

1. 반복을 통한 정렬 알고리즘 (iterative merge sort)

Input : 12 2 16 30 8 28 4 10 20 6 18

Segment: 1

a: 12/2/16/20/8/28/4/10/20/6/18

extrin: 2 12/16 30/8 28/4 10/6 20/18

Segment: 2

extra: 2 12/16 20/8 28/4 10/6 20/18

a: 2 12 16 20 / 4 8 10 28 / 6 18 20

segment : 4

a: 2 12 16 20 / 4 8 10 22 / 6 18 20

extra: 2 4 8 10 12 16 28 30 / 6 18 20

Segment: 8

extra: 2 4 6 10 12 16 28 30 / 6 18 20

a: 2 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 28 30

2. 재귀적인 합병 정렬 (recursive merge sort)

Input: 26 5 11 1 61 11 59 15 48 19

① RLV 바깥



