

## **MERGE SORT**

Merge Sort is one of the most popular sorting algorithms that is based on the principle of Divide and Conquer Algorithm.

- Here, a problem is divided into multiple sub-problems. Each sub-problem is solved individually. Finally, sub-problems are combined to form the final solution.

### **Merge Sort Algorithm**

- MergeSort is a recursive sorting procedure that uses at most  **$O(n \log(n))$**  comparisons.
- To sort an array of  **$n$**  elements, we perform the following steps in sequence:
- If  **$n < 2$**  then the array is already sorted.
- Otherwise,  **$n > 1$** , and we perform the following three steps in sequence:
  1. **Sort** the **left half** of the the array using MergeSort.
  2. **Sort** the **right half** of the the array using MergeSort.
  3. **Merge** the sorted left and right halves.

### **Algorithm**

Step 1: Start

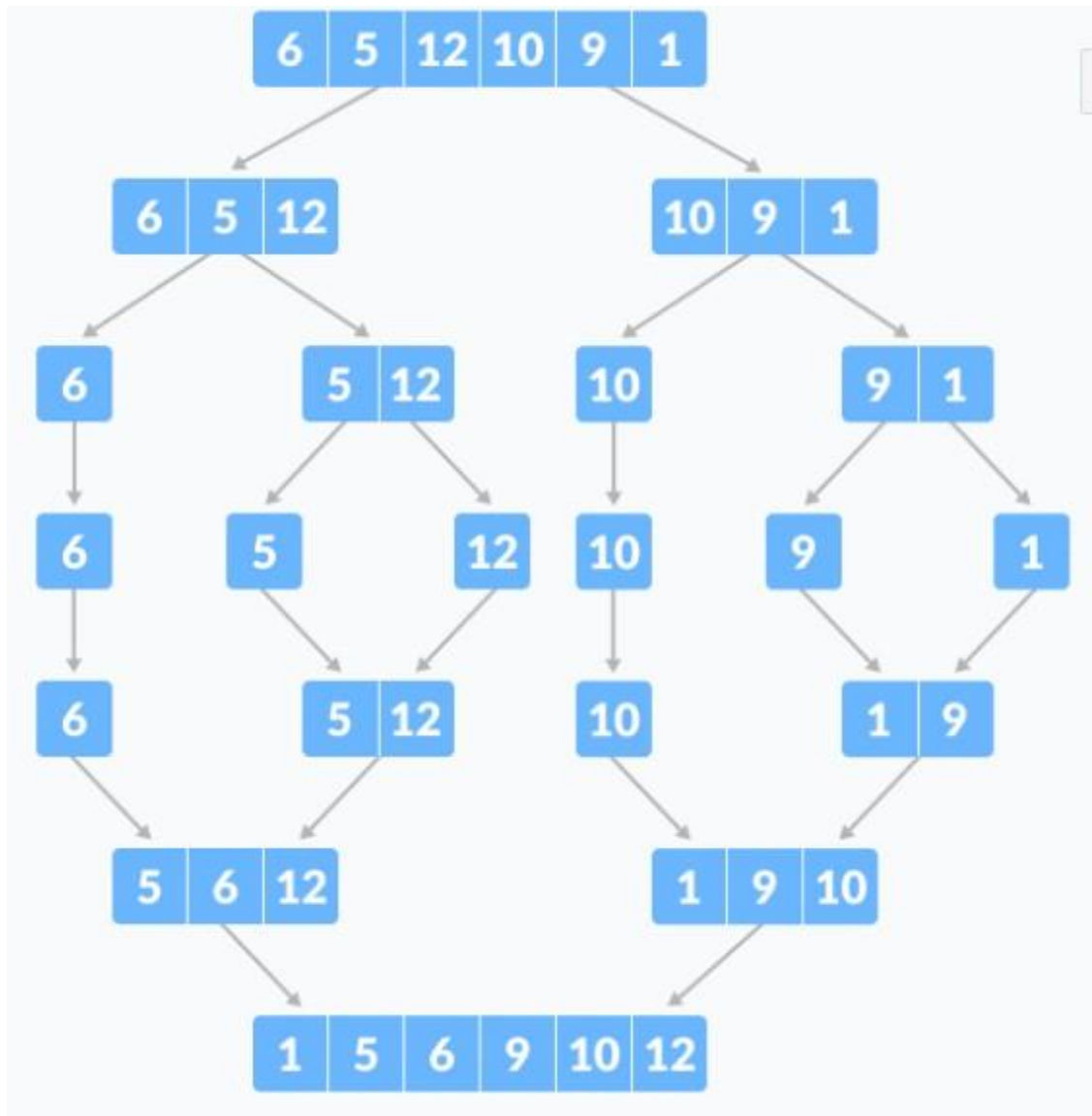
Step 2: Declare array and left, right, mid variable

Step 3: Perform merge function.

```

if left > right
return
mid= (left+right)/2 mergesort(array, left, mid)
mergesort (array, mid+1, right)
merge(array, left, mid, right)
  
```

Step 4: Stop



### Program

```

def merge_sort(arr):
    # Base case: if the array has one or zero elements, it's already sorted
    if len(arr) <= 1:
        return arr
    # Divide: Find the middle point to divide the array into two halves
    mid = len(arr) // 2
    # Recursively sort the left half and right half
    left = merge_sort(arr[:mid])

```

```
    right = merge_sort(arr[mid:])
    # Combine: Merge the sorted halves
    return merge(left, right)

def merge(left, right):
    sorted_array = []
    i = j = 0
    # Compare elements from both halves and merge them in sorted order
    while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
        if left[i] < right[j]:
            sorted_array.append(left[i])
            i += 1
        else:
            sorted_array.append(right[j])
            j += 1
    # If there are any remaining elements in the left half, add them
    while i < len(left):
        sorted_array.append(left[i])
        i += 1
    # If there are any remaining elements in the right half, add them
    while j < len(right):
        sorted_array.append(right[j])
        j += 1
    return sorted_array
```