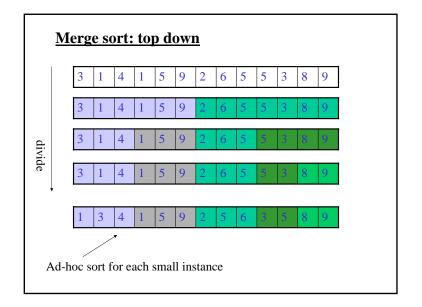
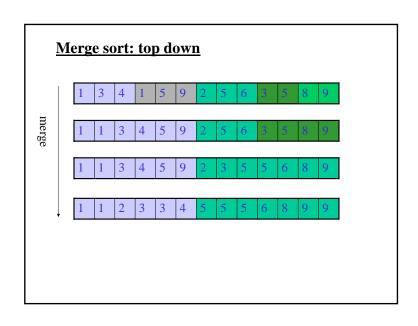
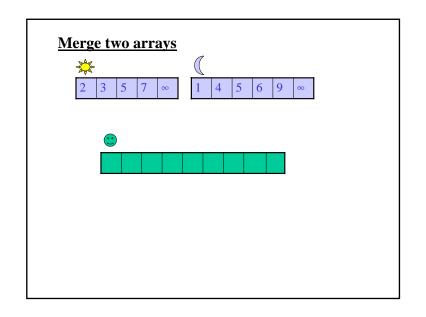
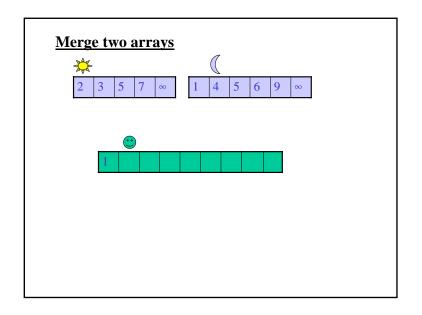
Merge Sort

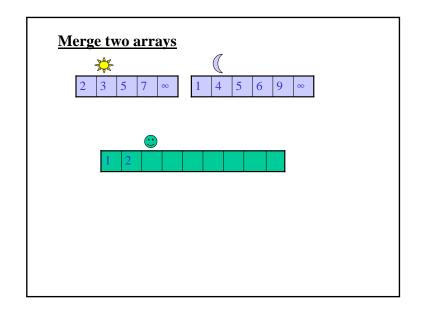
- Sort two subarrays
- Merge the sorted array into one sorted array
 - Need additional storage
 - Compare with insertion and selection sort

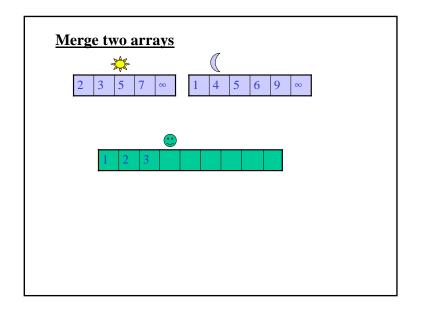


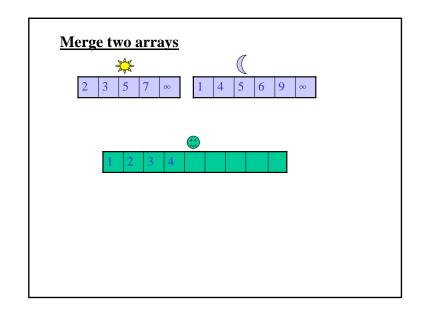


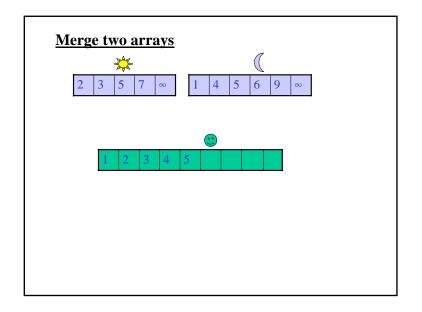


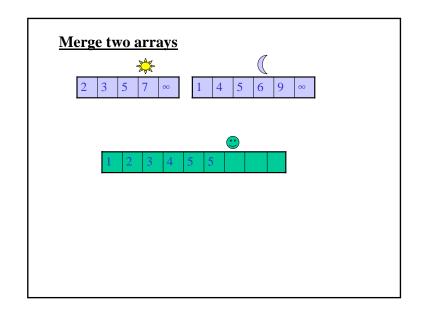


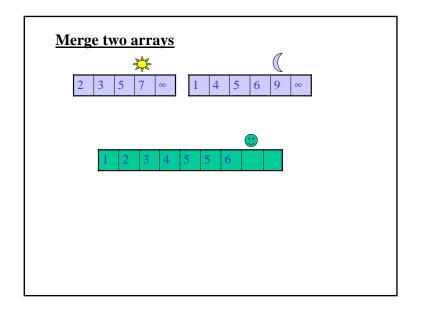


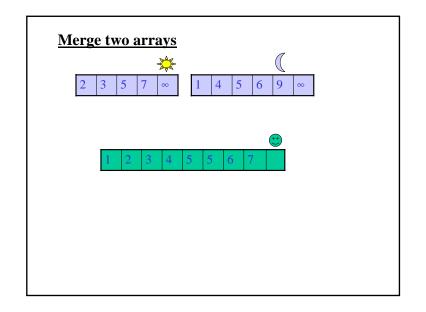


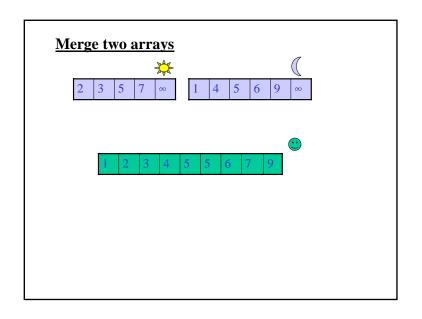












Cost

- Storage
- Execution time

$$t(n) = t(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + t(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + \Theta(n)$$

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A bottom up algorithm

```
mergeSort(T[n])
{    int len = 1;
    boolean direction = true;
    int U[n];

while (len < n) {
        for (i=0; i+len<n; i+=2*len) {
            if (direction)
                merge(T[i..i+len-1], T[i+len, min(n-1, i+2*len-1)], U[i]);
            else
                merge(U[i..i+len-1], U[i+len, min(n-1, i+2*len-1)], T[i]);
        }
        direction = !direction;
        len * = 2;
    }
    if (direction)
        copy(U,T);
}</pre>
```