Algorithm

## Merge Sort Visual Walkthrough





- Divide and Conquer Algorithm (recursion).
- Divides the list into two halves.
- Calls itself recursively for each half (left and right) until they only contain one element.
- Merges the two halves.
- Very efficient for large sequential data (such as lists).
- Not in-place sorting algorithm. Requires additional space.

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Merge Sort
```

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
                  Merge Sort
                   Algorithm
```

```
Sort
```

[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]

[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
[6, 5, 8]
```

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
```

[6**,** 5, 8]

```
Merge Sort
```

```
Merge Sort
```

[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]

```
[6, 5, 8]
```

```
Merge Sort
```

[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]

```
[6, 5, 8]
[6] [5, 8]
```

```
Merge Sort
```

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
[5, 6, 8]
```

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
[5, 6, 8] [2, 1, 0, 15]
```

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
[5, 6, 8] [2, 1, 0, 15]
```

Me

Merge Sort Merge

[1, 2] [0, 15] [0] [15]

M

Mer

[0, 1]

[0, 1, 2]

[0, 1, 2, 15]

```
[6, 5, 8, 2, 1, 0, 15]
[5, 6, 8] [0, 1, 2, 15]
```

[0, 1, 2, 5]



[0, 1, 2, 5, 6]

[0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8]

[0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8]

[0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 15]

[0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 15]



