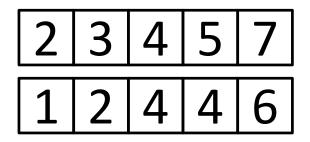


Take two **sorted** lists merge them
Into one **sorted** list

1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 7





Solution:

Always extract the smallest element from the lists (guaranteed to be first in one of them) **O(n)** complexity

1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 7



 2
 3
 4
 5
 7

 1
 2
 4
 4
 6



1



1 2



1 2 2



4 5 7

4 | 4 | 6

1 2 2 3



5 7

1 2 2 3 4



5 7

4 | 6

1 2 2 3 4 4



5 7

6

1 2 2 3 4 4 4



7

6

1 2 2 3 4 4 5



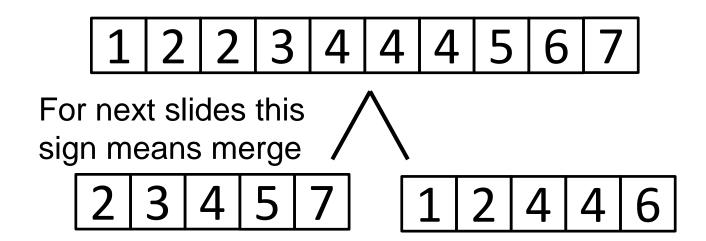
7

1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6

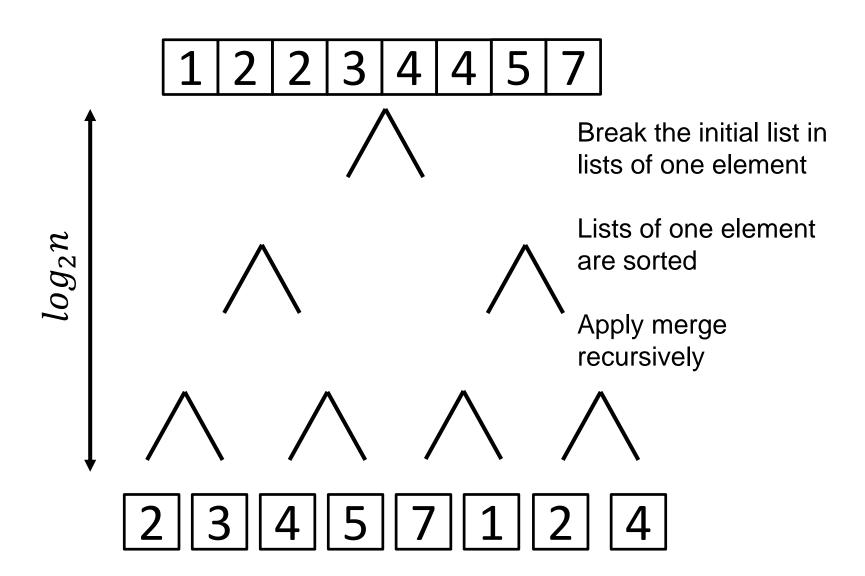


1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 7













Sequential complexity:

 $O(n * log_2 n)$ 







$$\wedge$$









3

4

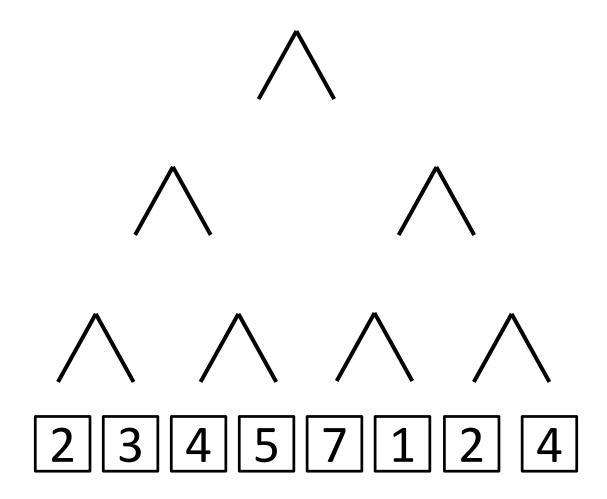
5 7

1

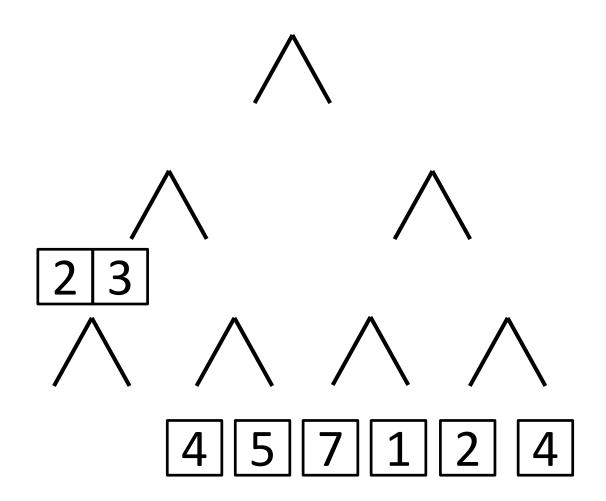
2 4

.....

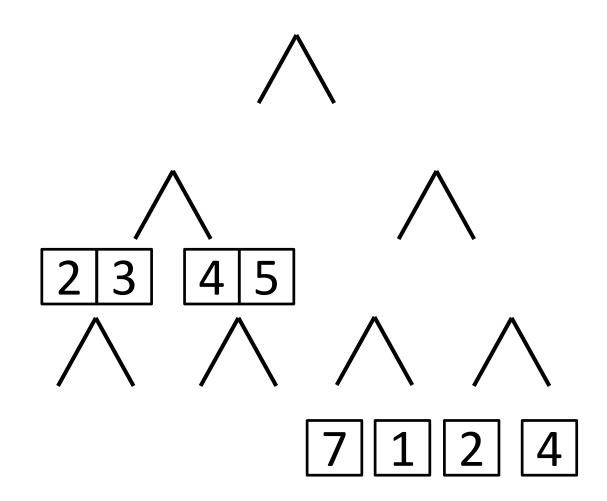




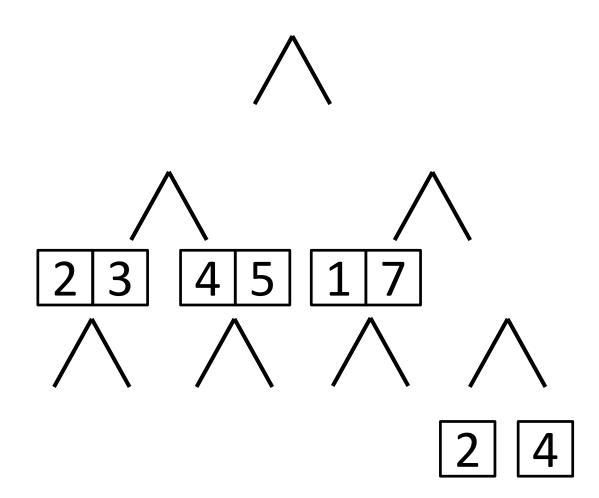




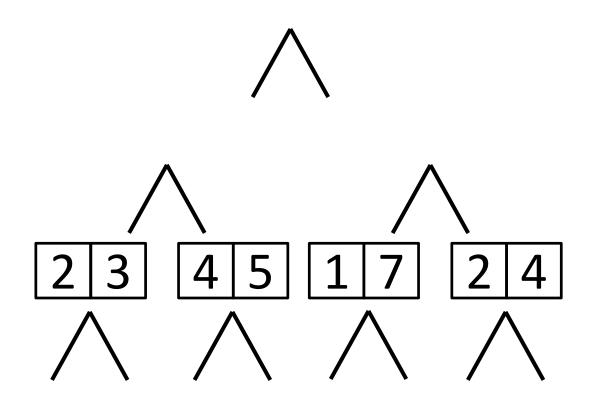




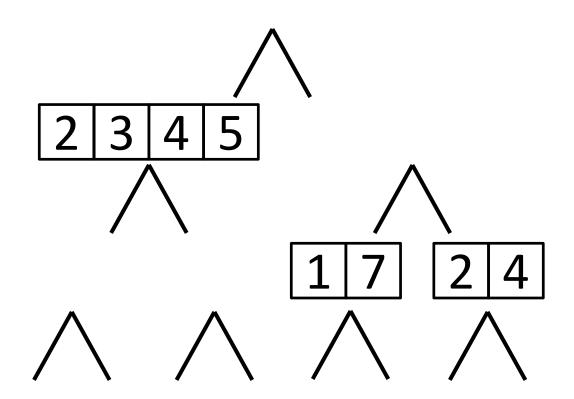




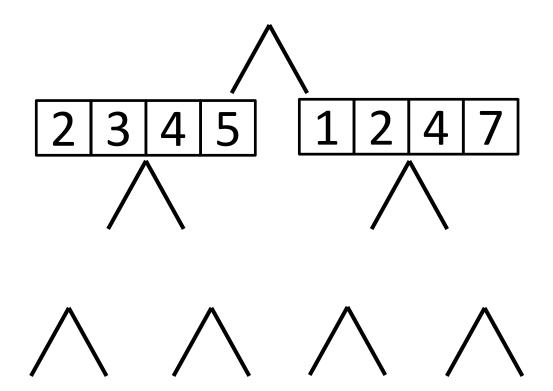




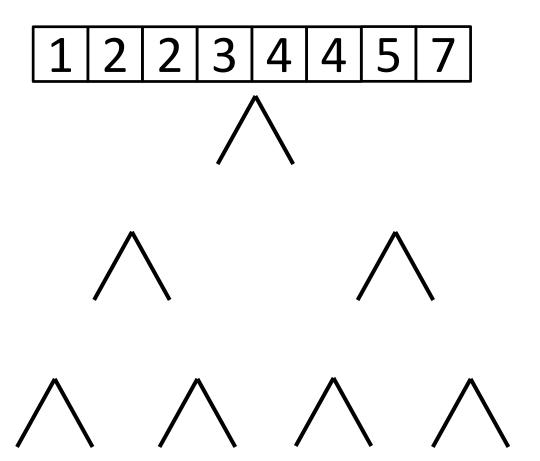




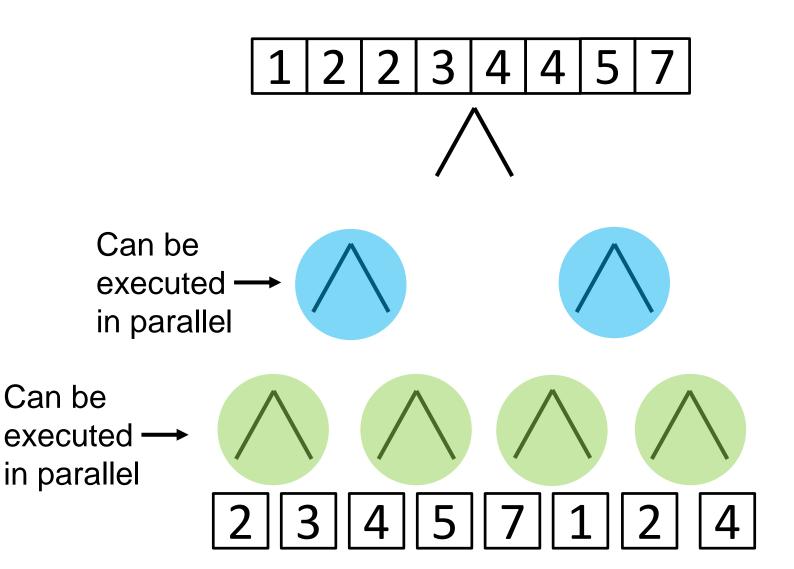




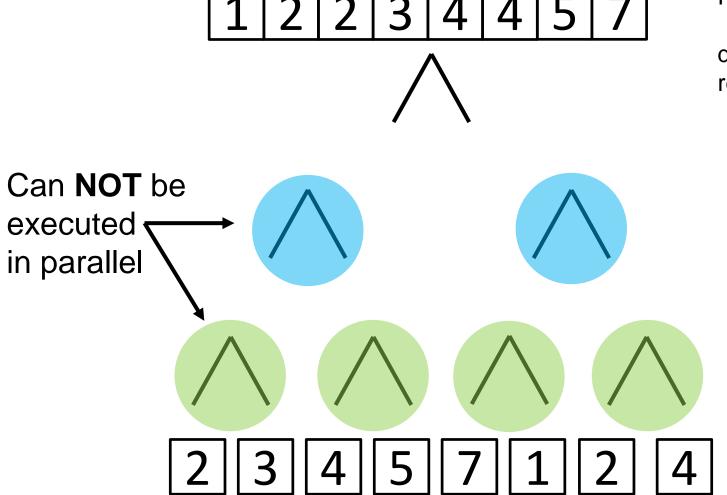






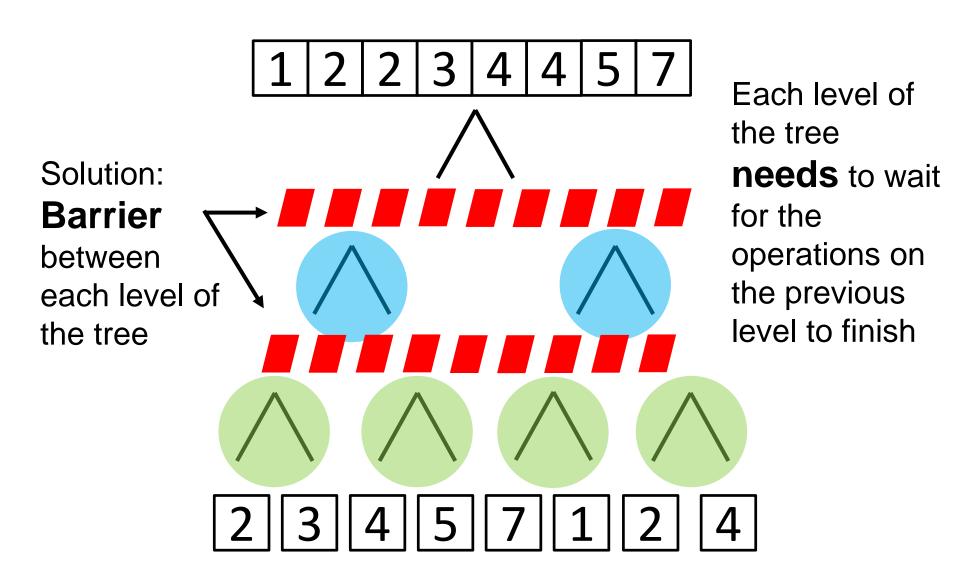






depends on result of







#### Parallel complexity:

$$O(\sum_{i=1}^{log_2n} 2^i) = O(n)$$



Best implementation:  $O(log_2n)$ 

(with O(1) merge)



http://goo.gl/okU3fM









3

4

5

7

1

2

4



