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1  /** This sorts an array of 30 random integers using merge sort. Note
2   * this uses the functions mergeSort, mergeSortHelper, and merge found
3   * in the APCS A Course Discription.
4   *
5   * @author Mr. Dagler
6   */
7
8  import java.lang.Math;
9
10 class MergeSort
11 {
12     public static void main(String[] args)
13     {
14         final int N = 30;
15         int[] vals = new int[N];
16
17         for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
18             vals[i] = (int) (1000*Math.random()+1);
19
20         System.out.println("Here are the values before they are sorted:");
21         for(int v : vals)
22             System.out.print(v + " ");
23         System.out.println();
24
25         mergeSort(vals);
26
27         System.out.println("Here are the values after they are sorted:");
28         for(int v : vals)
29             System.out.print(v + " ");
30         System.out.println();
31     }
32
33     /** Sort an array of integers into ascending order.
34     *
35     * @param elements an array containing the items to be sorted.
36     *
37     * Postcondition: elements contains its original items and items in
38     *                 elements are sorted in ascending order.
39     */
40     public static void mergeSort(int[] elements)
41     {
42         int n = elements.length;
43         int[] temp = new int[n];
44         mergeSortHelper(elements, 0, n - 1, temp);
45     }
46
47     /** Sorts elements[from] ... elements[to] inclusive into ascending
48     * order.
49     *
50     * @param elements an array containing the items to be sorted.
51     * @param from the beginning index of the items in elements to be
52     * sorted.
53     * @param to the ending index of the items in elements to be sorted.
54     * @param temp a temporary array to use during the merge process.
55     *
56     * Precondition:
57     * (elements.length == 0 or 0 <= from <= to <= elements.length)

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58     *   and elements.length == temp.length
59     * Postcondition: elements contains its original items and the items
60     *   in elements [from] ... <= elements[to] are sorted in ascending
61     *   order.
62     */
63     private static void mergeSortHelper(int[] elements, int from, int to,
64         int[] temp)
65     {
66         if (from < to)
67         {
68             int middle = (from + to) / 2;
69             mergeSortHelper(elements, from, middle, temp);
70             mergeSortHelper(elements, middle + 1, to, temp);
71             merge(elements, from, middle, to, temp);
72         }
73     }
74
75     /** Merges two adjacent array parts, each of which has been sorted
76     *   into ascending order, into one array part that is sorted into
77     *   ascending order.
78     *
79     * @param elements an array containing the parts to be merged.
80     * @param from the beginning index in elements of the first part.
81     * @param mid the ending index in elements of the first part.
82     *   mid+1 is the beginning index in elements of the second part.
83     * @param to the ending index in elements of the second part.
84     * @param temp a temporary array to use during the merge process.
85     *
86     * Precondition: 0 <= from <= mid <= to <= elements.length and
87     *   elements[from] ...<= elements[mid] are sorted in ascending
88     *   order and elements[mid + 1] ... <= elements[to] are sorted in
89     *   ascending order and elements.length == temp.length
90     * Postcondition: elements contains its original items and
91     *   elements[from] ... <= elements[to] are sorted in ascending order
92     *   and elements[0] ... elements[from-1] are in original order and
93     *   elements[to + 1] ... elements[elements.length-1] are in original
94     *   order.
95     */
96     private static void merge(int[] elements, int from, int mid, int to,
97         int[] temp)
98     {
99         int i = from;
100        int j = mid + 1;
101        int k = from;
102
103        while (i <= mid && j <= to)
104        {
105            if (elements[i] < elements[j])
106            {
107                temp[k] = elements[i];
108                i++;
109            }
110            else
111            {
112                temp[k] = elements[j];
113                j++;
114            }

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115         k++;
116     }
117
118     while (i <= mid)
119     {
120         temp[k] = elements[i];
121         i++;
122         k++;
123     }
124
125     while (j <= to)
126     {
127         temp[k] = elements[j];
128         j++;
129         k++;
130     }
131
132     for (k = from; k <= to; k++)
133     {
134         elements[k] = temp[k];
135     }
136 }
137 }
138
```