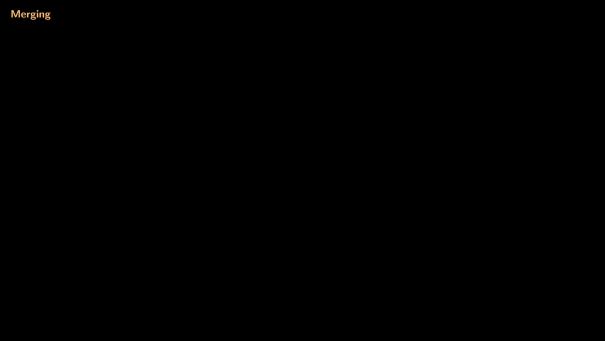
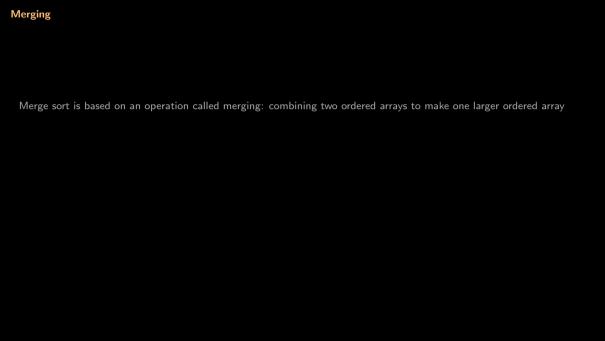
Data Structures and Algorithms in Java Sorting: Merge Sort

Outline

1 Merging

2 Sorting





Merging
Merge sort is based on an operation called merging: combining two ordered arrays to make one larger ordered array
To sort an array, merge sort divides it into two halves, sorts the two halves recursively, and then merges the results

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				8				
				Т				

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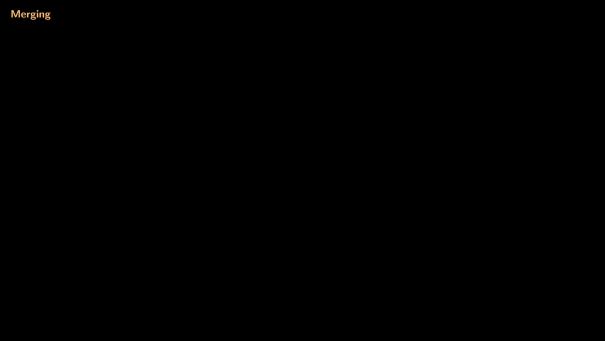
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			a[], aux[]													
	k	0				4										
		Е				R										

		a[], aux[] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9													
	k	0				4									
						R									
						R									

		a[], aux[] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9													
	k					4									
						R									
						R									

	a[], aux[]													
	0					5								
	Е					A								
	Е					A								

	a[], aux[]													
	0				4									
	A				R									
	E				R									

				a[], aux	[]			
	k	0			4				
	1	A			R				
		Е			R	A	С		

	a[], aux[]													
	0	1			4									
	A	C			R									
	E				R									

				a[], aux	[]		
	k	0			4			
	2	A			R			
		Е			R		Е	

		a[], aux[]												
	k			2		4								
	3			Е		R								
						R								

			a[], aux	[]		
				4			
				R			
	Е	Е		R		Е	

			a[], aux	:03		
			3	4	5		
			Е	R	A		
				R	A		

				a[], aux	:03		
	k				4			
	4				R			
			G		R		Е	

			a[], aux	[]		
	k			4			
	5			Е			
				R			

			a[], aux	[]			
	0			4				
	A			E				
	Е	G		R			R	

			a[], aux	:03		
	0			4	5		
	A			Е	G		
	Е			R	A		

			a[], aux	[]			
				4				
				Е				
		G	М	R			R	

			a[], aux	C)			
	k			4		6		
	7			Е		M		
				R				

			a[], aux	:03			
	k			4	5			
	7			Е	G		R	
				R	A		R	

		a[], aux[]													
	k					4			7						
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						R									

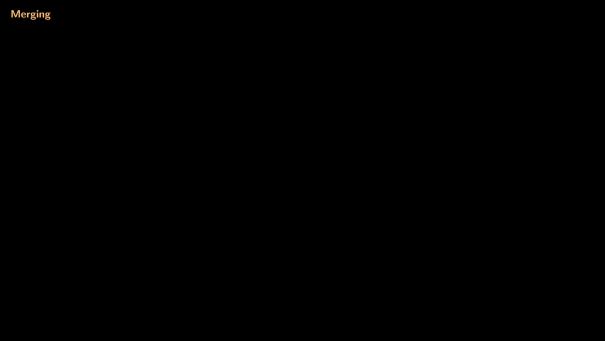
				a[], aux	:0			
	k	0				5			
	8	A				G			
		E				A		R	

			a[], aux[]													
	k	0				4	5			8						
	9	A				Е	G			R	Т					
		Е				R	A									

		a[], aux[]										
	k					4						
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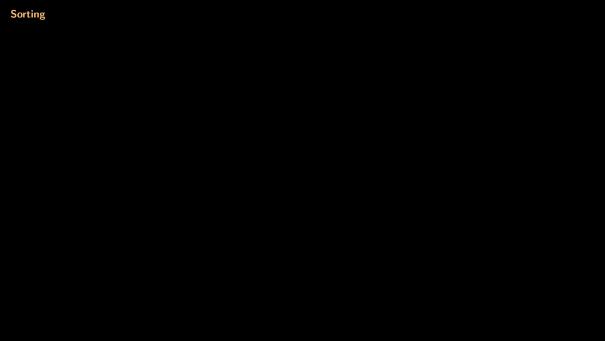
	a[], aux[]										
	0					5					
	A				Е	G				Т	
						A					

		a[], aux[]										
	k					4						
						E						
						R						



Merging

```
</> Merge.java
public class Merge {
    private static void merge(Comparable[] a. Comparable[] aux. int lo. int mid. int hi) {
        for (int k = lo: k <= hi: k++) {
            aux[k] = a[k]:
        int i = lo. i = mid + 1:
        for (int k = lo: k <= hi: k++) {
            if (i > mid) {
                a[k] = aux[i++]:
            } else if (i > hi) {
                a[k] = aux[i++]:
            } else if (less(aux[i], aux[i])) {
            } else {
    private static void merge(Object[] a, Object[] aux, int lo, int mid, int hi, Comparator c) {
        for (int k = lo: k <= hi: k++) {
        int i = lo, i = mid + 1:
        for (int k = lo: k <= hi: k++) {
            if (i > mid) {
                a[k] = aux[i++];
            } else if (i > hi) {
                a[k] = aux[i++]:
            } else if (less(aux[j], aux[i], c)) {
                a[k] = aux[i++];
            l else f
                a[k] = aux[i++];
```



					a[]				
hi									

										a[]							
	hi																
0	15	M	Е	R	G	Е	S	0	R	Т	Е	Х	A	М	P	L	E

									a[]				
hi													
7	M	Е	R	G	Е	S	0	R	Т				







						a[]					
hi	0	2	3					12	13	14	15
3	Е	R	G	E							

						a[]				
hi	0									
3	Е	G	R							





							a[]				
hi											
7			Е	S	0	R					

						a[]					
hi	0		4	5				12	13	14	15
	E		Е	S	0						

						a[]					
hi	0		4	5				12	13	14	15
	E		Е	S	0						

						a[]					
hi				6	7			12	13	14	15
7				0	R						

						a[]					
hi				6	7			12	13	14	15
7				0	R						

							a[]				
hi											
7			E	S	0	R					

							a[]				
hi											
7			E	0	R	S					

									a[]				
hi	0												
7	E	G	М	R	Е	0	R	S					

									a[]				
hi	0												
7	E	Е	G	М	0	R	R	S					

					a[]							
hi	0											
15	Е				Т	Е	Х	A	M	P	L	E

					a[]							
hi	0				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Е				Т	Е	Х	A				

					a[]						
hi					8	9		12	13	14	15
9					Т	E					

					a[]						
hi					8	9		12	13	14	15
9					Е	Т					

					a[]				
hi									
11						Х	A		

					a[]				
hi									
11						A	Х		

					a[]							
hi	0				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Е				Е	T	A	Х				

					a[]					
	0									
	E				Α	Е	Т	Х		

					a[]					
hi										
15							M	P	L	Е

					a[]					
hi	0						12	13	14	15
13	E						M	P		E

					a[]					
hi	0						12	13	14	15
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					a[]				
hi									
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hi										
15							М	P	E	L

					a[]					
hi										
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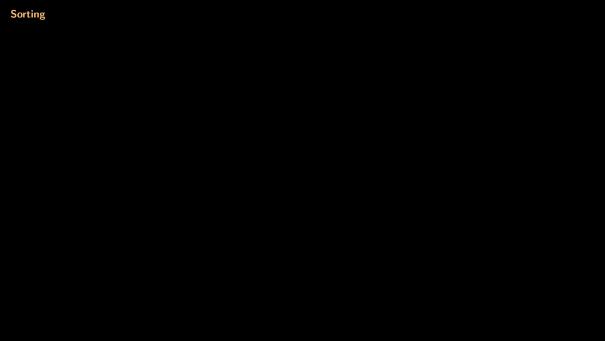
					a[]							
hi												
15					A	E	Т	Х	E	L	М	P

					a[]							
hi												
15					A	Е	E	L	М	P	Т	Х

									a[]							
hi	0															
15	E	Е	G	M	0	R	R	S	A	Е	Е	L	М	Р	Т	х

									a[]							
hi																
15	A	Е	Е	Е	Е	G	L	M	М	0	Р	R	R	S	Т	Х

						a[]					
10	hi							12	13	14	15
0	15										



```
</> Merge.java
public class Merge {
    public static void sort(Comparable[] a) {
        Comparable[] aux = new Comparable[a.length];
        sort(a, aux, 0, a.length - 1);
    public static void sort(Object[] a, Comparator c) {
        Object[] aux = new Object[a.length];
        sort(a, aux, 0, a.length - 1, c);
    private static void sort(Comparable[] a, Comparable[] aux, int lo, int hi) {
        if (hi <= lo) {
        int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
        sort(a, aux, lo, mid);
        sort(a, aux, mid + 1, hi);
    private static void sort(Object[] a, Object[] aux, int lo, int hi, Comparator c) {
        if (hi <= lo) {
            return:
        int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2:
        sort(a. aux. lo. mid. c):
        sort(a, aux, mid + 1, hi, c);
        merge(a, aux, lo, mid, hi, c);
```

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        sort(a, aux, mid + 1, hi, c);
        merge(a, aux, lo, mid, hi, c);
```

$$T(n) = n \log n \text{ and } S(n) = n$$