```
mergesort(start, stop)
 if start<stop then
  mijloc=(start+stop)/2
  mergesort(start, mijloc) // sorteaza prima jumatate
  mergesort(mijloc+1, stop) // sorteaza a doua jumatate
  merge(start, mijloc, stop) // interclaseaza vectorii sortati
 }
}
merge(start, mijloc, stop)
 for i=start to stop
  b[i]=a[i] // copiaza jumatatile sortate intr-un vector auxiliar b
 i=start; j=mijloc+1; k=start;
// copiaza inapoi in a pe cel mai mic dintre elementele curente in
 // cele 2 jumatati
 while (i<=mijloc) and (j<=stop)
  if b[i] <= b[j] then
   a[k++]=b[i++]
  else
   a[k++]=b[j++]
 // copiaza ce a mai ramas din prima jumatate, daca in ea a mai ramas
 while i<=mijloc
  a[k++]=b[i++]
 // similar pt a doua
 while j<=stop
  a[k++]=b[j++]
cautare_binara(start, stop, n, a)
 while start<stop
  mijloc=(start+stop)/2
  if a[mijloc]>n then
   return cautare_binara(start, mijloc, n, a)
  else if a[mijloc]<n then
   return cautare_binara(mijloc, stop, n, a)
  else return true
 }
```

```
return (a[start]==n)
}

hanoi(n, a, c, b)
{
    if n=1
        move1(a, c)
    else
{
        hanoi(n-1, a, b, c)
        move1(a, c)
        hanoi(n-1, b, c, a)
}
}

factorial(n)
{
    if n<1
    return 1
    else return n*factorial(n-1)
}
```