

Merge Sort Algorithm

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MERGE-SORT( $A, p, r$ )  
if  $p < r$                                 // check for base case  
     $q = \lfloor (p + r)/2 \rfloor$                 // divide  
    MERGE-SORT( $A, p, q$ )                  // conquer  
    MERGE-SORT( $A, q + 1, r$ )              // conquer  
    MERGE( $A, p, q, r$ )                   // combine
```

```
MERGE( $A, p, q, r$ )  
 $n_1 = q - p + 1$   
 $n_2 = r - q$   
let  $L[1 \dots n_1 + 1]$  and  $R[1 \dots n_2 + 1]$  be new arrays  
for  $i = 1$  to  $n_1$   
     $L[i] = A[p + i - 1]$   
for  $j = 1$  to  $n_2$   
     $R[j] = A[q + j]$   
 $L[n_1 + 1] = \infty$   
 $R[n_2 + 1] = \infty$   
 $i = 1$   
 $j = 1$   
for  $k = p$  to  $r$   
    if  $L[i] \leq R[j]$   
         $A[k] = L[i]$   
         $i = i + 1$   
    else  $A[k] = R[j]$   
         $j = j + 1$ 
```