

Lab 5. Advanced Sorting Algorithms - MergeSort

Implement MergeSort in Java and use the test cases to verify your algorithm

- In your *MergeSort* class, you should have a *merge* and a *mergeSort* function. Users can call *mergeSort* function to sort an array of integer in an increasing order.
 - *merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)*
 - It is used to combine two arrays into one sorted array
 - *arr[]* is the array
 - First subarray is *arr[l..m]*, which is already in a sorted order
 - Second subarray is *arr[m+1..r]*, which is already in a sorted order
 - *mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)*
 - *arr[]* is the array
 - *l* is for left index and *r* is right index of the sub-array of *arr[]* to be sorted

Test Case 1:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| 31 | 33 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 11 | 40 | 5 | 19 | 21 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|

Test Case 2:

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 98 | 34 | 100 | 36 | 44 | 64 | 3 | 99 | 59 |
| 20 | 88 | 55 | 91 | 14 | 58 | 25 | 29 | 44 |
| 66 | 62 | 4 | 65 | 49 | 71 | 71 | 24 | 12 |
| 14 | 3 | 58 | 23 | 12 | 66 | 11 | 45 | 36 |
| 55 | 64 | 35 | 24 | 85 | 73 | 33 | 85 | 46 |
| 94 | 76 | 23 | 36 | 57 | 26 | 8 | 92 | 17 |
| 85 | 68 | 52 | 34 | 53 | 93 | 4 | 37 | 34 |
| 70 | 9 | 15 | 42 | 31 | 16 | 72 | 61 | 62 |
| 11 | 38 | 34 | 21 | 81 | 9 | 45 | 68 | 11 |
| 20 | 83 | 27 | 6 | 69 | 26 | 5 | 31 | 8 |
| 74 | 97 | 11 | 60 | 1 | 68 | 14 | 27 | 46 |

Submission:

One Single File named *MergeSort.java*