## Assignment 3

## Question 1

Write a piece of code on **merge-sort** algorithm. Using RAM diagrams show the dynamic nature of this algorithm just on the first iteration.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//A function for dividing array into two halves
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r)
{
int n1 = m - l + 1;
int n2 = r - m;
int left[n1], right[n2];
for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
left[i] = arr[l + i];
for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
right[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
int i = 0;
int j = 0;
int k = I;
```

```
while (i < n1 && j < n2) \{
if (left[i] <= right[j]) {</pre>
arr[k] = left[i];
i++;
}
else {
arr[k] = right[j];
j++;
}
k++;
}
while (i < n1) {
arr[k] = left[i];
i++;
k++;
}
while (j < n2) {
arr[k] = right[j];
j++;
k++;
}
}
```

```
// this function merge sorts the array elements in ascending order
void mergeSort(int arr[],int l,int r){
if(l>=r){}
return;
}
int m = (l+r-1)/2;
mergeSort(arr,l,m);
mergeSort(arr,m+1,r);
merge(arr,l,m,r);
}
//A function for displaying both array before sorting and after sorting
void printArray(int array[], int size)
{
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
cout << array[i] << " ";
}
//Here we call both functions
int main()
{
int arr[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7, 15, 30 };
int arr_size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
cout << "Given array is "<<endl;
printArray(arr, arr_size);
mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_size - 1);
cout << "\nSorted array is "<<endl;
printArray(arr, arr_size);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **PROGRAM OUTPUT:**

■ E:\IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS\DSA\c++ codes\merge Algorithm.exe

## **IMPLEMENTATION IN RAM DIAGRAMS**

