

Merge sort

```
def merge_sort(A):  
    if len(A) <= 1:  
        return A
```

```
    mid = len(arr) // 2
```

```
    left = merge_sort(A[:mid])  
    right = merge_sort(A[mid:])  
    return merge(left, right)
```

- $T(n) = T(n/2) + T(n/2) + T(\text{merge})$
- Divide and conquer approach
- Merge: merge two sorted arrays

Merge sort (cont.)

```
def merge(left, right):  
    merged = []  
    l = 0  
    r = 0  
    while l < len(left) and r < len(right):  
        if left[l] <= right[r]:  
            merged.append(left[l])  
            l += 1  
        else:  
            merged.append(right[r])  
            r += 1  
    merged.extend(left[l:])  
    merged.extend(right[r:])  
    return merged
```

- Merge the two sorted arrays using two pointers
- When first array is done, fill with second until it is also done
- Take smaller item until done
- Runs in $O(n)$ time