MERGESORT - Parte 2: MergeSort

$$V = \begin{array}{cccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ [\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 7 & 8 & 1 & 4\ ] \end{array}$$

2 | 3   0 | 5   7 | 8   1 | 4

0 2 | 3 5   1 4 | 7 8

0 1 2 3 | 4 5 7 8

$\Theta(n \log n)$
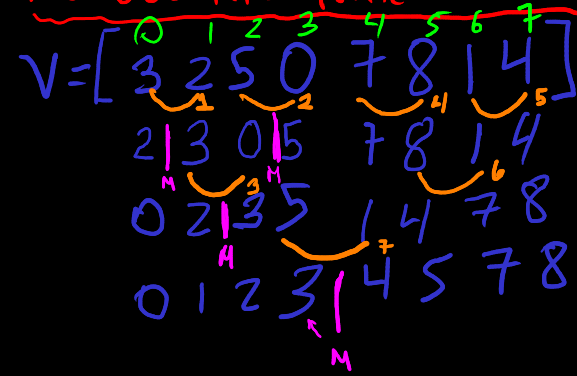
1945
John Von
Neumann

```
VOID MERGESORT(int *V, int E, int d){
    int M;
    IF(E < d){
        M = (E+D)/2;
        MERGESORT(V, E, M);
        MERGESORT(V, M+1, d);
        MERGE(V, E, M, d);
    }
}
```