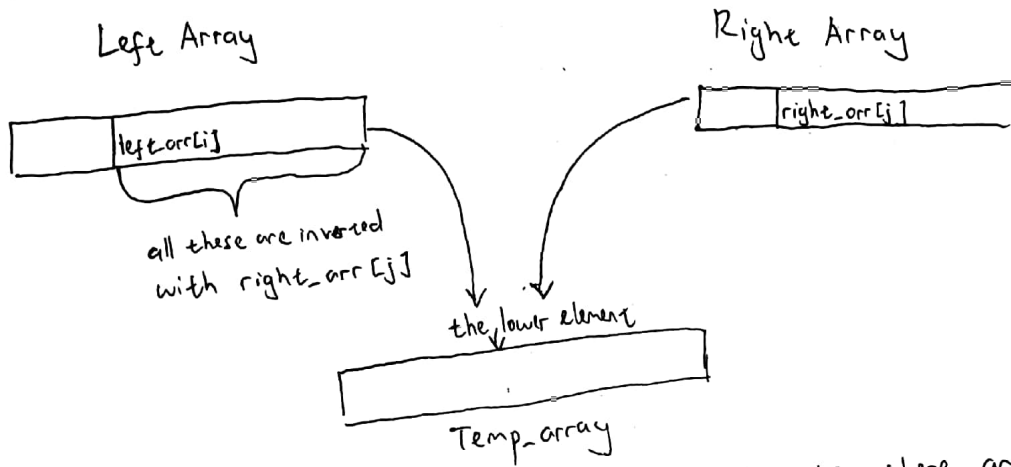


How to get the inversion count
In the mergeAndCount function

Assume $\text{left_arr}[i] > \text{right_arr}[j]$



If $\text{left_arr}[i]$ is greater than $\text{right_arr}[j]$, then there are $(\text{mid} - i)$ inversions, because left and right arrays are already sorted. Therefore all the remainings in left array will be greater than $\text{right_arr}[j]$.

