



# Computer Programming

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Session: Merge Sort - Intuition

# Quick Recap of Relevant Topics

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- The sorting problem
- Selection sort
  - Intuition
  - C++ implementation
  - Analysis of performance

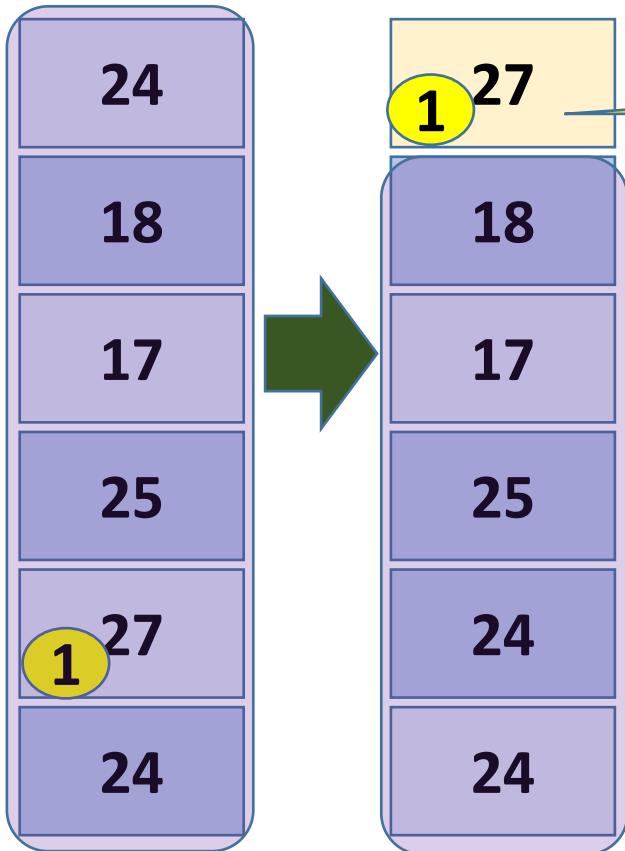
# Overview of This Lecture

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- Merge sort
  - Intuition
  - Animated example

# Recall: Intuition Behind Selection Sort



Get only the first element in its right place

Solve part of the problem

Arrive at a similar but “simpler” problem to solve:  
Sort remaining marks

# A General Paradigm In Computing

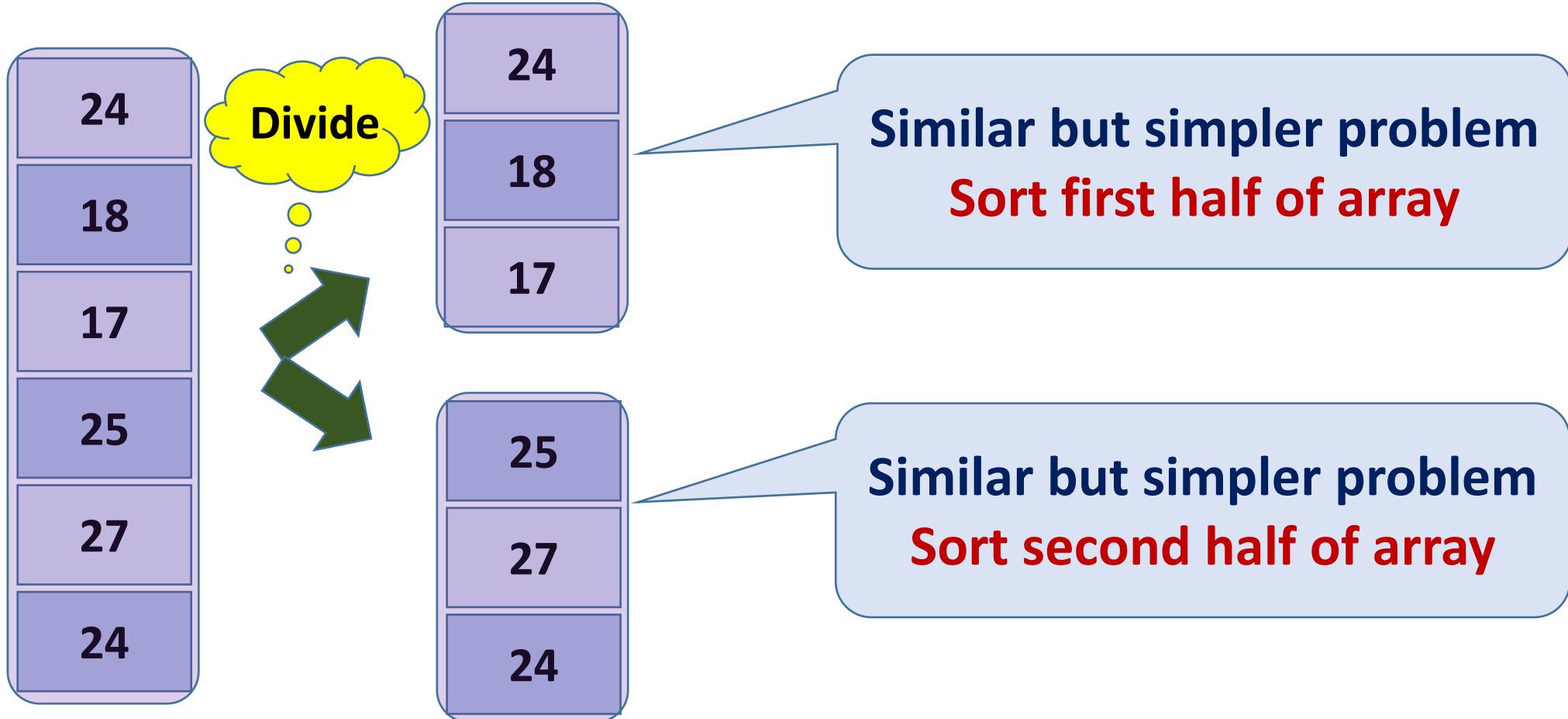
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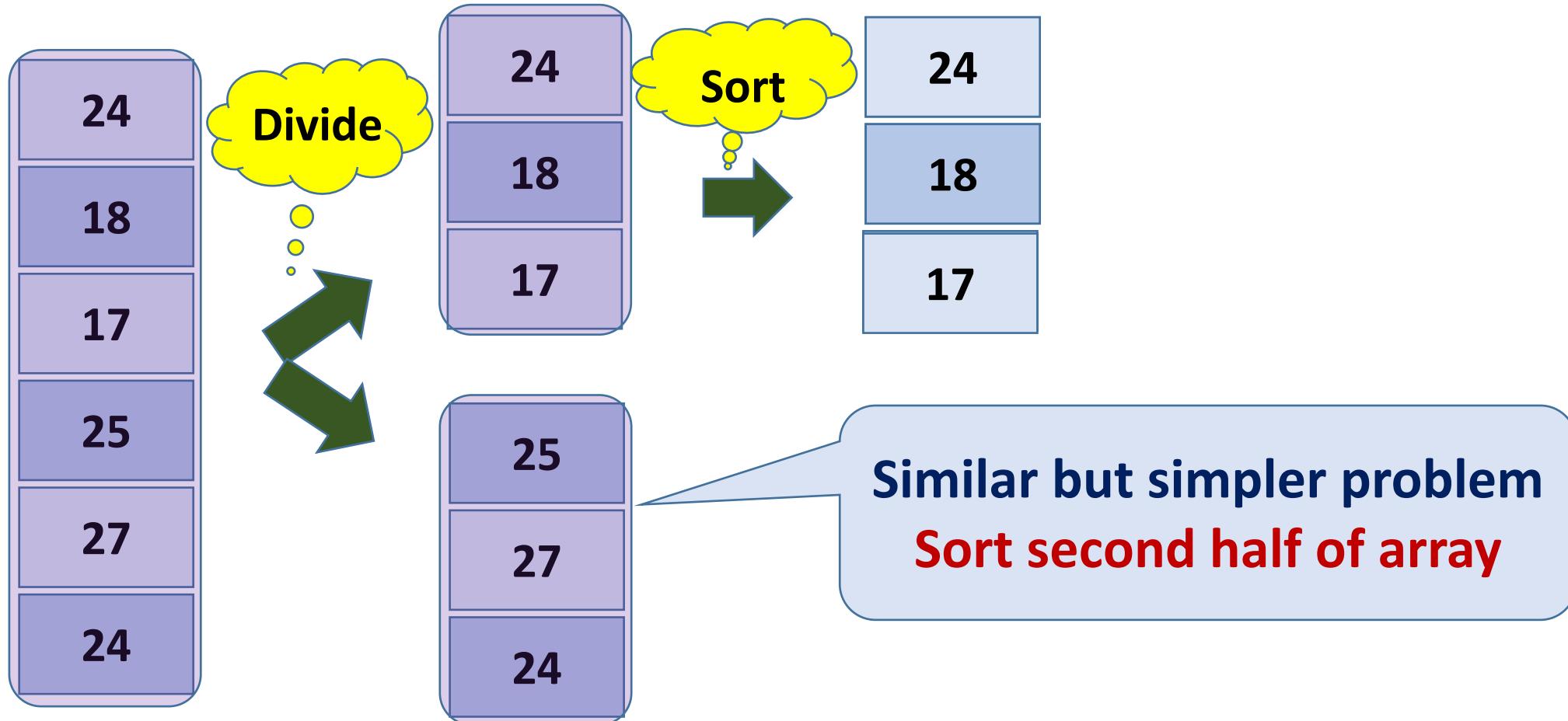
- Decompose a larger problem into smaller sub-problems
- Solve each sub-problem separately
  - Often using same techniques as used to address the larger problem
- Combine results of sub-problems to obtain solution of larger problem

**DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER**

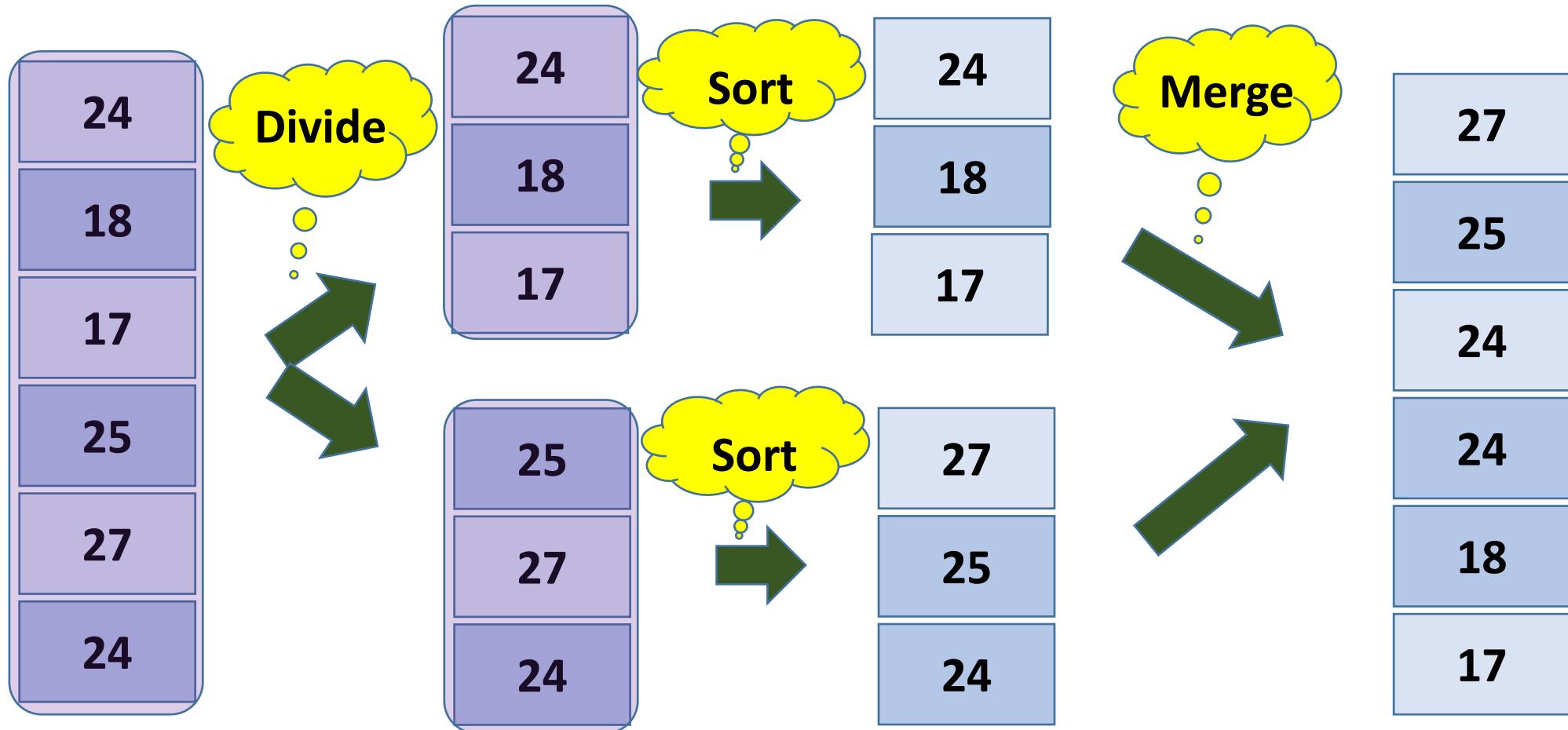
# Sorting by Divide-and-Conquer



# Sorting by Divide-and-Conquer



# Sorting by Divide-and-Conquer

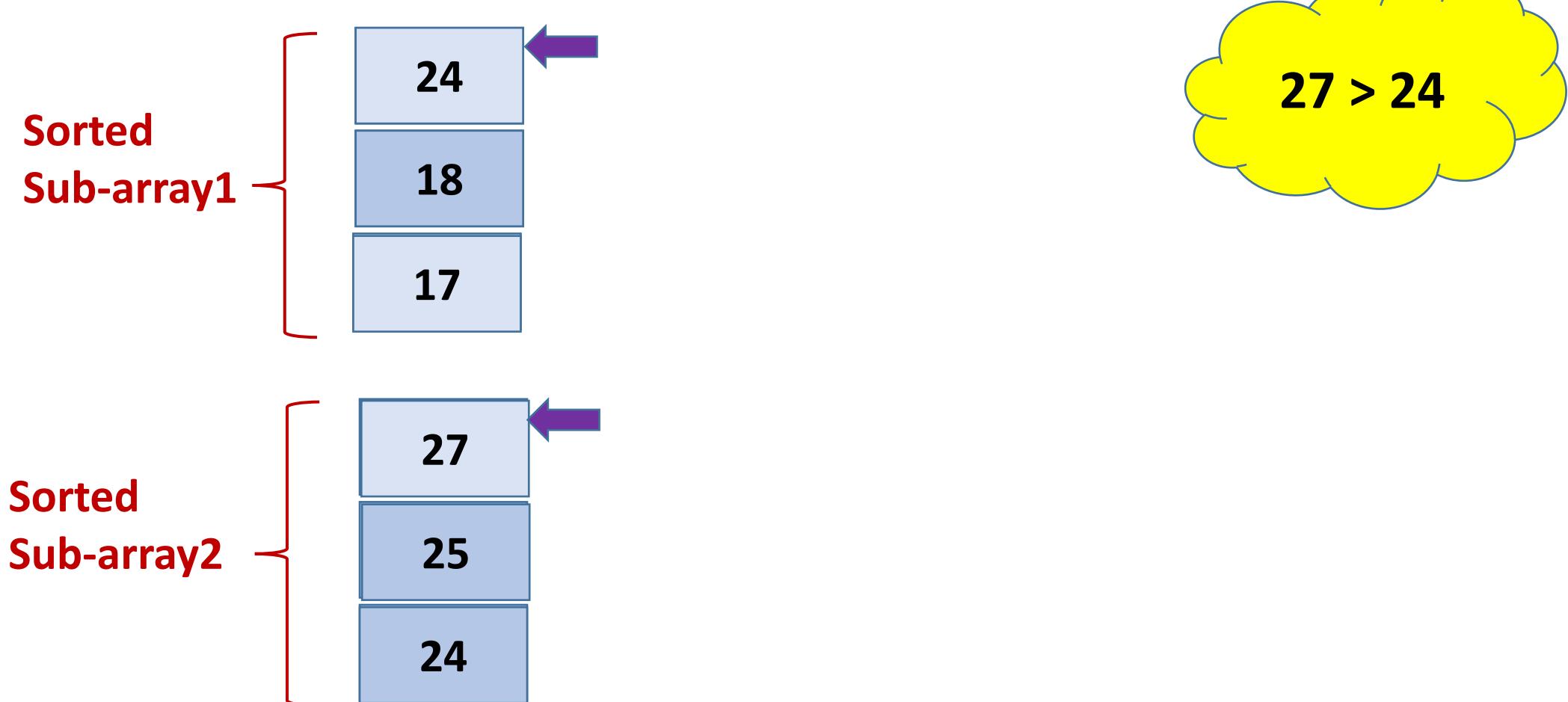


# What Were The Steps?

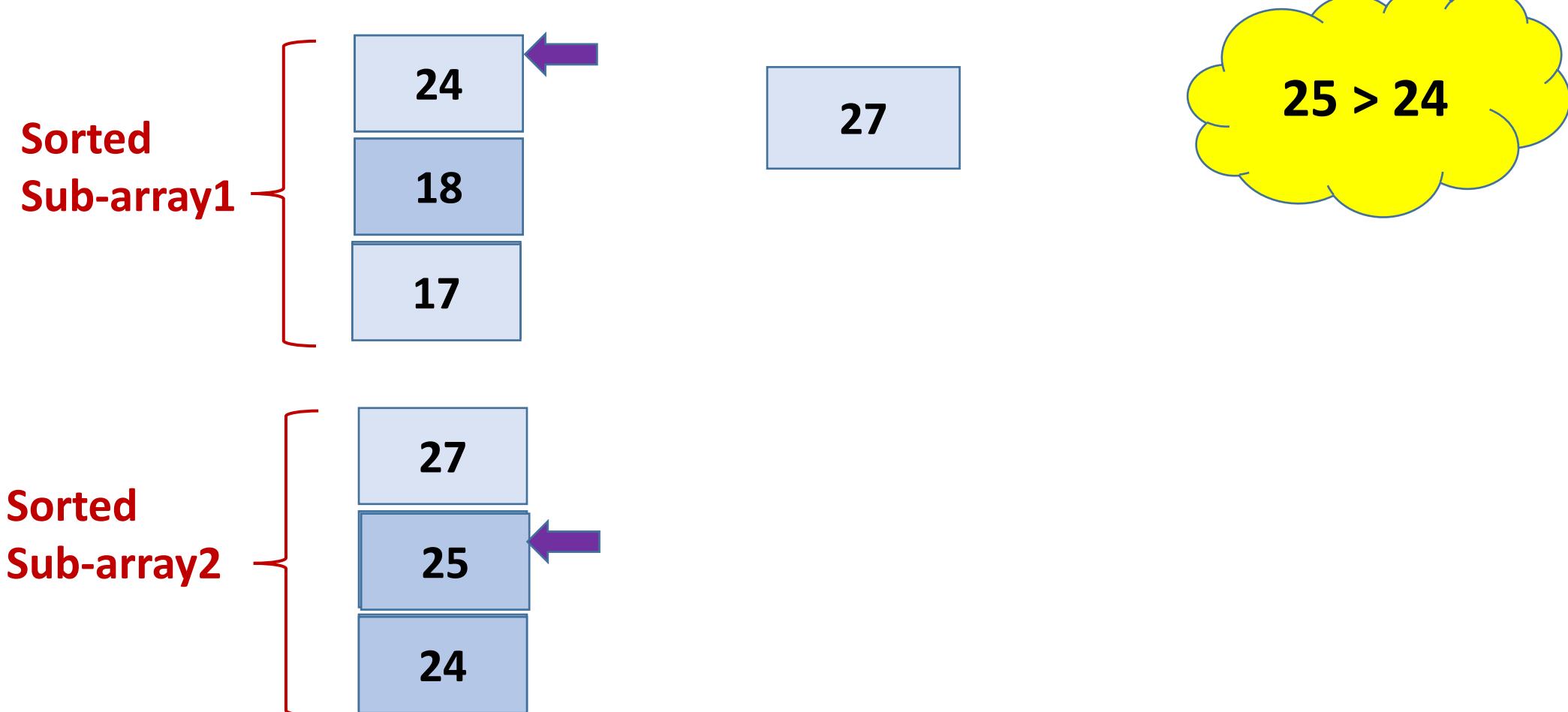
- Divide an array of size  $n$  into two sub-arrays of size  $\approx n/2$ 
  - Sub-array sizes may differ by 1 if  $n$  is odd
  - Easy!
- Sort each sub-array of size  $n/2$ 
  - Hmm ... how?
  - Selection sort ???
- Merge sorted sub-arrays, each of size  $n/2$ 
  - Hmm ... how?



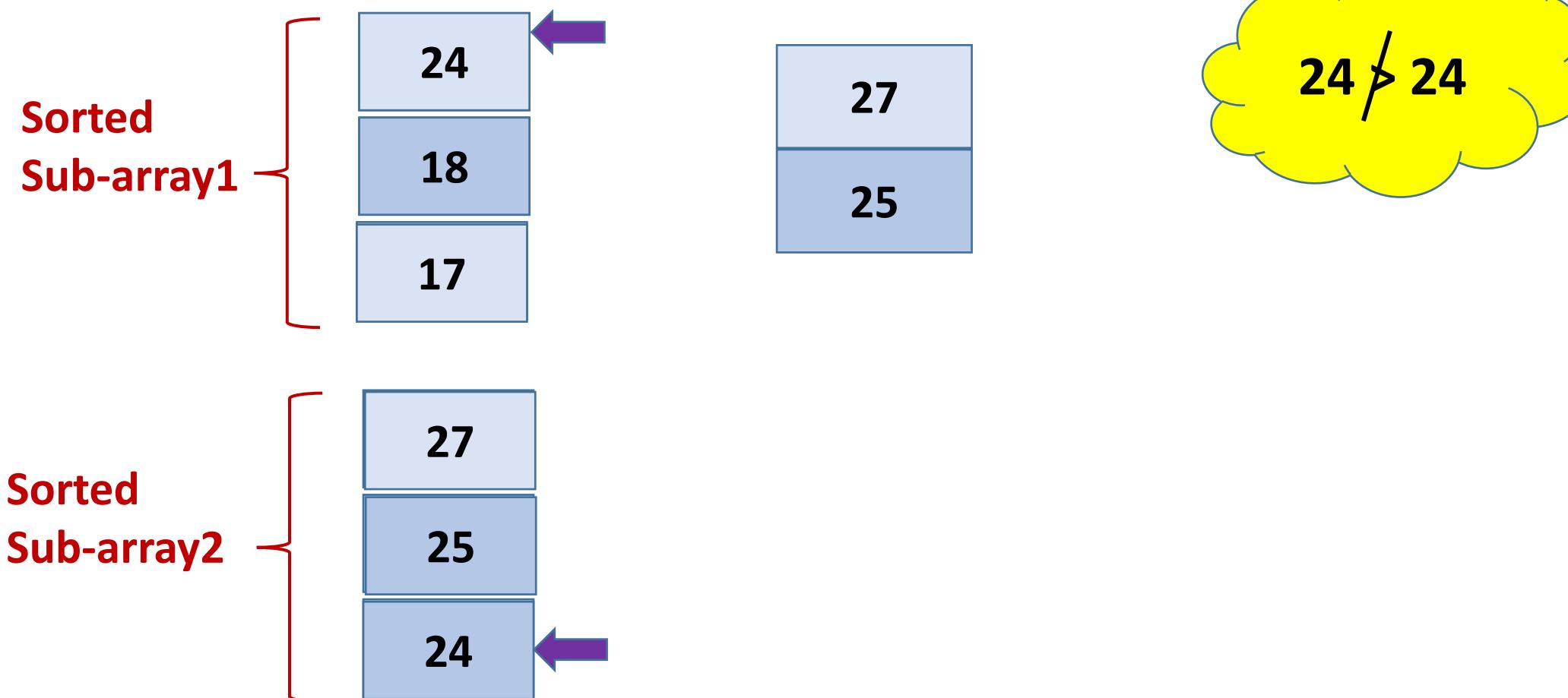
# Merging Sorted Sub-arrays



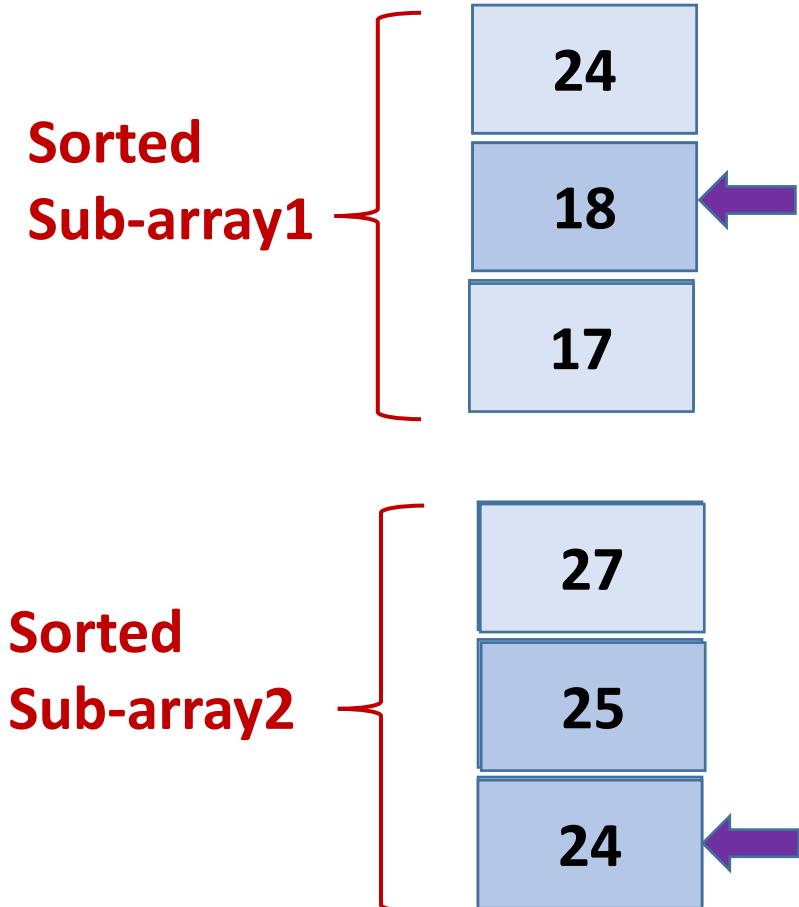
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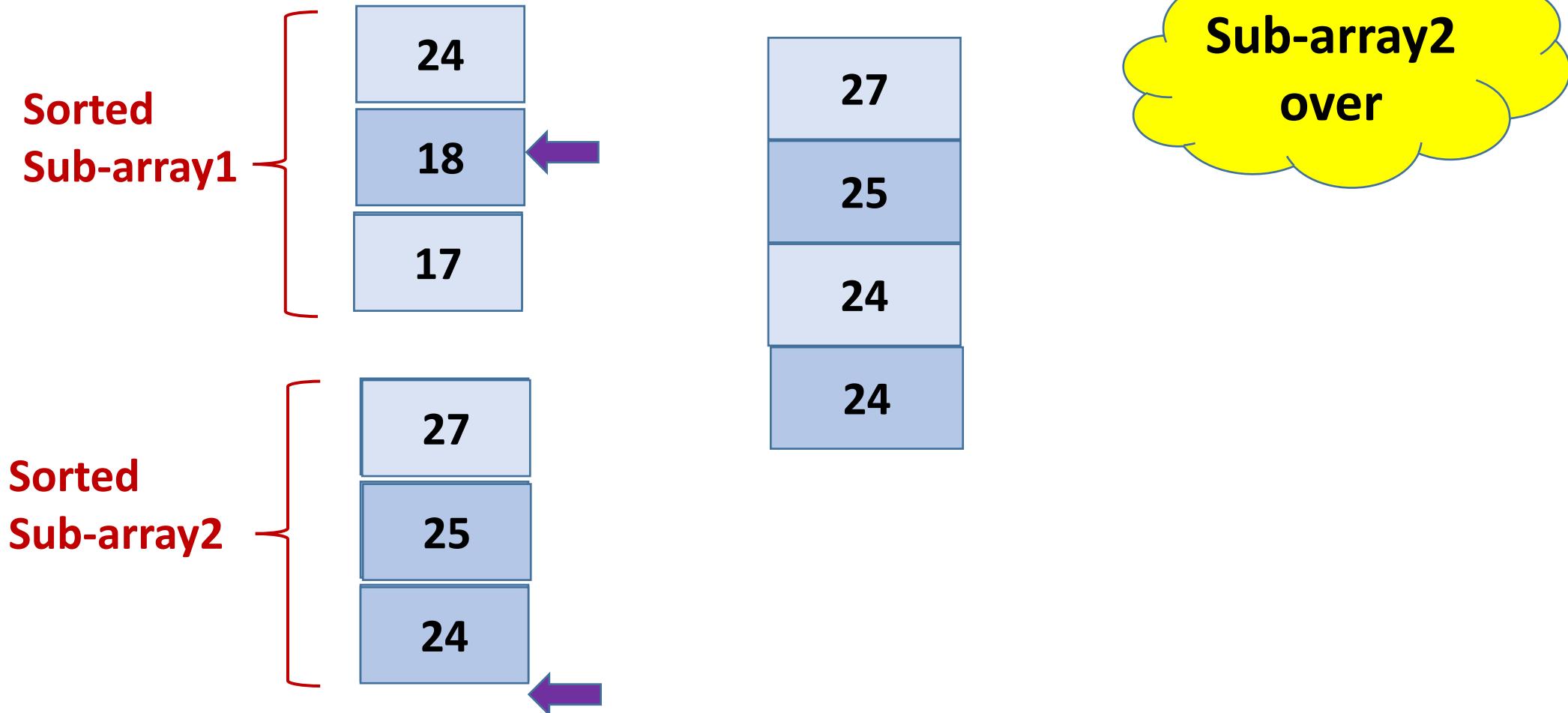


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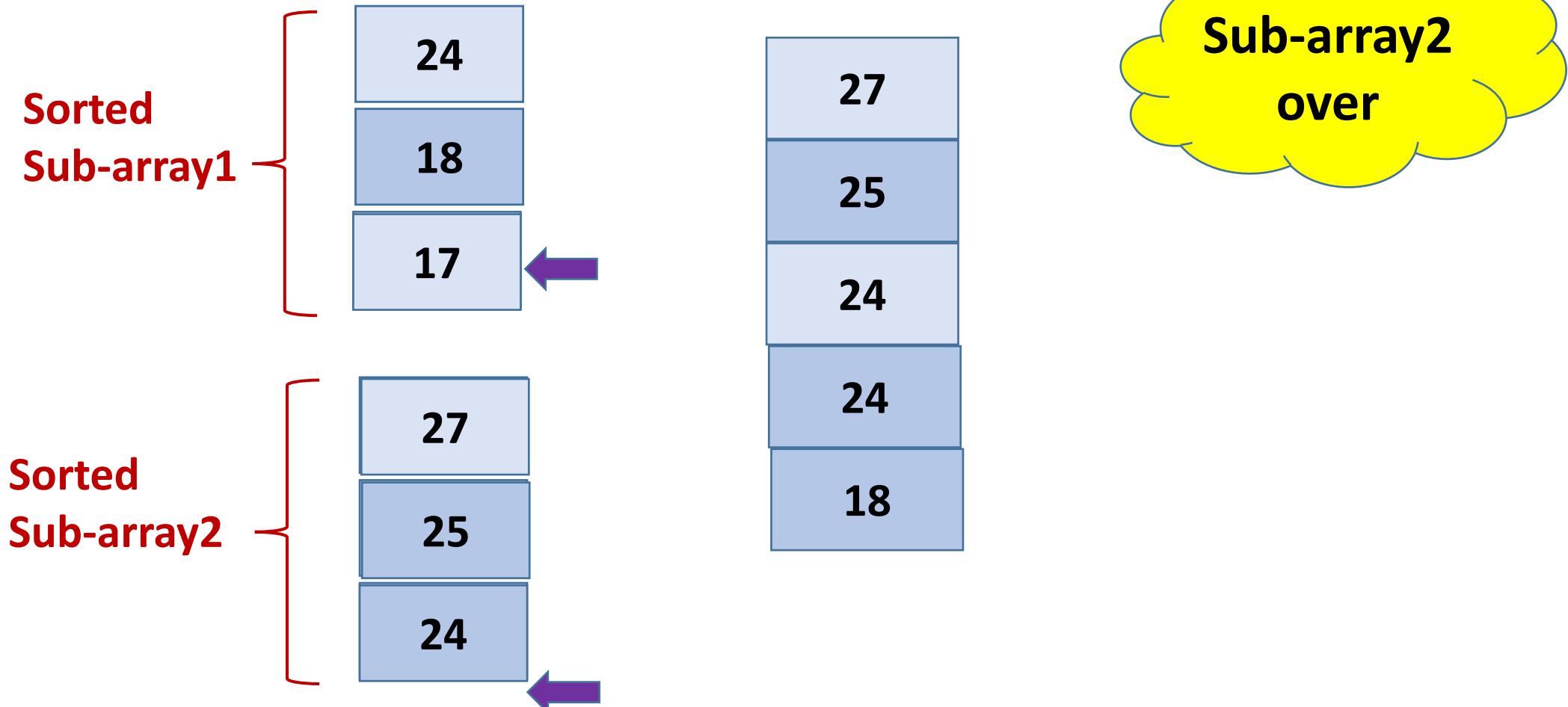


24 > 18

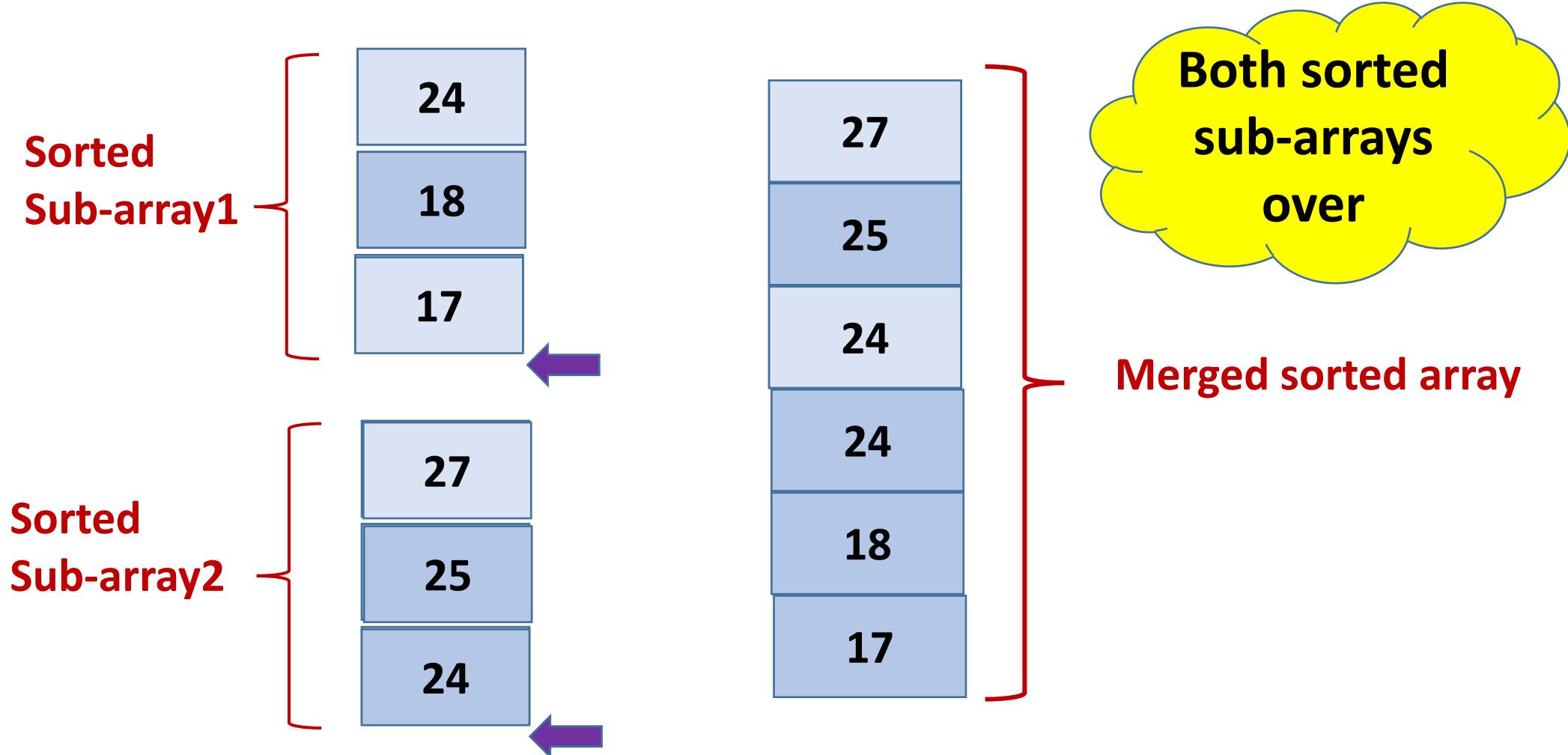
# Merging Sorted Sub-arrays



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# Merging Sorted Sub-arrays



# What Were The Steps?



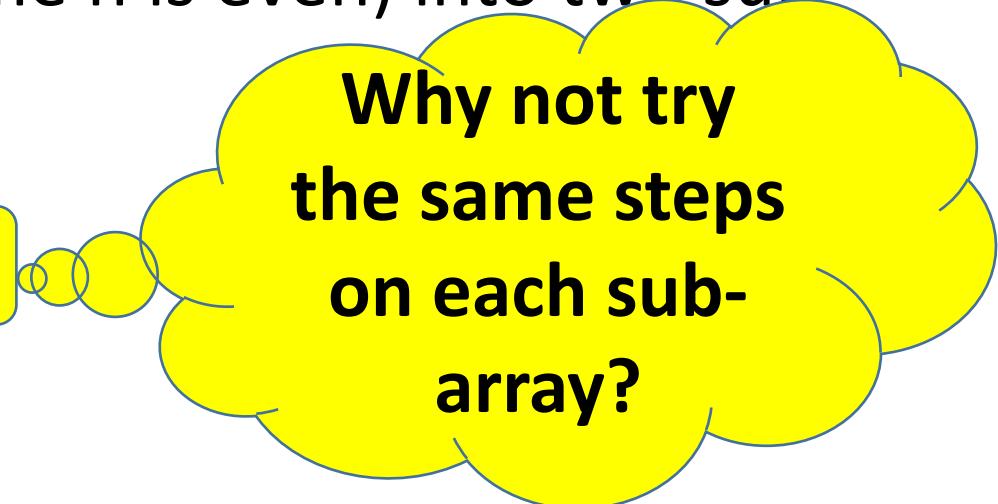
- Divide an array of size  $n$  (assume  $n$  is even) into two sub-arrays of size  $n/2$ 
  - Easy!
- Sort each sub-array of size  $n/2$ 
  - Hmm ... how?
  - Selection sort ???
- Merge sorted sub-arrays, each of size  $n/2$ 
  - Hmm ... how?

We were trying  
to sort an array  
of size  $n$



# What Were The Steps?

- Divide an array of size  $n$  (assume  $n$  is even) into two sub-arrays of size  $n/2$ 
  - Easy!
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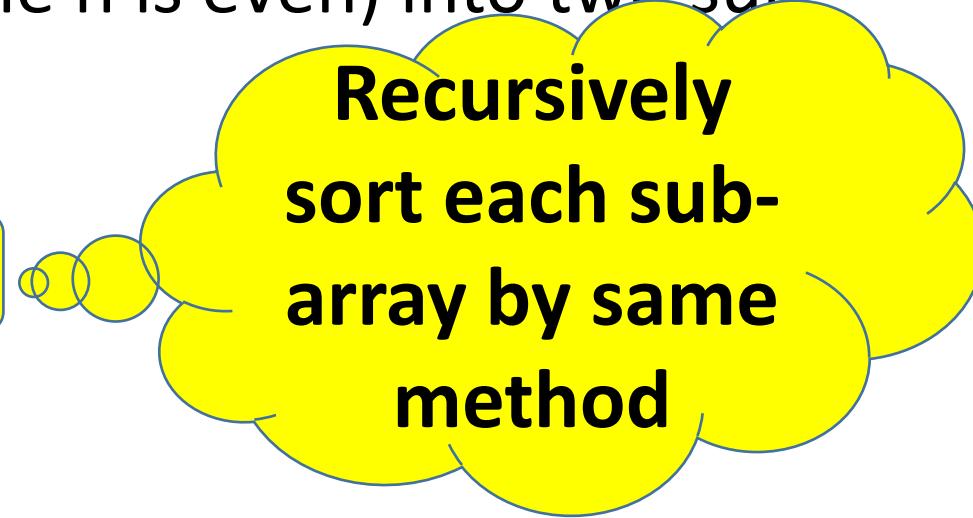


**Why not try  
the same steps  
on each sub-  
array?**



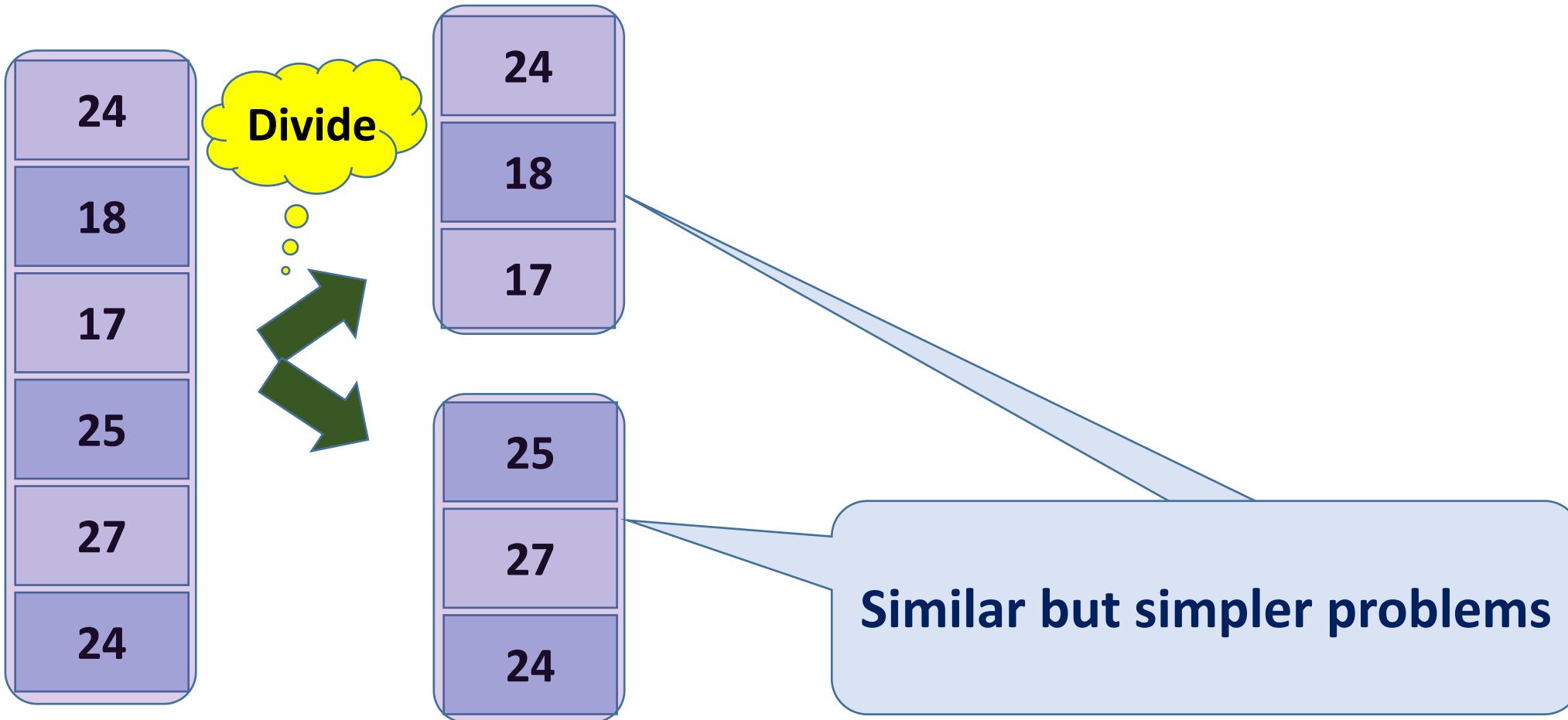
# What Were The Steps?

- Divide an array of size  $n$  (assume  $n$  is even) into two sub-arrays of size  $n/2$ 
  - Easy!
- Sort each sub-array of size  $n/2$ 
  - Hmm ... how?
  - Selection sort ???
- **Termination case of recursion:  
Array of size 1 (i.e.  $n$  is 1) is of course sorted !!!**

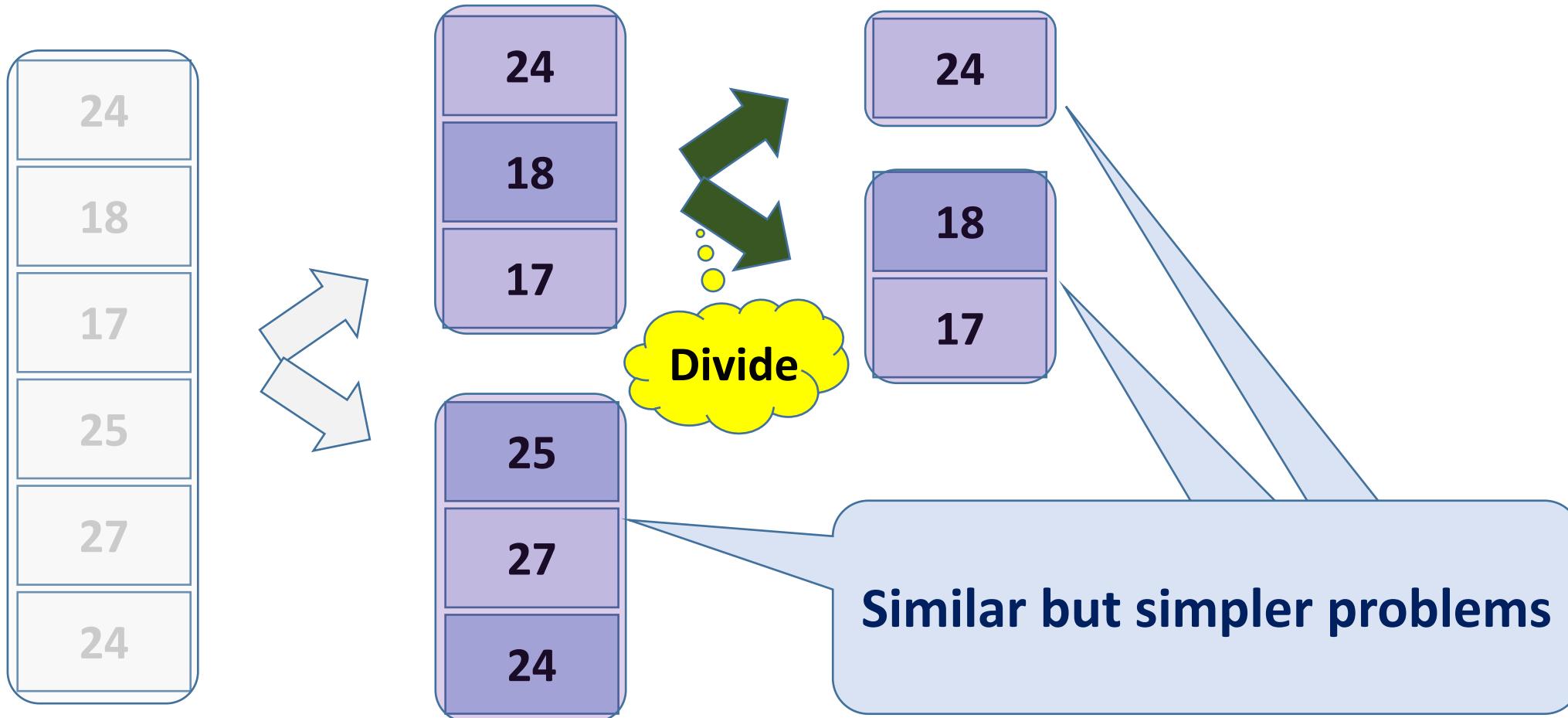


**Recursively  
sort each sub-  
array by same  
method**

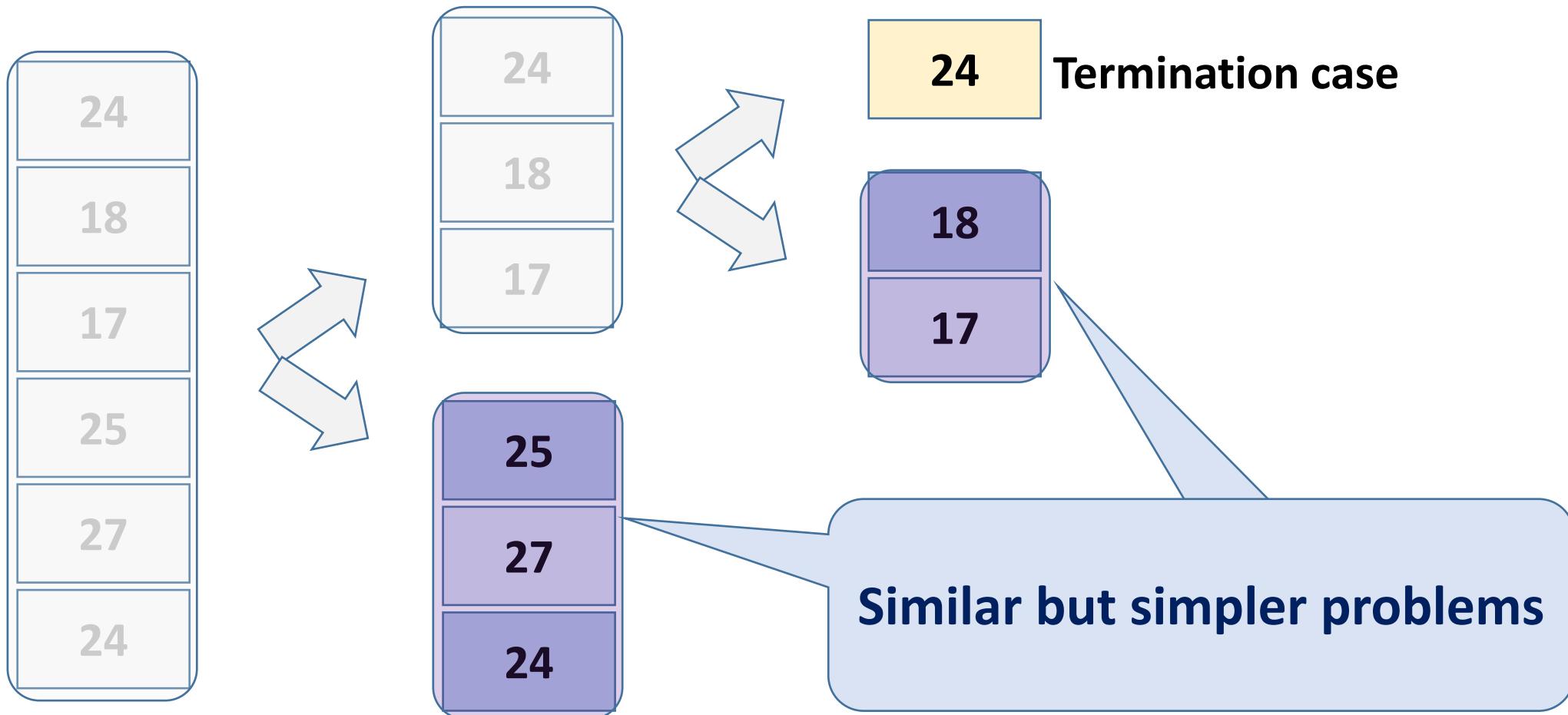
# Divide-and-Conquer In Action



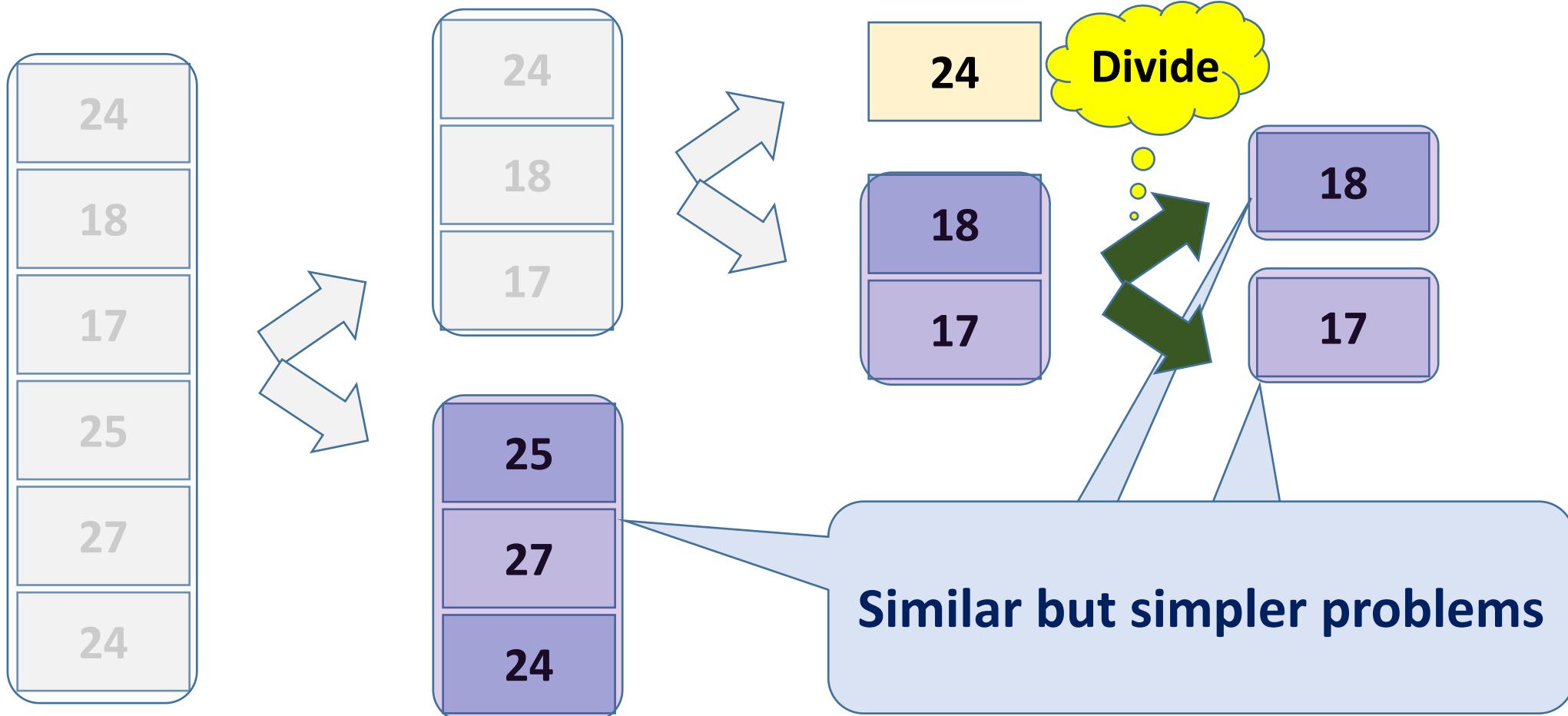
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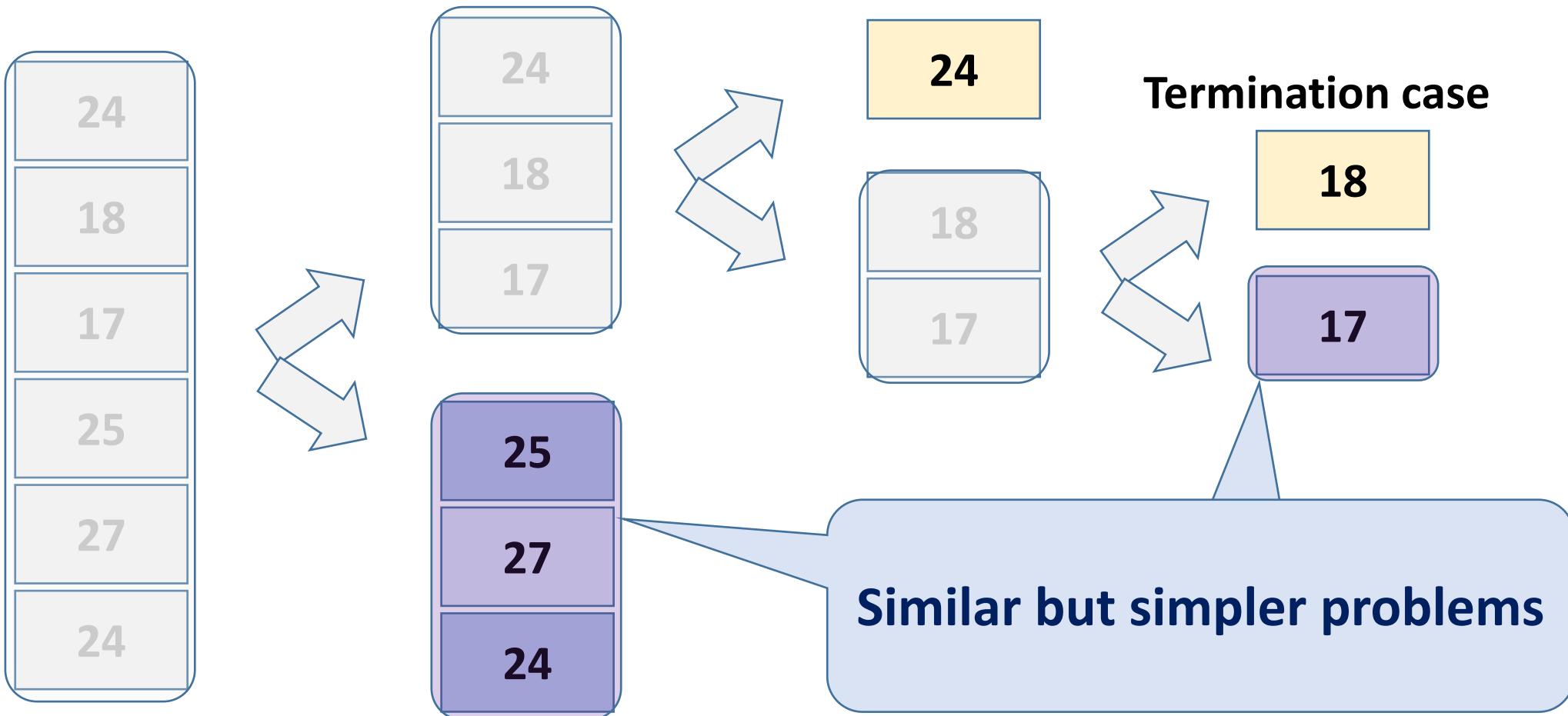
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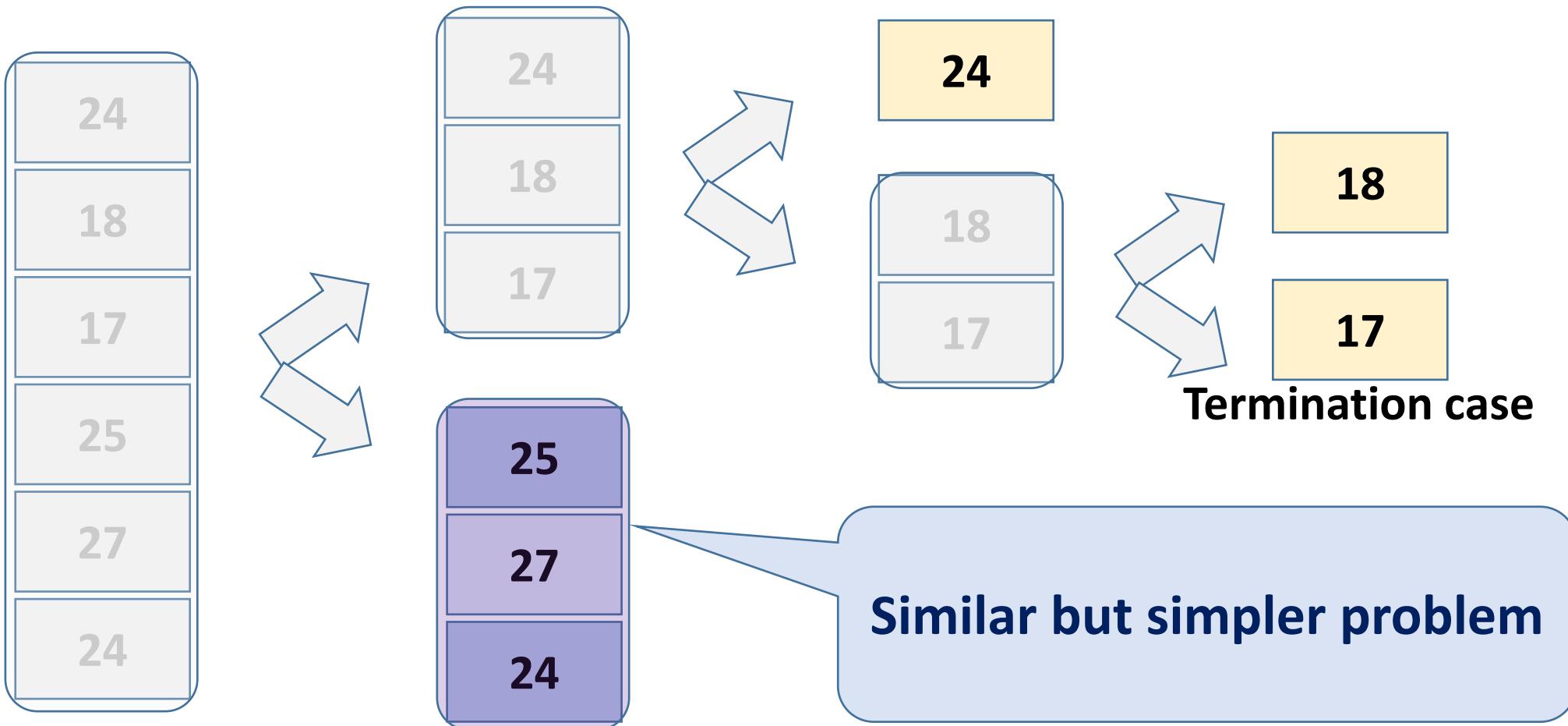
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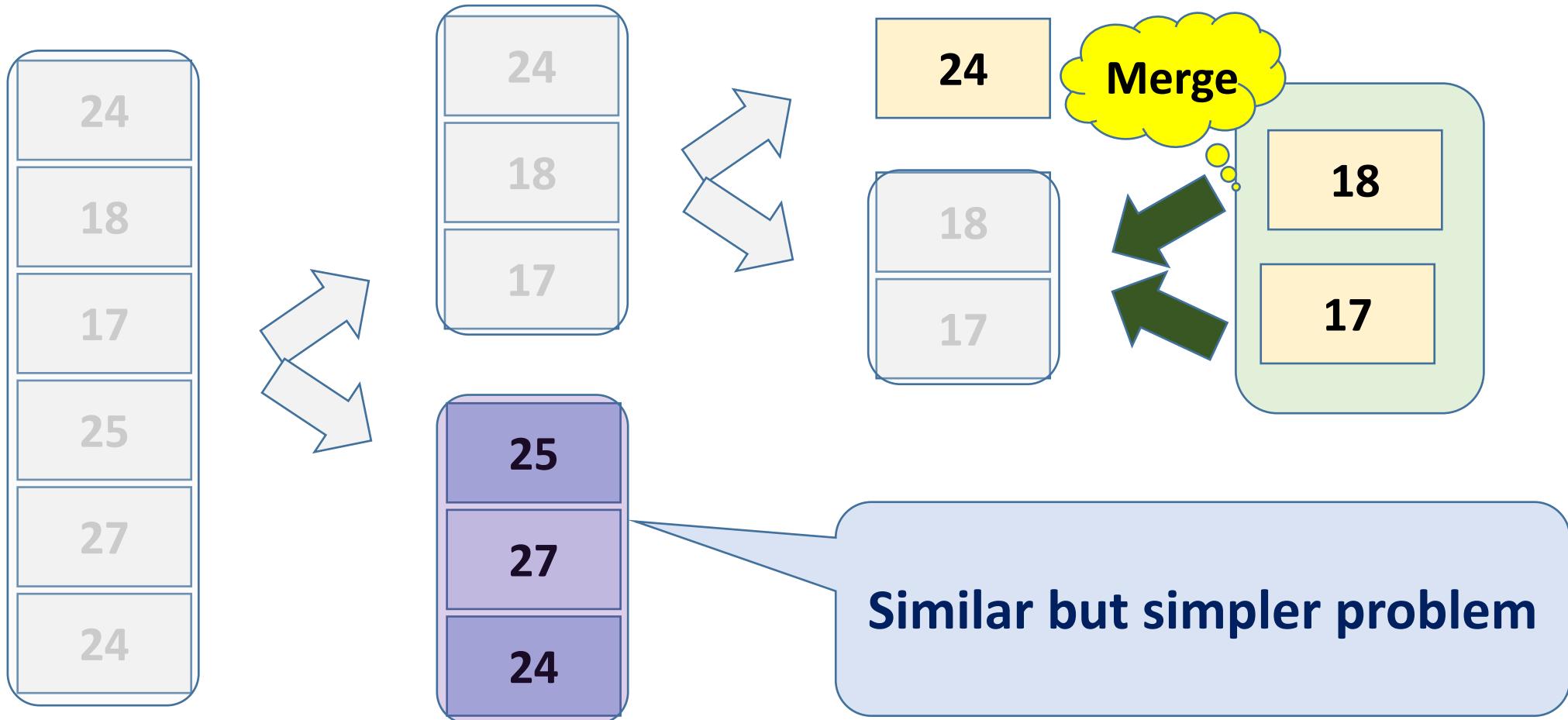
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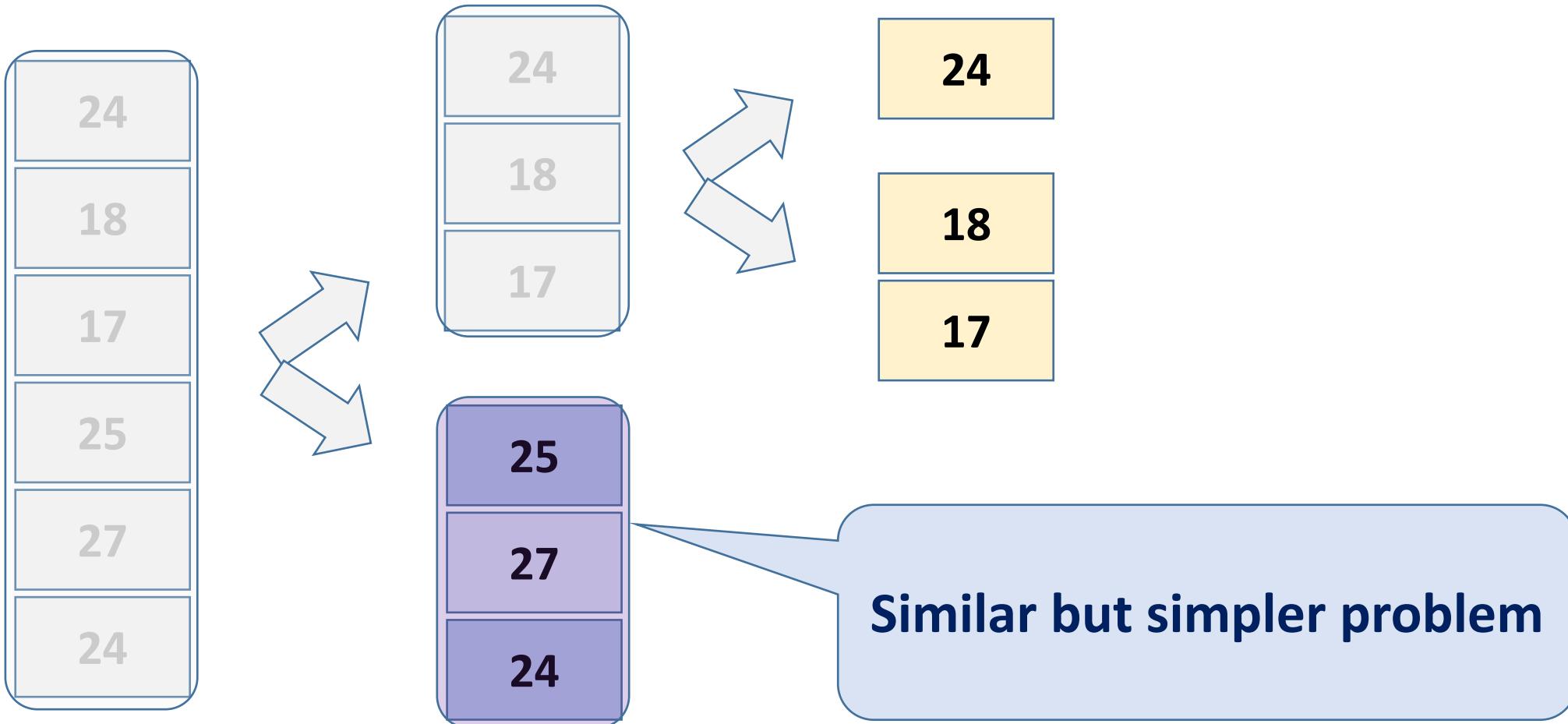
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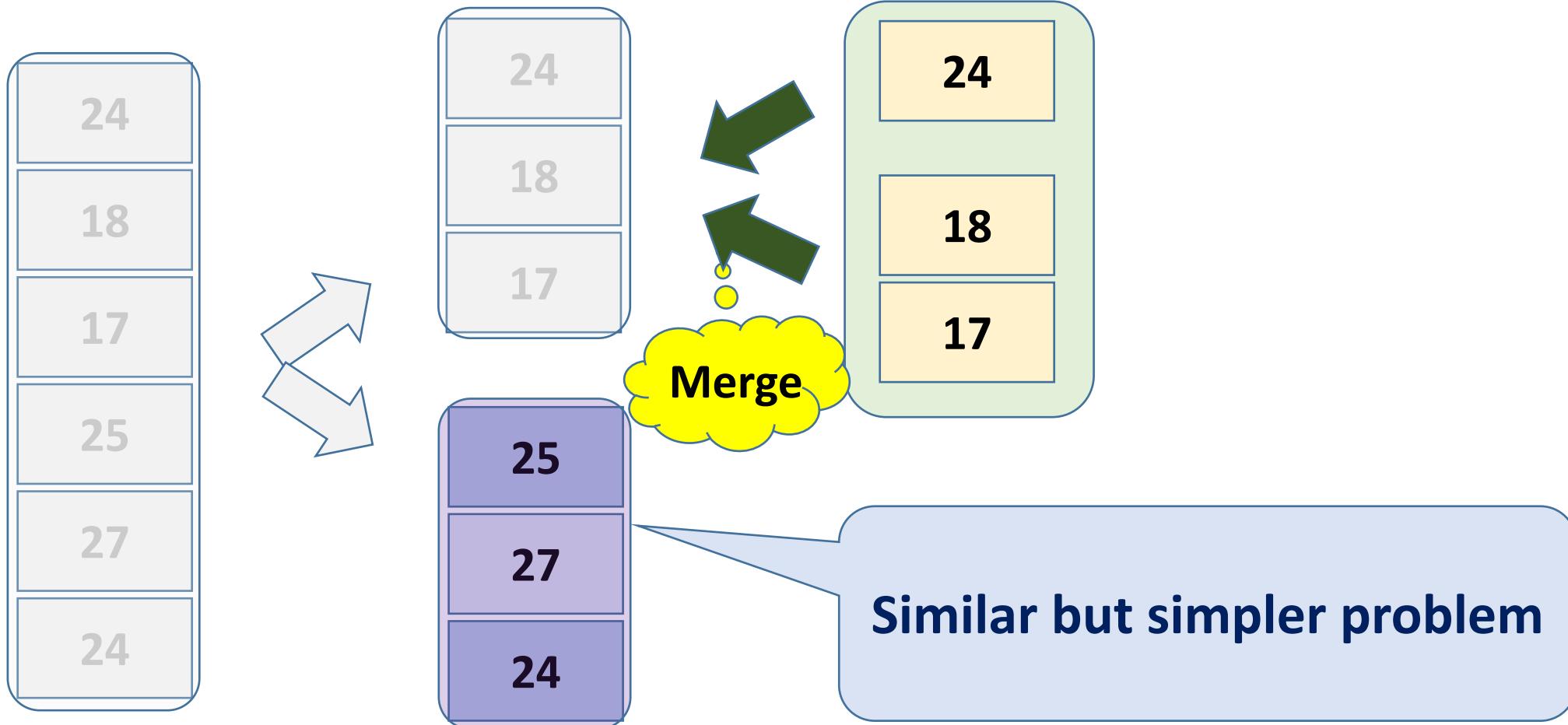
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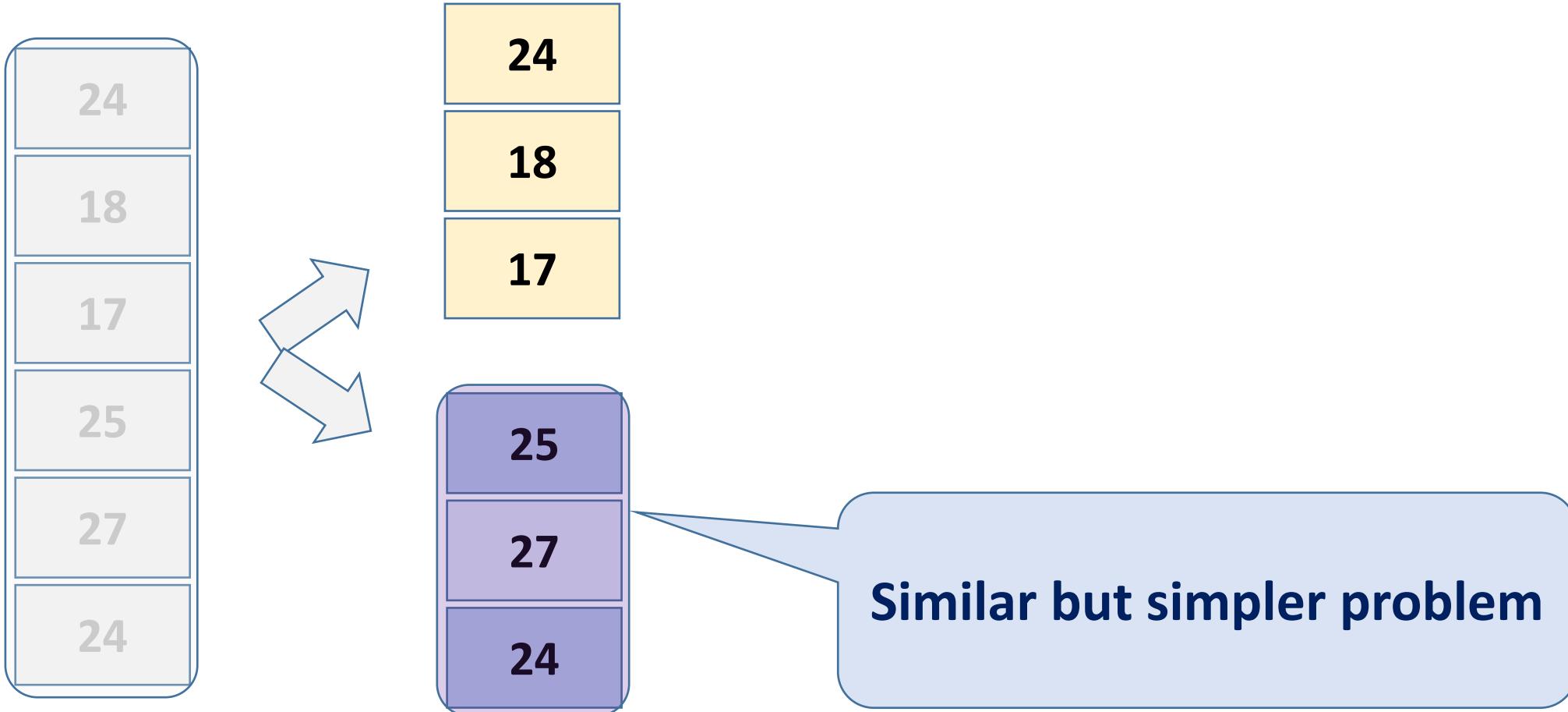
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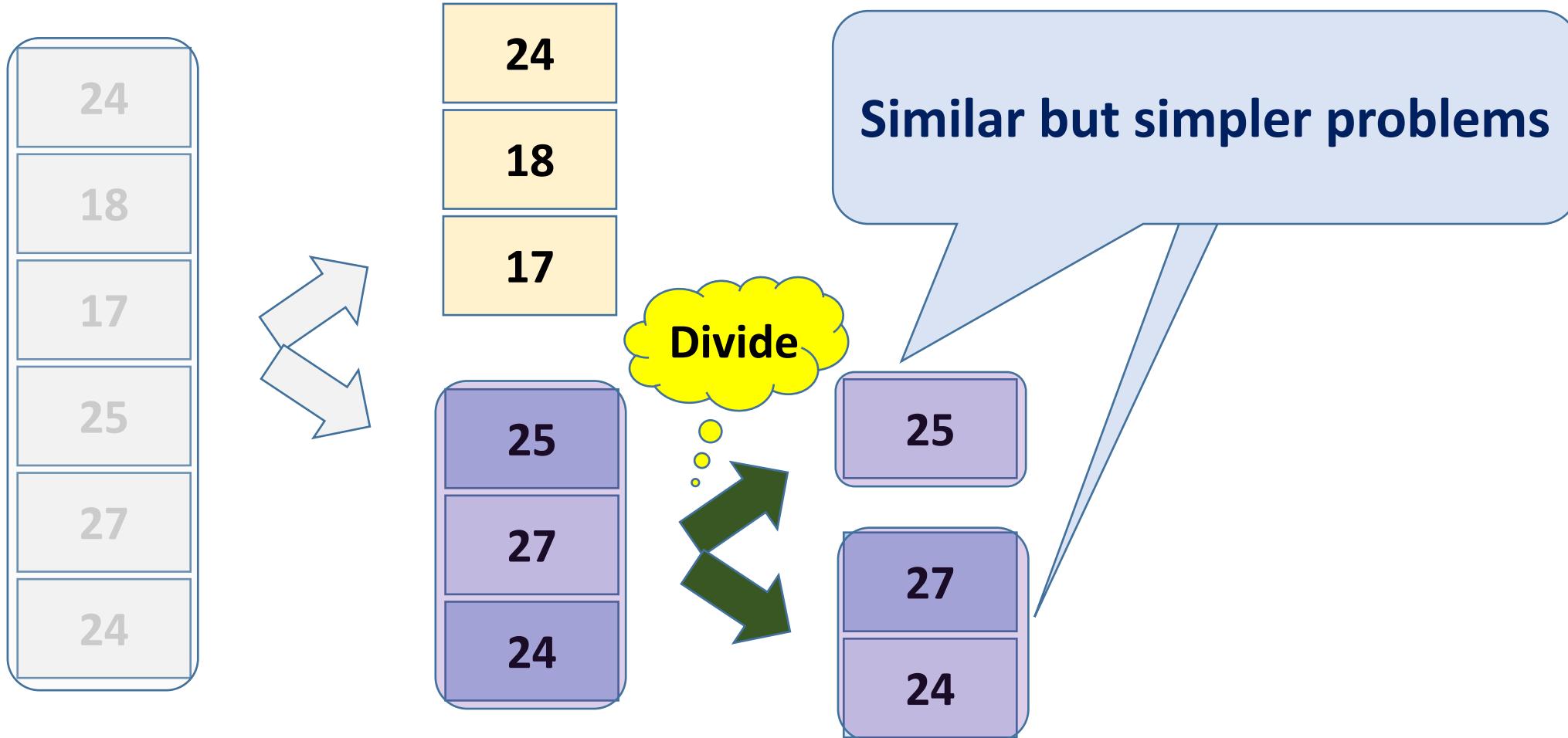
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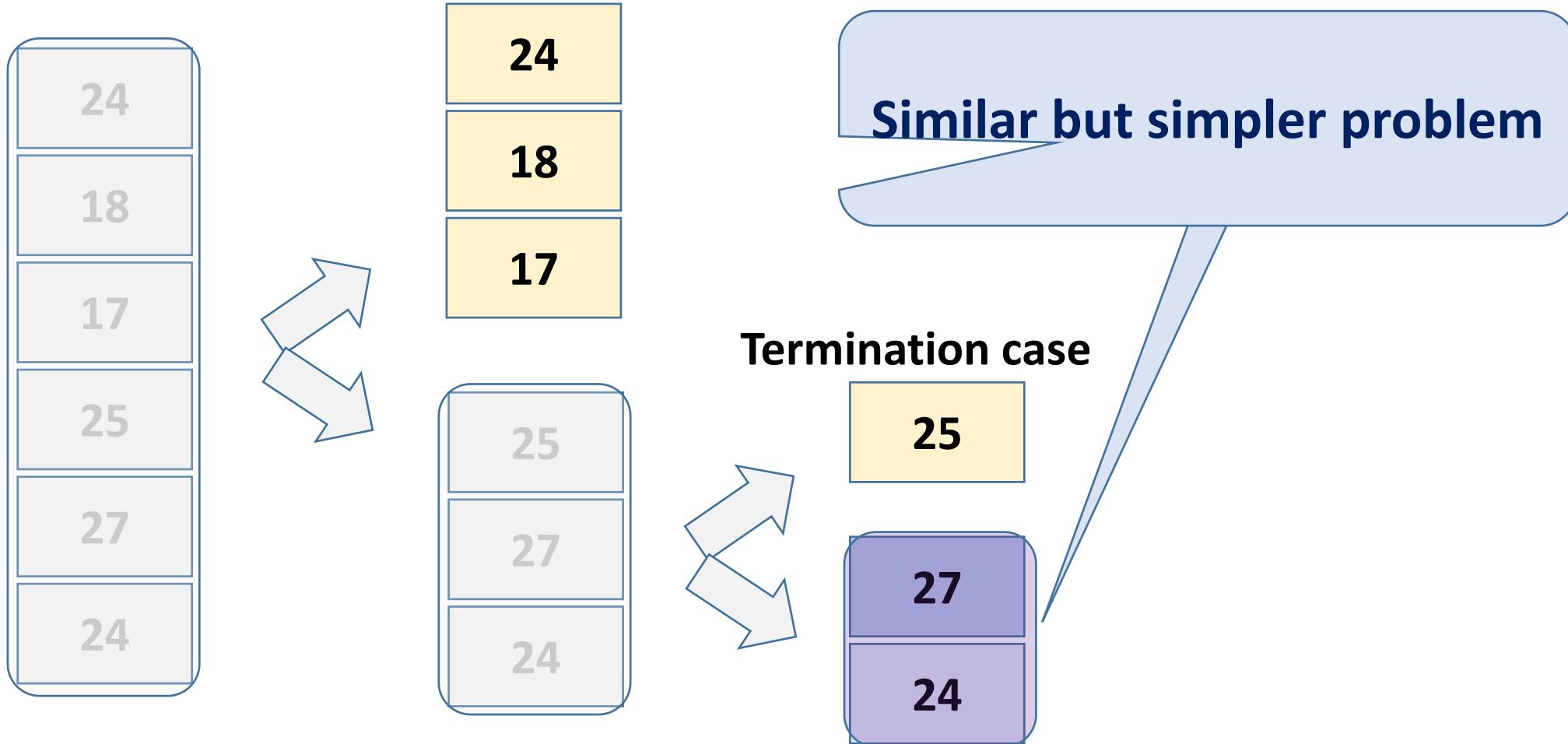
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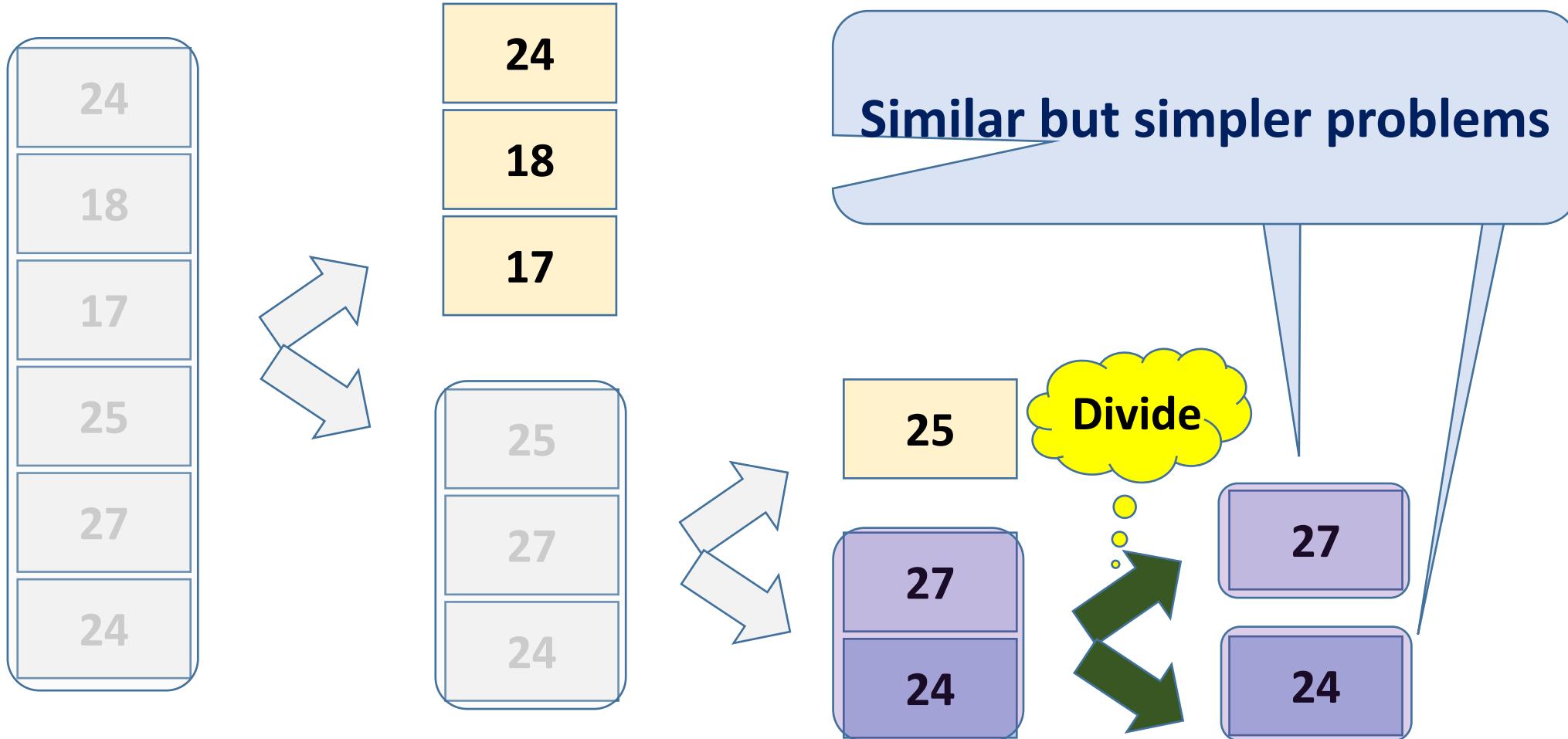
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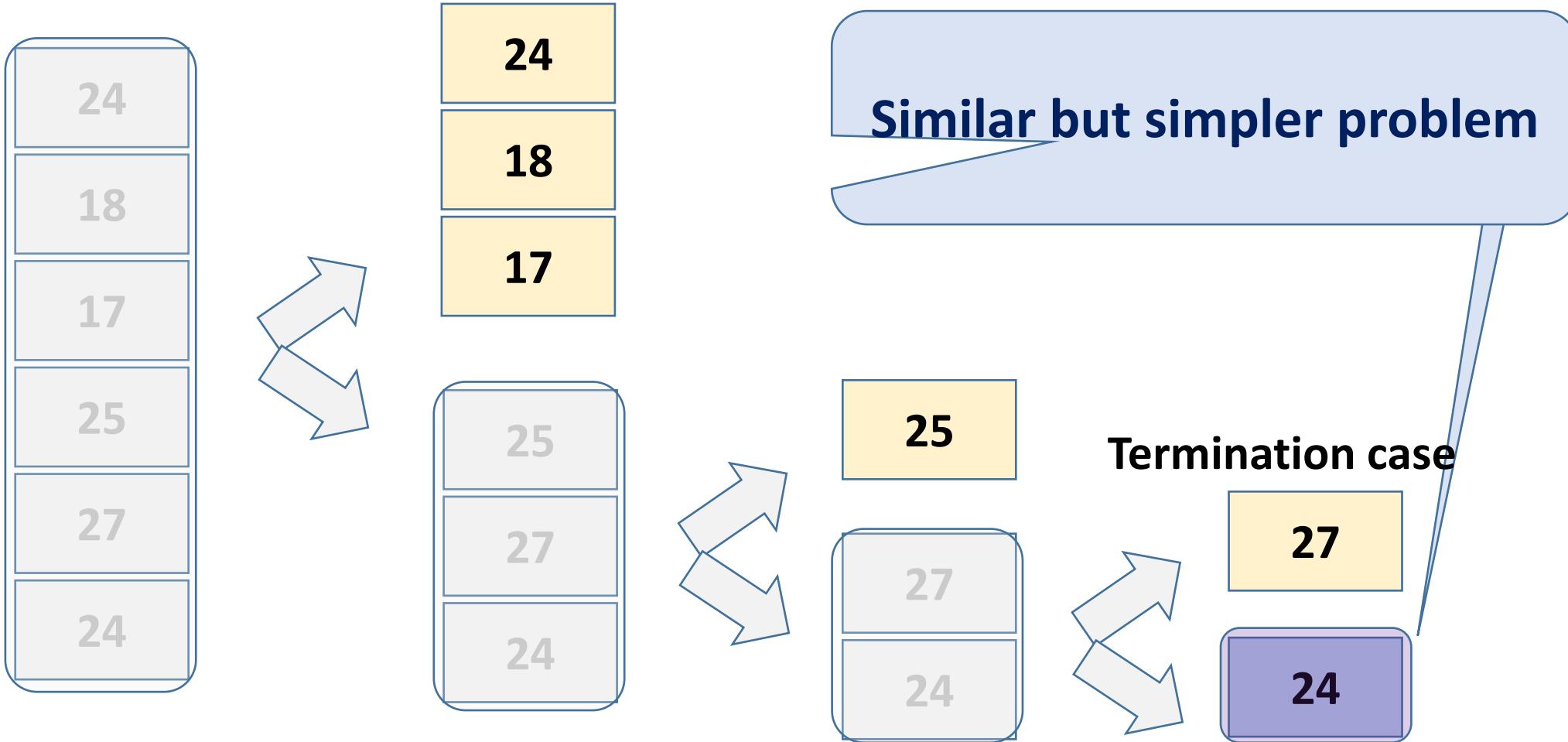
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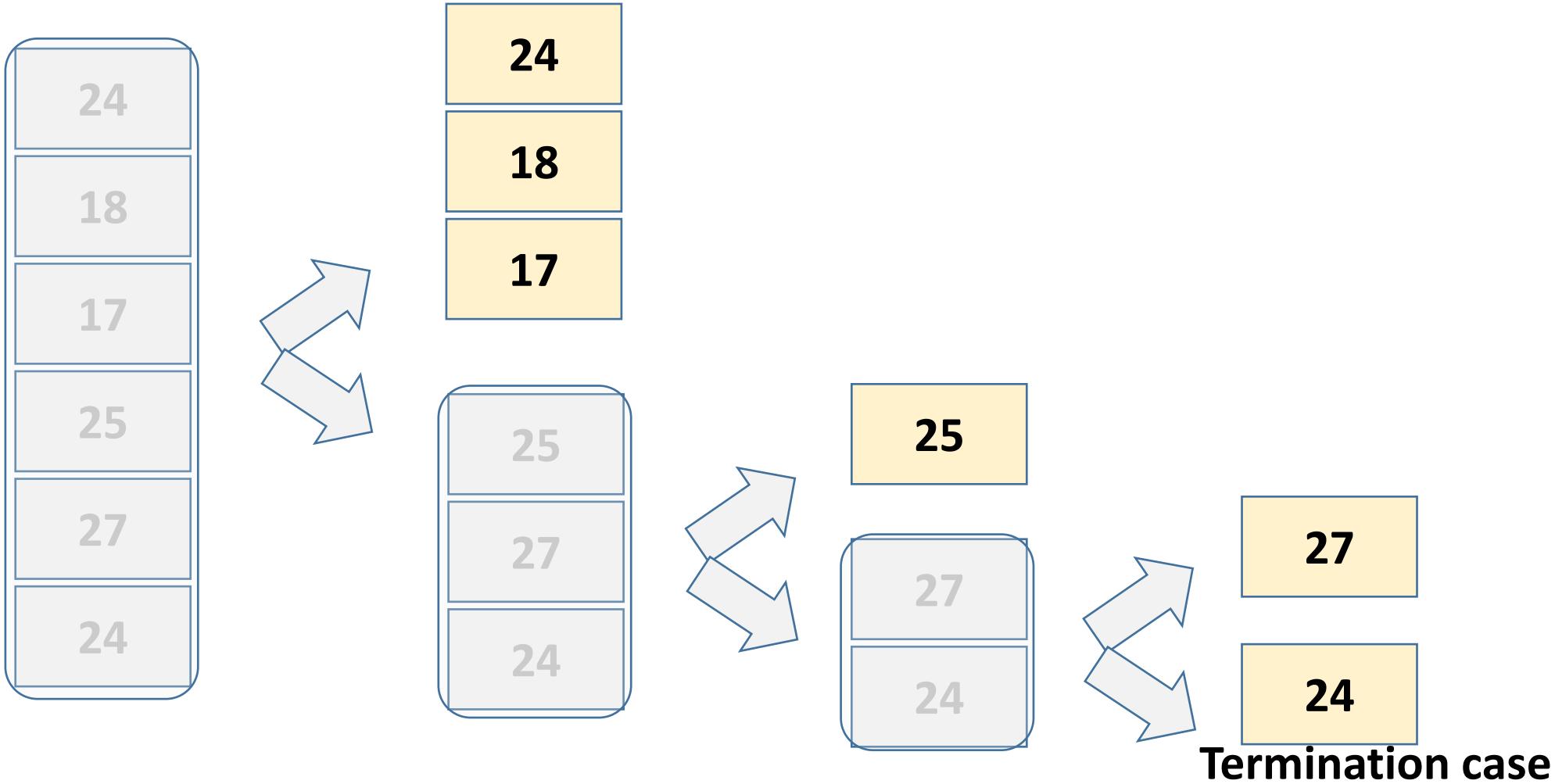
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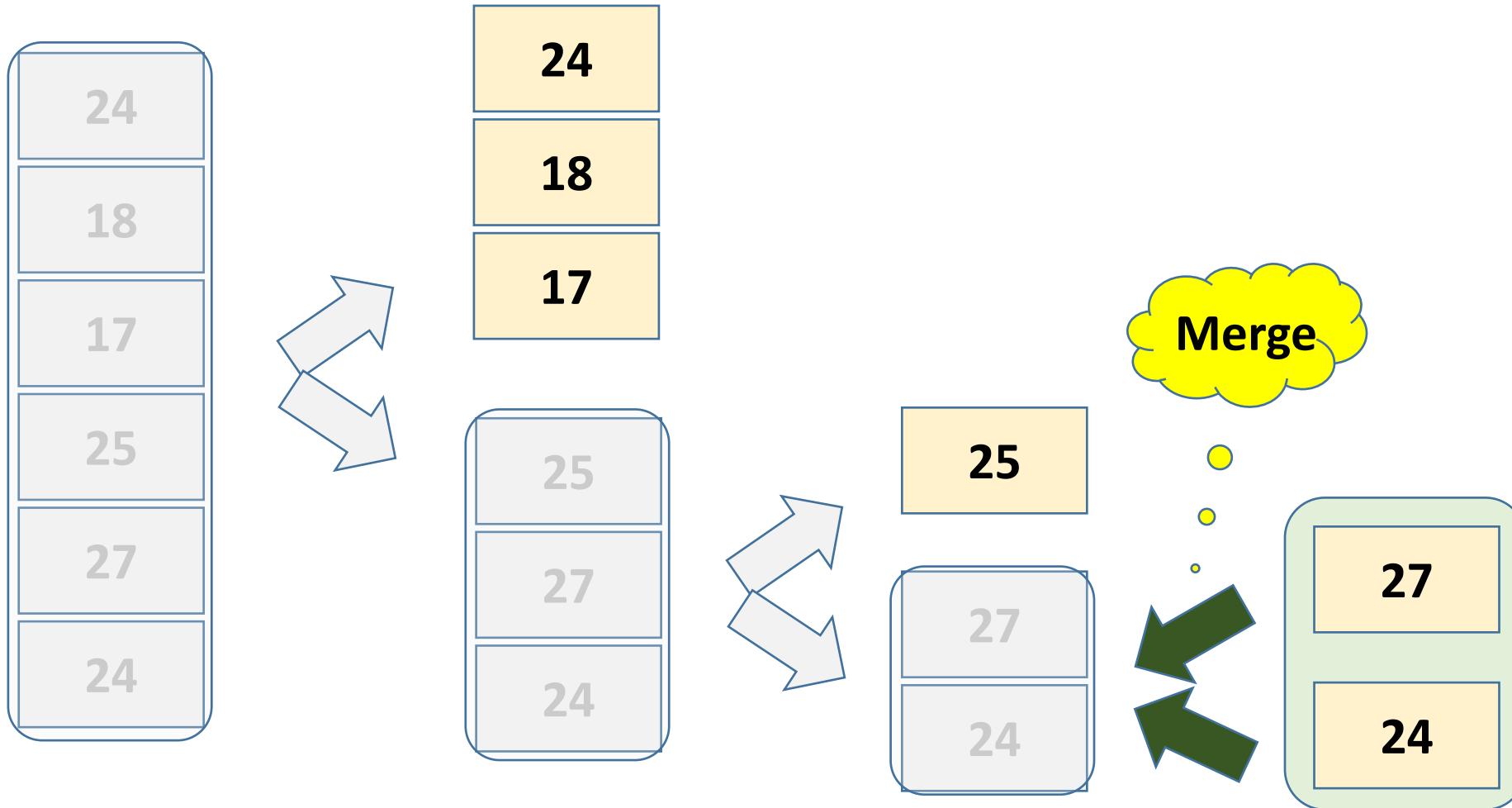
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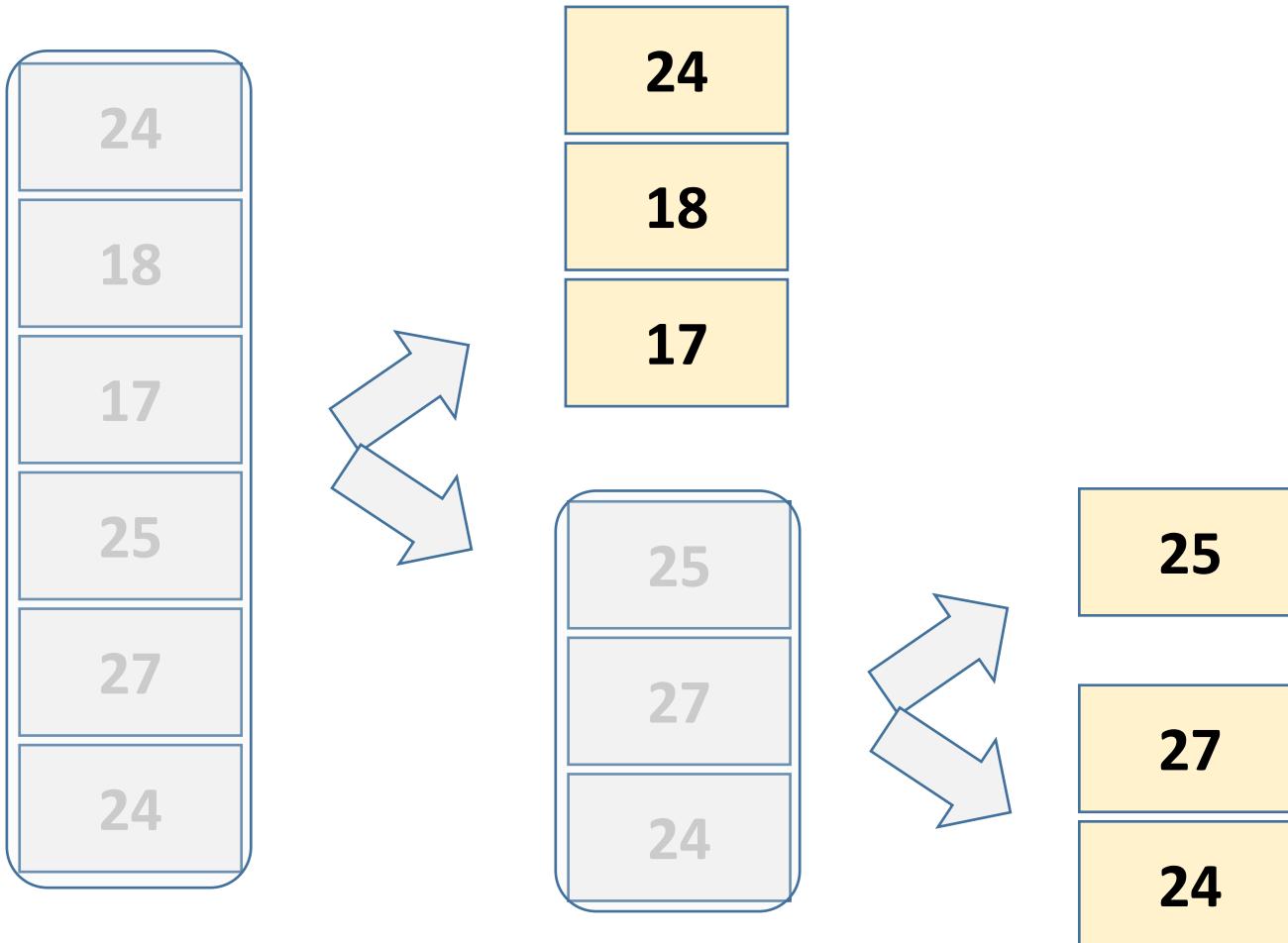
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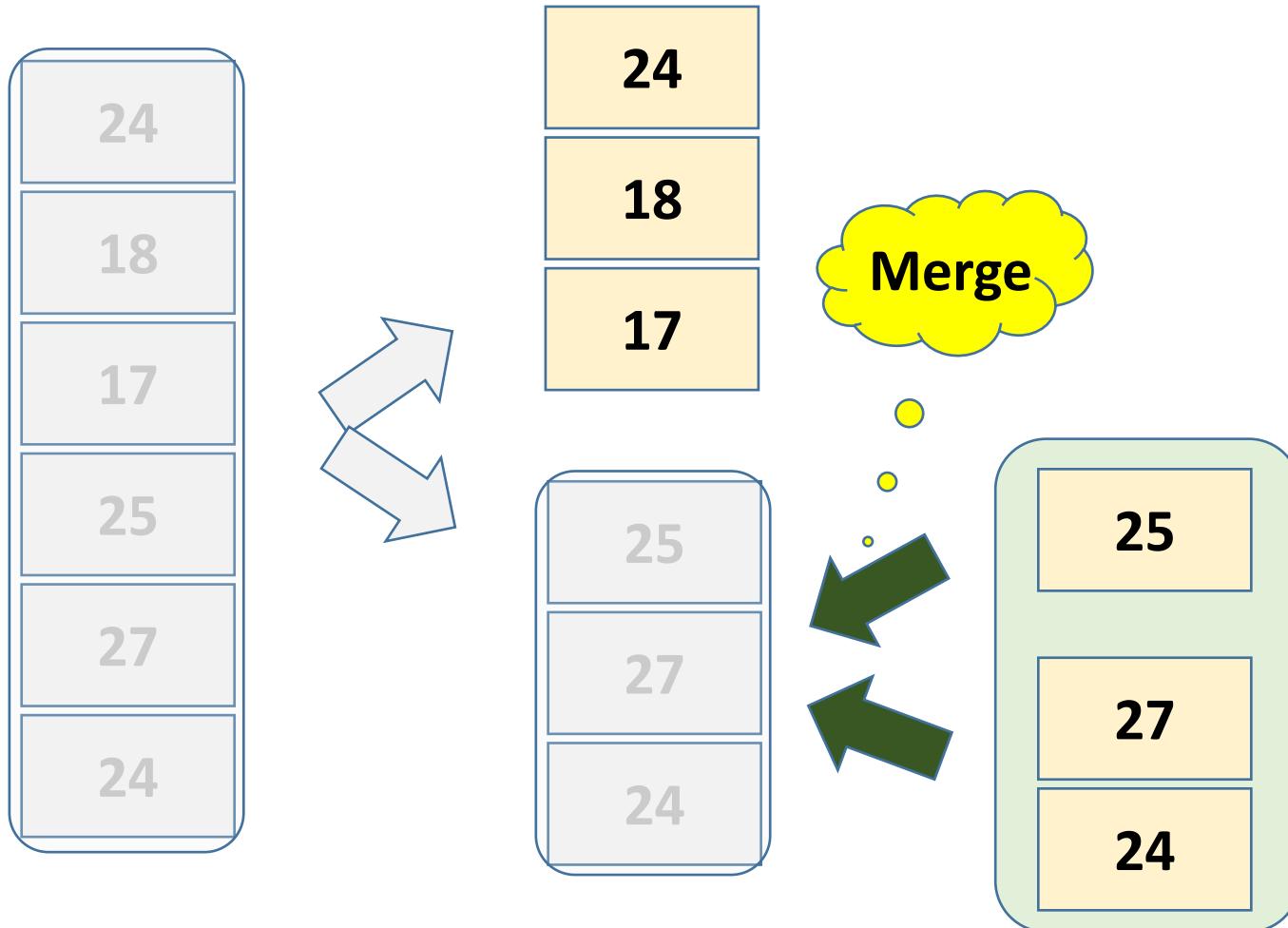
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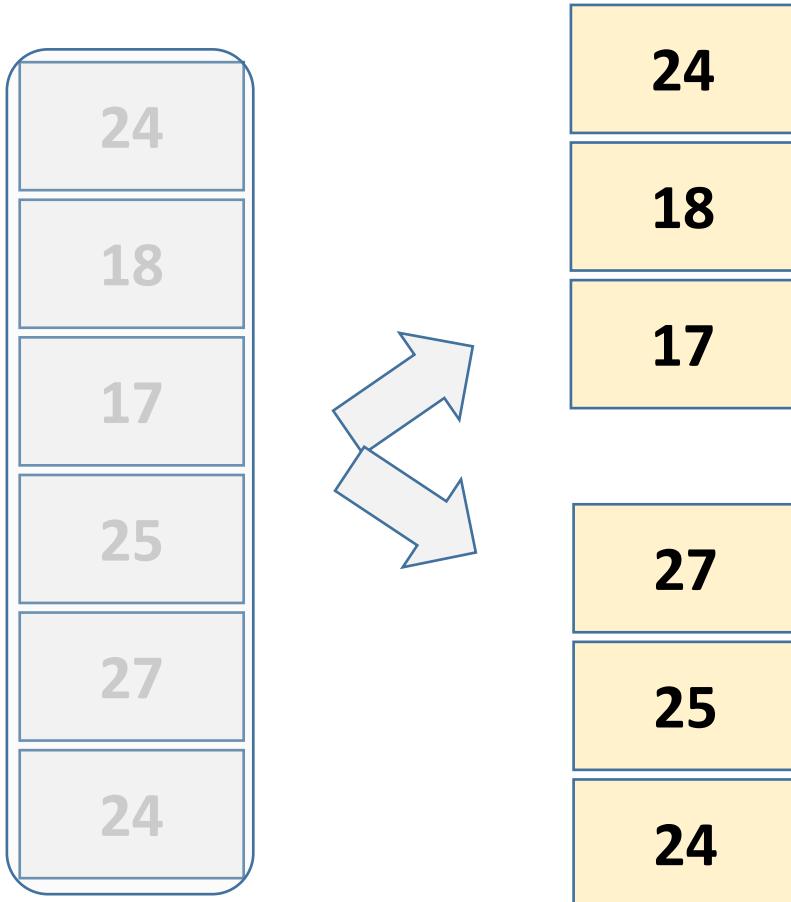
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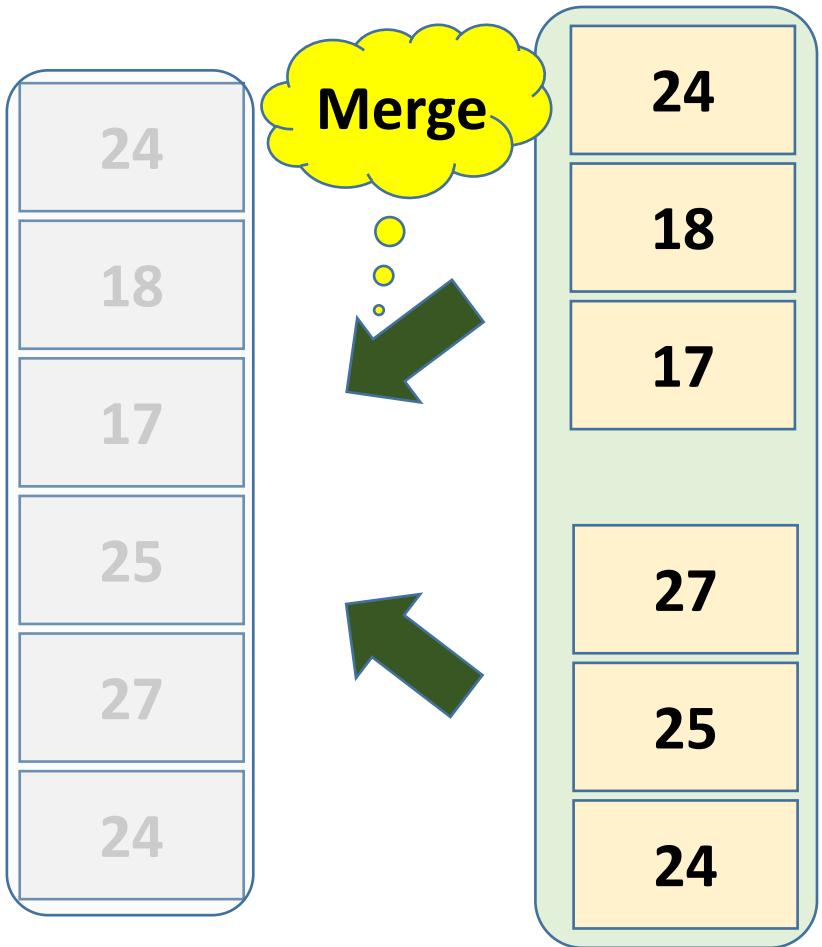
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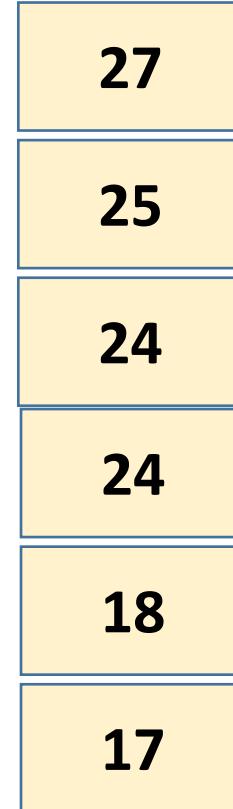
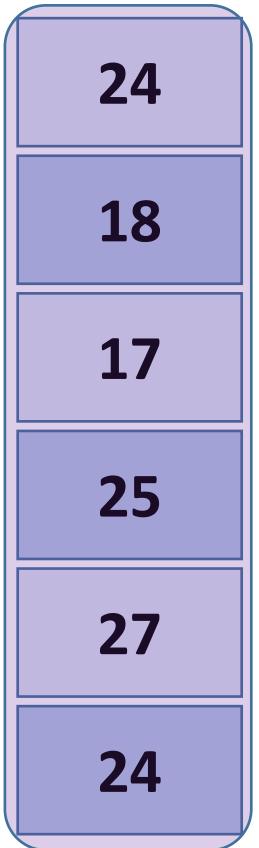
# Divide-and-Conquer In Action



27
25
24
24
18
17



# Merge Sort



# Summary

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- Merge sort
  - Intuition
  - Divide-and-conquer approach, leading to recursive formulation
  - Key role of merging sorted sub-arrays