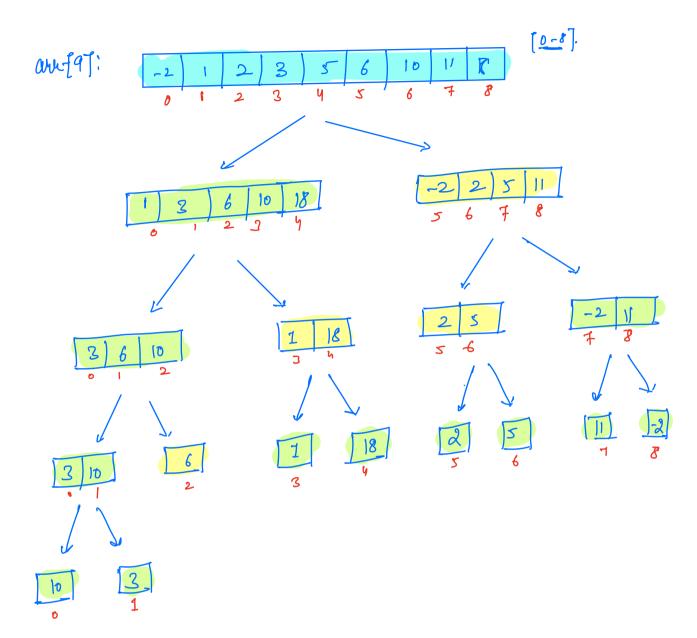
arr [i] = temp [i-s]
                                    anstil = temp[1]
                                   arr [s+2] = temp [2]
                             J.C - O(N) - Surible
```

Quiven N elements array. Sort it. BS/ S.S/I.S.



The momer when size of subarray = I, we can't divide furthur,





11 Assm - airen subgroray from s to e, it should sort subgroray from stoe.

```
Void Marge Sort ( aun, &, e) ;

if (s = e) { return }

m = (&+e) /2;

marge Sort ( arr, &, m);

marge Sort ( arr, m+1, e);

marge ( aun, &, m, e);
```

$$T(N) = T(N_2) + T(N_2) + N$$

$$\begin{cases} T(N) = 2T(N_2) + N^2 \\ T(1) = 1. \end{cases}$$

```
Void vnerge ( aux, s, m, e) s

j = s, j = m+1, k = 0

int[1] tump : nuw int[e-s+1]

while ( i <= m let j <= e) s

ig [ar(i] <= arr[j]) s

tump [k] = arr[j]

tump =
```

Comparator - [Revise].

[Lousing if, you can get]

your own desired sorted

order.

Time Complexity.

$$T(N) = 2T(N/2) + N$$

$$T(N/2) = 2T(N/4) + \frac{N}{2}$$

$$T(N) = 2\left[2T(N/4) + \frac{N}{2}\right] + N$$

$$T(N) = 4T(N/4) + 2N$$

$$T(N) = 4T(N/4) + 2N$$

$$T(N) = 4T(N/4) + N/4$$

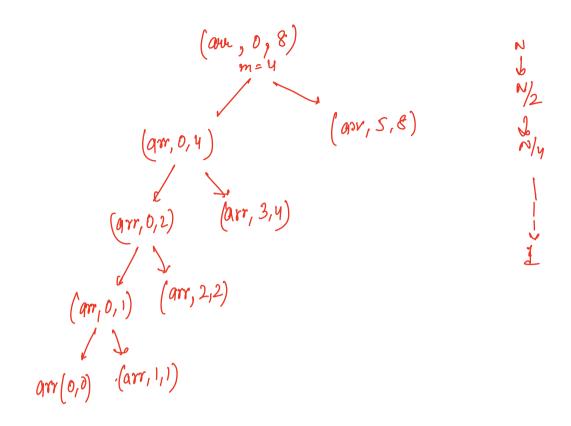
$$T(N) = 4T(N/4) + 3N$$

acheralisation

$$T(N) = Q^{K} T\left(\frac{N}{2^{K}}\right) + K \cdot N$$

$$\frac{N}{2^{K}} = 1 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \left[N = 2^{K} \right] \Rightarrow \left[K = \log_{2} N\right]$$

$$T(N) = N T(1) + \log_{2} N \cdot N$$



Selection

Merge Cort

- Merging

at every slep-

$$\begin{cases} 9:0S: & -3=6 \\ 3=6 \end{cases} \longrightarrow 11:309$$

$$\begin{cases} A.B. \\ X \text{ and } B \text{ orc } Co\text{-prime.} & 9cd(X, B) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$X = 12 \longrightarrow 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30.$$

$$B = 12 \longrightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.$$

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ral = g(d(A,B) A = A | g(d(A,B)