```
1 /*
 2
    * 归并排序可视化
 3
 4
 5 import java.util.ArrayList;
 6
 7 public class MergeSortAnimation {
8
      public static void main(String[] args) {
9
         Canvas c = new Canvas();
10
         Formats f = new Formats();
11
         HistogramData d = new HistogramData();
12
13
         ArrayList<double[]> state = new ArrayList<>();
         double nums[] = generateRandomNums(100);
14
15
         state. add(nums. clone());
         MergeSort(nums, state);
16
17
         showNums (nums);
18
         d. state = state;
19
         Histogram h = new Histogram (c, f, d);
20
         h.animate();
21
22
23
      public static double[] generateRandomNums(int n) {
24
         double[] nums = new double[n];
25
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
26
            nums[i] = Math. random()*100;
27
28
         return nums;
29
      }
30
31
      public static void showNums(double nums[]) {
32
         for (double item:nums) {
33
            System. out. println(item);
34
         }
35
      }
36
37
      private static void MergeSort(double[] a, ArrayList<double[]>
   state). {
         Sort (a, 0, a. length - 1, state);
38
      }
39
```

```
40
41
      private static void Sort(double[] a, int left, int right,
   ArrayList<double[]> state) {
         // 归并排序的关键代码
42
         if(left>=right)
43
44
            return;
45
46
         int mid = (left + right) / 2;
         Sort(a, left, mid, state);
47
         Sort(a, mid + 1, right, state);
48
49
         merge (a, left, mid, right, state);
50
51
52
53
      private static void merge (double[] a, int left, int mid, int
   right, ArrayList(double[]) state) {
54
55
         double[] tmp = new double[a. length];
56
         int r1 = mid + 1;
57
         int tIndex = left;
58
         int cIndex=left;
59
         while(left <=mid && r1 <= right) {
60
            if (a[left] <= a[r1])
61
               tmp[tIndex++] = a[left++];
62
63
            else
               tmp[tIndex++] = a[r1++];
64
         }
65
66
         while (left <=mid) {
67
            tmp[tIndex++] = a[left++];
68
69
         state. add(a. clone()); // 记录左半部分归并状态
70
71
         while ( r1 <= right ). {
72
            tmp[tIndex++] = a[r1++];
73
74
         }
75
76
         while(cIndex<=right) {</pre>
77
            a[cIndex]=tmp[cIndex];
```



```
78
           cIndex++;
79
        }
        state.add(a.clone()); // 记录右半部分归并状态
80
81
82
83 }
84
```