```
1 ## Function to Use Inversion Count
 3 def mergeSort(arr, n):
 5
       # A temp_arr is created to store
 6
 7
      # sorted array in merge function
 8
 9
       temp_arr = [0]*n
10
11
       return _mergeSort(arr, temp_arr, 0, n-1)
12
13
14 ## This Function will use MergeSort to count inversions
15
16
17
18 def _mergeSort(arr, temp_arr, left, right):
19
20
21
22
       # A variable inv_count is used to store
23
      # inversion counts in each recursive call
24
25
26
27
      inv\_count = 0
28
29
30
31
32
      # We will make a recursive call if and only if
33
      # we have more than one elements
34
35
36
37
       if left < right:</pre>
38
39
40
41
42
           # mid is calculated to divide the array into two subarrays
43
           # Floor division is must in case of python
44
45
46
47
           mid = (left + right)//2
48
49
50
51
52
           # It will calculate inversion
53
54
           # counts in the left subarray
55
56
57
           inv_count += _mergeSort(arr, temp_arr,
58
59
                                        left, mid)
61
62
63
           # It will calculate inversion
64
65
           # counts in right subarray
66
67
68
69
           inv_count += _mergeSort(arr, temp_arr,
70
71
72
                                      mid + 1, right)
73
74
75
76
           # It will merge two subarrays in
77
78
           # a sorted subarray
```

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   79
   80
   81
   82
               inv_count += merge(arr, temp_arr, left, mid, right)
   83
   84
          return inv_count
   85
   86
   87 ## This function will merge two subarrays
   88 # in a single sorted subarray
   90 def merge(arr, temp_arr, left, mid, right):
   91
                        # Starting index of left subarray
   92
          i = left
   93
   94
          j = mid + 1 # Starting index of right subarray
   95
   96
          k = left
                        # Starting index of to be sorted subarray
   97
   98
          inv\_count = 0
   99
  100
  101
  102
          # Conditions are checked to make sure that
  103
  104
          # i and j don't exceed their
  105
  106
          # subarray limits.
  107
  108
  109
  110
          while i <= mid and j <= right:</pre>
  111
  112
  113
               # There will be no inversion if arr[i] <= arr[j]</pre>
  114
  115
  116
  117
  118
               if arr[i] <= arr[j]:</pre>
  119
  120
                   temp_arr[k] = arr[i]
  121
                   k += 1
  122
  123
                   i += 1
  124
  125
  126
               else:
  127
  128
                   # Inversion will occur.
  129
  130
                   temp_arr[k] = arr[j]
  131
                   inv_count += (mid-i + 1)
  132
  133
                   k += 1
  134
  135
                   j += 1
  136
  137
  138
  139
  140
          # Copy the remaining elements of left
  141
  142
          # subarray into temporary array
  143
  144
          while i <= mid:</pre>
  145
  146
               temp_arr[k] = arr[i]
  147
               k += 1
  148
  149
               i += 1
  150
  151
  152
  153
  154
          # Copy the remaining elements of right
  155
          # subarray into temporary array
  156
  157
  158
          while i <= rinht:
```

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          ....-- , - ...-
  159
  160
              temp_arr[k] = arr[j]
  161
  162
              k += 1
  163
  164
              j += 1
  165
  166
  167
  168
          # Copy the sorted subarray into Original array
  169
  170
          for loop_var in range(left, right + 1):
  171
  172
              arr[loop_var] = temp_arr[loop_var]
  173
  174
  175
  176
          return inv_count
  177
  178
  179
  180
  181 \, \text{arr} = [1, 20, 6, 4, 5]
  183 n = len(arr)
  184
  185 result = mergeSort(arr, n)
  186
  187 print("Number of inversions are", result)
    Number of inversions are 5
```