


Merge sort

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cs201
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MergeSort: Merge

Assuming left (L) and right (R) are sorted already, merge the two to create a single sorted array

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7


How can we do this?



Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7


Create a new array to hold the result that is the combined length



Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

What item is first?
How did you know?




Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

1

Compare the first two elements in the lists!




Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

1

What item is second?
How did you know?




Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

1

Compare the **smallest element that hasn't been used yet** in each list

- For L, this is next element in the list
- For R, this is still the first element




Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

1

General algorithm?



Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

General algorithm:

- Keep a "pointer" (index) for where we are in each input array
- Start them both at the beginning
- Repeat until we're done:
 - Compare current elements
 - Copy smaller one down and increment that point

Merge

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Merge

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1 2 3

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1 2 3 4 5

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Merge

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

What do we do now?

Merge

L: 1 3 5 8 R: 2 4 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

If we run off the end of either array, just copy the remaining from the other array

MergeSort

7 1 4 2 6 5 3 8

MergeSort: implementation 1

```
mergeSort(data)
  if data.length <= 1
    return data
  else
    midpoint = data.length/2
    left = left half of data
    right = right half of data

    leftSorted = mergeSort(left)
    rightSorted = mergeSort(right)

    return merge(leftSorted, rightSorted)
```

MergeSort: implementation 1

```
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    return data
  else
    midpoint = data.length/2
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    leftSorted = mergeSort(left)
    rightSorted = mergeSort(right)
    return merge(leftSorted, rightSorted)
```

requires copying the data

MergeSort: implementation 2

```
mergeSortHelper(data, low, high)
  if high-low > 1
    midPoint = low + (high-low)/2

    mergeSortHelper(data, low, mid)
    mergeSortHelper(data, mid, high)

    merge(data, low, mid, high)
```

What is the difference?

Merge:

merge(data, low, mid, high)

Assume:

- data starting at low up to, but not including, mid is sorted
- data starting at mid up to, but not including, high is sorted

Goal:

- data from low up to, but not including, high is sorted



MergeSort

