Problem 6: Given an array of numbers, you need to return the count of reverse pairs. **Reverse Pairs** are those pairs where i < j and arr[i] > 2*arr[j].

What is an inversion of an array? Definition: for all i & j < size of array, if i < j then you have to find pair (A[i],A[j]) such that A[j] < A[i]. def mergeSortAndCount(arr, start, end):

```
if start == end:
  return 0
mid = (start + end) // 2
countLeft = mergeSortAndCount(arr, start, mid)
countRight = mergeSortAndCount(arr, mid + 1, end)
countPairs = 0
i = start
j = mid + 1
while i <= mid and j <= end:
  if arr[i] > 2 * arr[j]:
    countPairs += (mid - i + 1)
    j += 1
  else:
    i += 1
merged = []
i = start
j = mid + 1
while i <= mid and j <= end:
  if arr[i] <= arr[j]:</pre>
```

```
merged.append(arr[i])
     i += 1
    else:
     merged.append(arr[j])
     j += 1
 while i <= mid:
   merged.append(arr[i])
   i += 1
 while j <= end:
   merged.append(arr[j])
   j += 1
 arr[start:end + 1] = merged
  return countPairs + countLeft + countRight
arr = [3,2,1,4]
count = mergeSortAndCount(arr, 0, len(arr) - 1)
print(count)
    43
    44
         count = mergeSortAndCount(arr, 0, lem(arr) - 1)
    46
         print(count)
    47
    48
                                        input
 ...Program finished with exit code 0
 Press ENTER to exit console.
```