

2013335004 고명진

컴퓨터 알고리즘

실행 결과

```
algorithm
algorithm ./a.out
합병 전
31
15
13
50
97
39
7
93

합병 후
7
13
15
31
39
50
93
97
```

소스코드

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <time.h>
4
5 void merge_sort(int array[],int left ,int right); // 분할
6 void merge(int num[],int left,int mid,int right); // 합병
7 const int ITEMSIZE = 8;
8
9 int main(void)
10 {
11     int array[ITEMSIZE];
12
13     srand(time(NULL));
14
15     for(int i = 0; i < ITEMSIZE; i++)
16     {
17         array[i]=rand()%100;
18     }
19     printf("합병 전\n");
20
21     for(int j = 0; j < ITEMSIZE; j++)
```

```

22  {
23      printf("%d\n",array[j]);
24  }
25  putchar('\n');
26  printf("합병 후\n");
27
28  merge_sort(array, 0, ITEMSIZE - 1);
29
30  for(int k = 0; k < ITEMSIZE; k++)
31  {
32      printf("%d\n",array[k]);
33  }
34 }
35
36 void merge_sort(int array[], int left, int right)
37 {
38     int mid;
39
40     if(left < right)
41     {
42         mid = (left + right)/2;
43
44         merge_sort(array, left, mid);
45         merge_sort(array, mid+1, right);
46         merge(array, left, mid, right);
47     }
48 }
49
50 void merge(int array[], int left, int mid, int right)
51 {
52     int m;
53
54     int i = left;
55     int j = mid + 1;
56     int k = left;
57
58     int tempArray[ITEMSIZE];
59
60     while (i <= mid && j <= right)
61     {
62         if (array[i] < array[j])
63         {
64             tempArray[k] = array[i];
65             i++;
66         }
67         else
68         {
69             tempArray[k] = array[j];
70             j++;
71         }
72         k++;
73     }

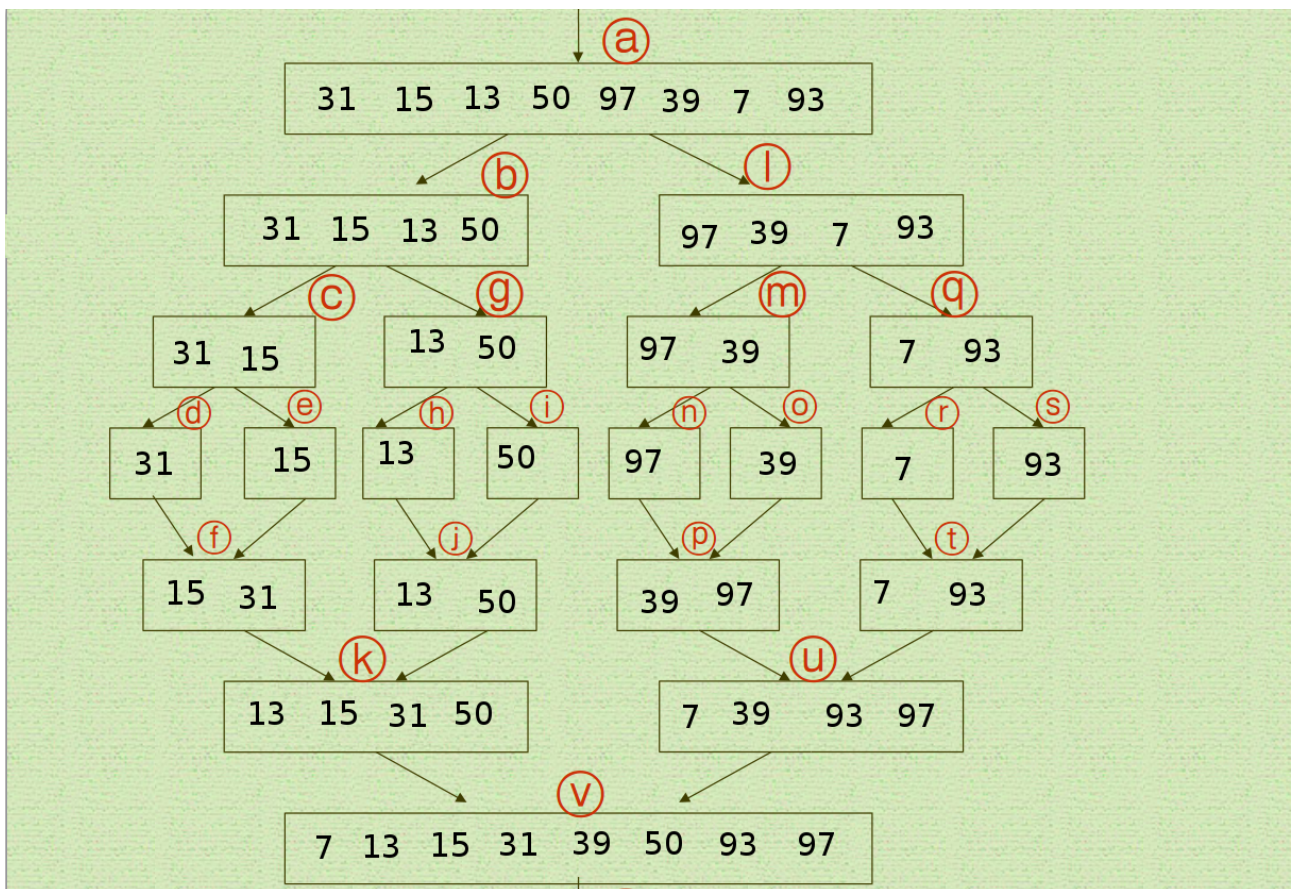
```

```

74
75 if (i > mid)
76 {
77     for (m = j; m <= right; m++)
78     {
79         tempArray[k] = array[m];
80         k++;
81     }
82 }
83 else
84 {
85     for (m = i; m <= mid; m++)
86     {
87         tempArray[k] = array[m];
88         k++;
89     }
90 }
91
92 for(m = left; m <= right; m++)
93 {
94     array[m] = tempArray[m];
95 }
96 }

```

스택의 변화과정



Mergesort (8, S) Stack 변화

