## 第二章 归并排序

```
#include <iostream>
#define INT_MAX 0x7fffffff
using namespace std;
template<class T>
void Merge(T array[], int start1, int end1, int end2){
 int n1 = end1 - start1 + 1;
 int n2 = end2 - end1;
 T *Left = new T[n1+1];
 T *Right = new T[n2+1];
 int i, j;
 for (i = 0; i < n1; i++){
   Left[i] = array[start1 + i];
 for (j = 0; j < n2; j++){
   Right[j] = array[end1 + 1 + j];
 Left[n1] = INT_MAX;
 Right[n2] = INT_MAX;
 i = 0;
 j = 0;
 for (int k = start1; k \le end2; k++){
   if (Left[i] < Right[j]){</pre>
    array[k] = Left[i];
     i++;
   }
   else {
     array[k] = Right[j];
    j++;
   }
 delete Left, Right;
}
template<class T>
void MergeSort(T array[], int start1, int end2){
 if (start1 < end2){</pre>
   int end1 = (start1 + end2) / 2;
   MergeSort(array, start1, end1);
```

```
MergeSort(array, end1 + 1, end2);
   Merge(array, start1, end1, end2);
}
int main(){
 int n;
 cout << "输入数组长度: " << endl;
 cin >> n;
 int *arrays = new int[n];
 cout << "输入数组的各个数字: " << endl;
 int j = 0;
 while (j \le n){
  cin >> arrays[j];
   j++;
 MergeSort(arrays, 0,n-1);
 j = 0;
 while (j \le n)
  cout << arrays[j] << " ";
   j++;
 }
 cout << endl;</pre>
 delete arrays;
 return 0;
```