

- "Distance" between rankings
- two rankings on $\{1, \dots, n\}$
- assume one ranking is $1, \dots, n$ (up to relabelling)

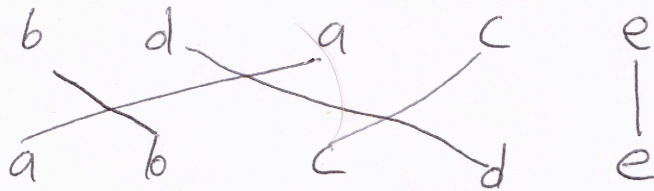
Input: a_1, \dots, a_n

permutation
of $\{1, \dots, n\}$

Output: # of inversions in a_1, \dots, a_n

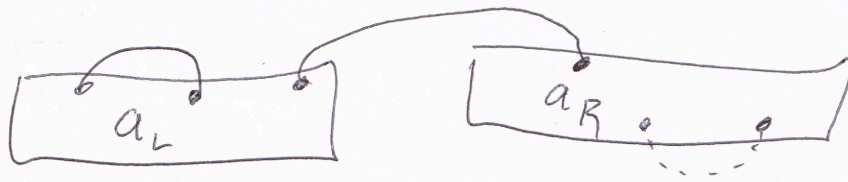
(i, j) is an inversion if (i) $i < j$
(ii) $a_i > a_j$

ex $n=5$



each crossing
is an inversion

Worst case: reverse order $O(n^2)$ inversions

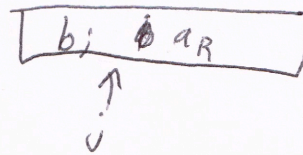
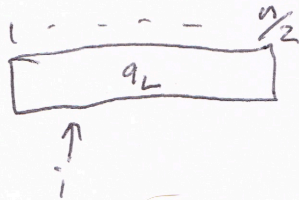


Count number of crossing inversions recursively

Say: a_L and a_R are sorted

patchup problem (Count # of crossings)
in the same problem

Run merge from merge sort.



If $a_i \leq b_j$ // (i, j) is not an inversion
 $i++$

else // $a_i > b_j$

// (i, j) is an inversion

// $(i+1, j)$ $a_{i+1} > a_i (> b_j)$
also an inversion

// $(i \geq i, j)$ all inversions

$j++$ // $a_i > a_i (> b_j)$

Count ~~++~~ $+= \frac{n}{2} - i$

$\frac{n}{2} - i$
inversions

inside
merge
loop

$O(n)$ time