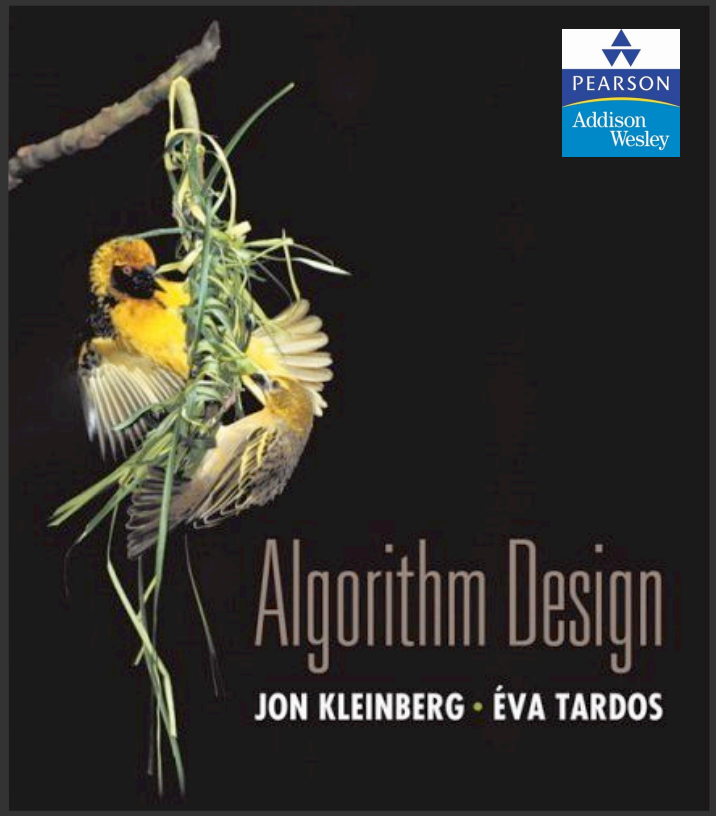


5. Divide and Conquer I

- *merge and count demo*

Lecture slides by Kevin Wayne

http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~wayne/kleinberg-tardos

Last updated on Sep 8, 2013 6:33 AM

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.

sorted list A

3	7	10	14	18

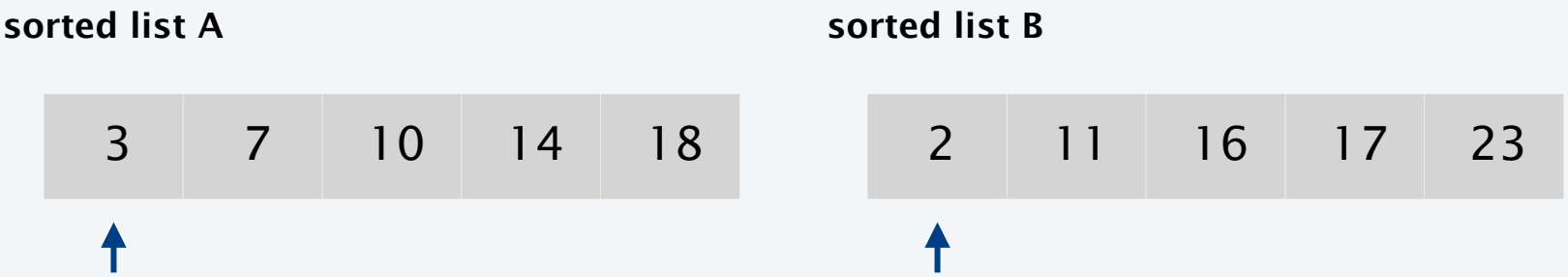
sorted list B

2	11	16	17	23

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



compare minimum entry in each list: copy 2 and add x to inversion count

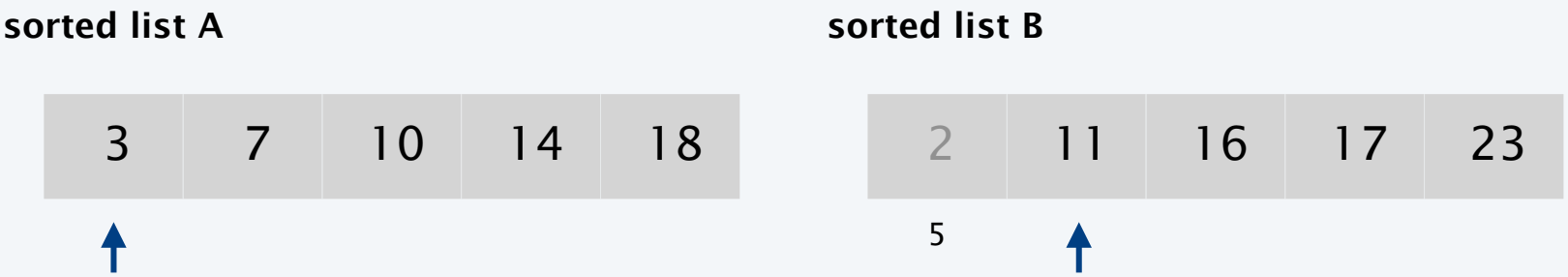
x = 5

inversions = 0

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



compare minimum entry in each list: copy 3 and decrement x

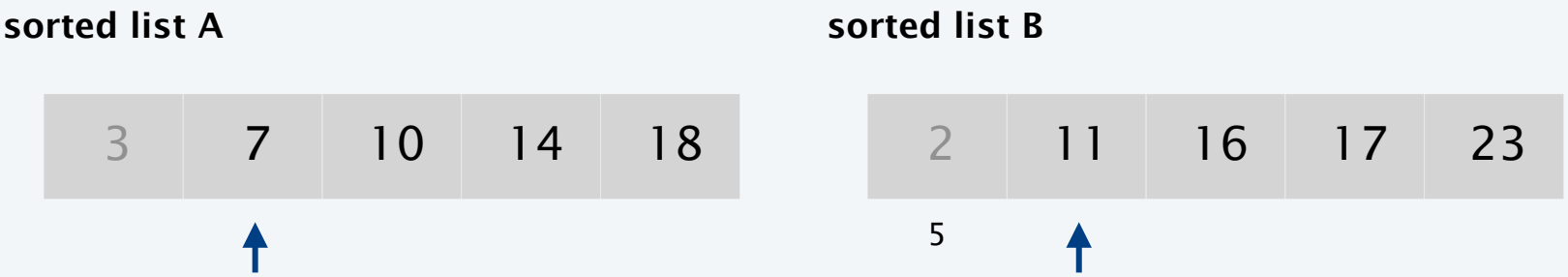
x = 5

inversions = 5

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



compare minimum entry in each list: copy 7 and decrement x

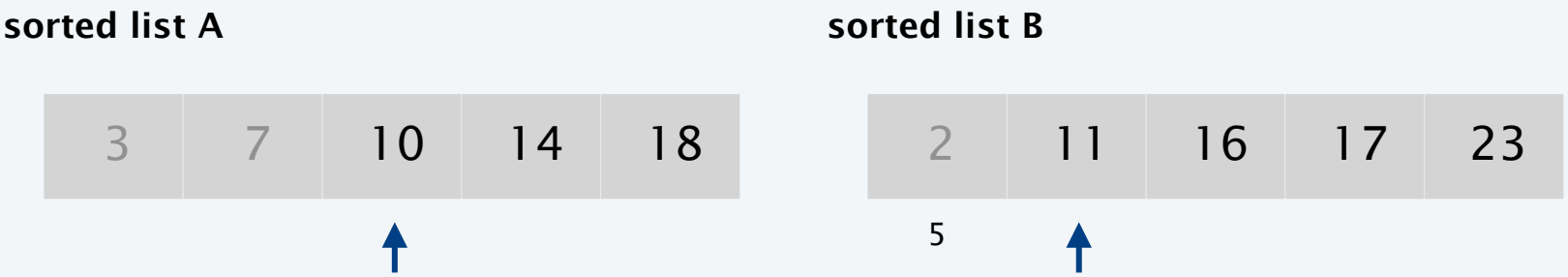
x = 4

inversions = 5

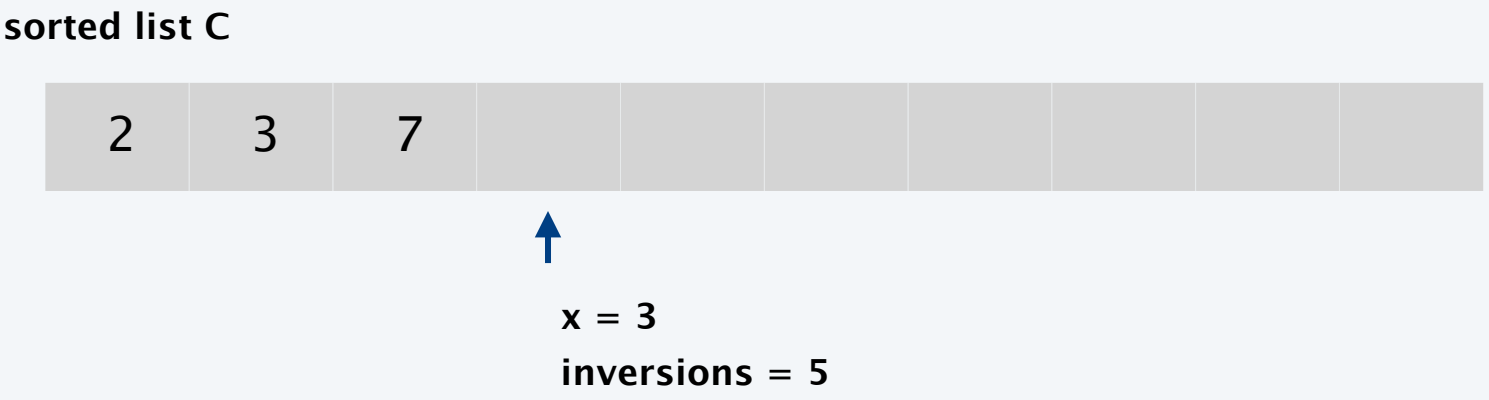
Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



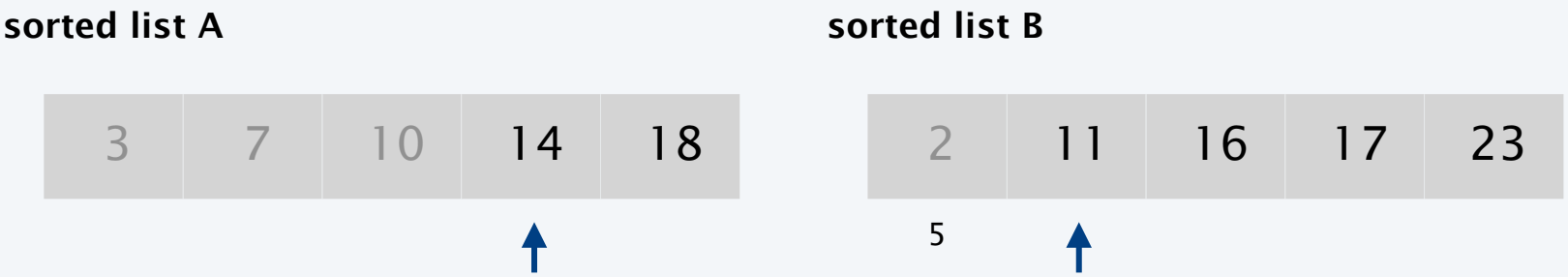
compare minimum entry in each list: copy 10 and decrement x



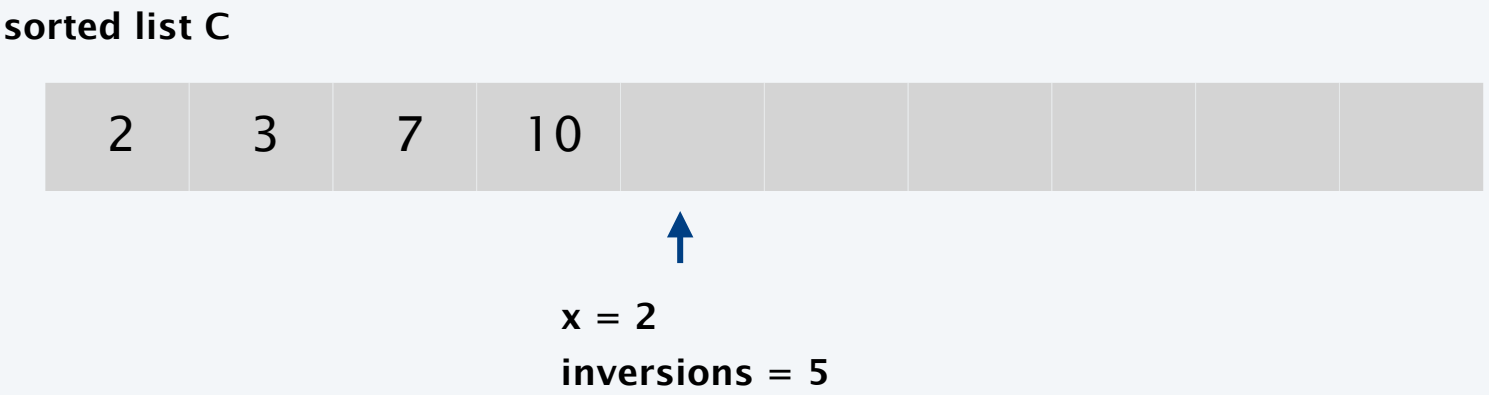
Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



compare minimum entry in each list: copy 11 and add x to increment count

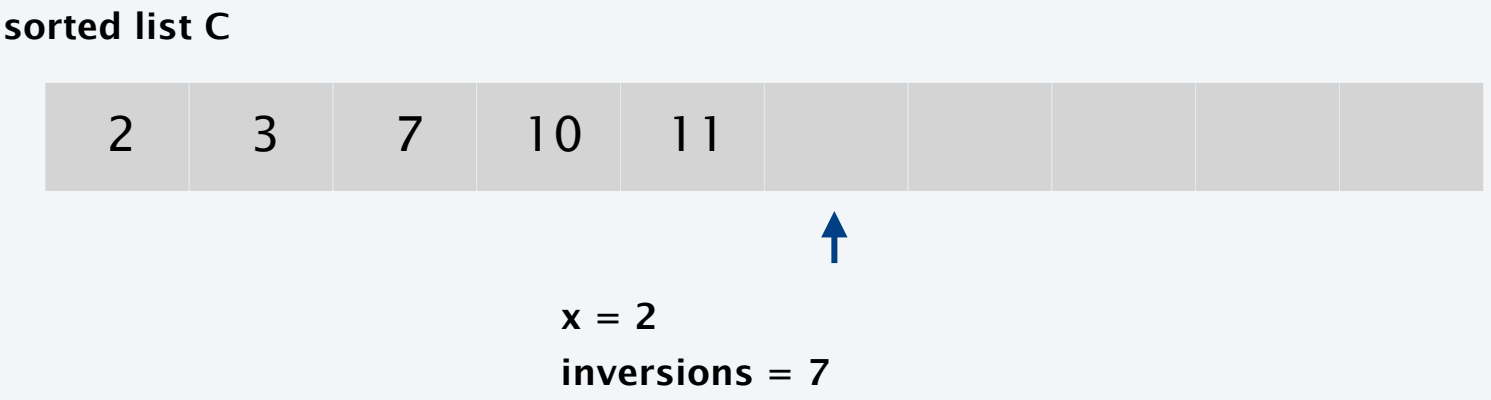


Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.

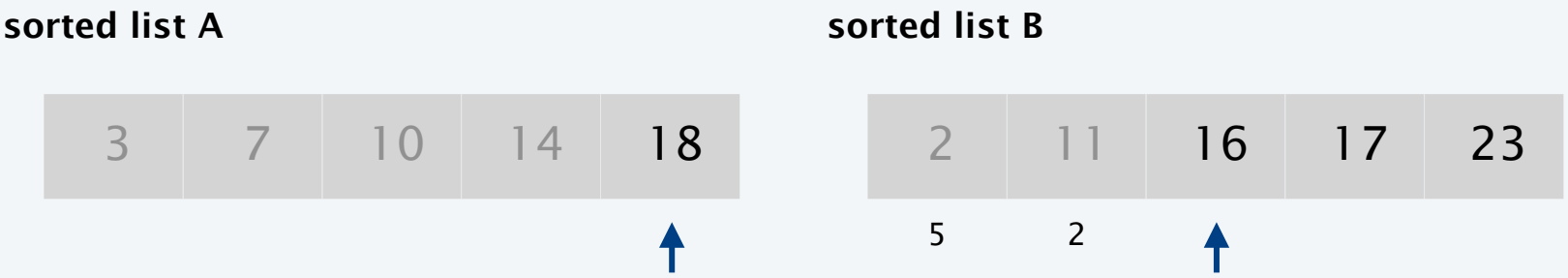
compare minimum entry in each list: copy 14 and decrement x



Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



compare minimum entry in each list: copy 16 and add x to increment count

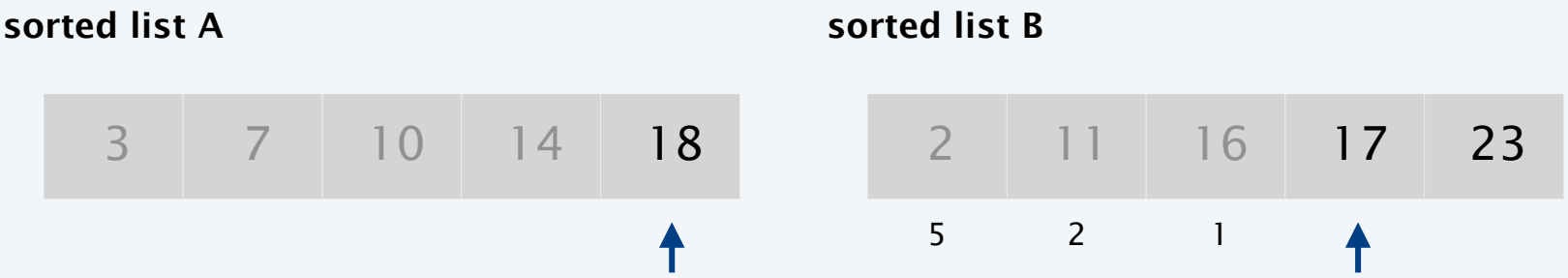
x = 1

inversions = 7

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



compare minimum entry in each list: copy 17 and add x to increment count

x = 1

inversions = 8

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.

sorted list A

3	7	10	14	18

sorted list B

2	11	16	17	23
5	2	1	1	

compare minimum entry in each list: copy 18 and decrement x

sorted list C

2	3	7	10	11	14	16	17		

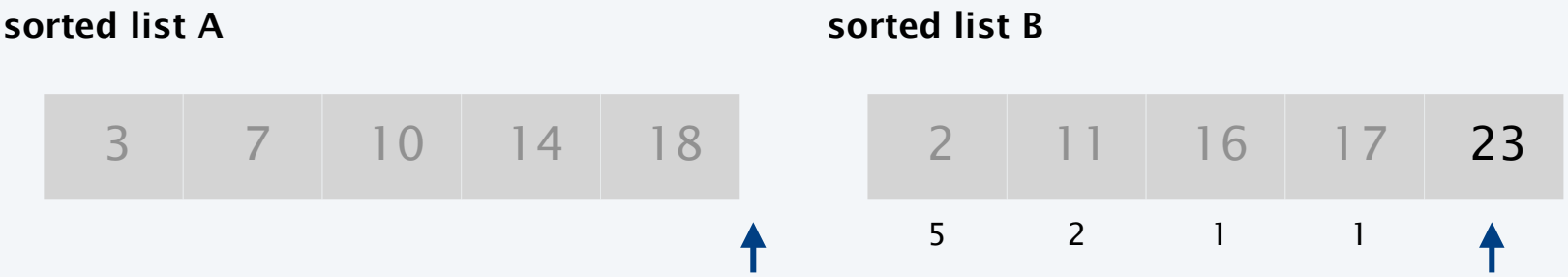
x = 1

inversions = 9

Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



list A exhausted: copy 23

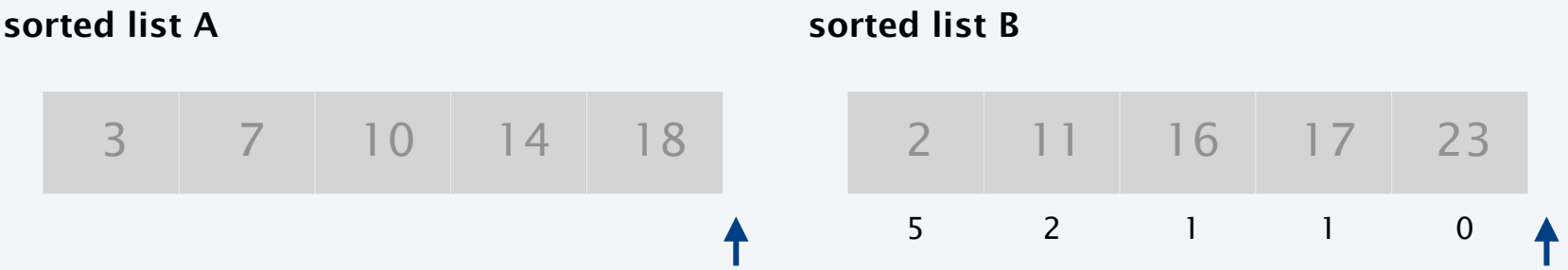
x = 0

inversions = 9

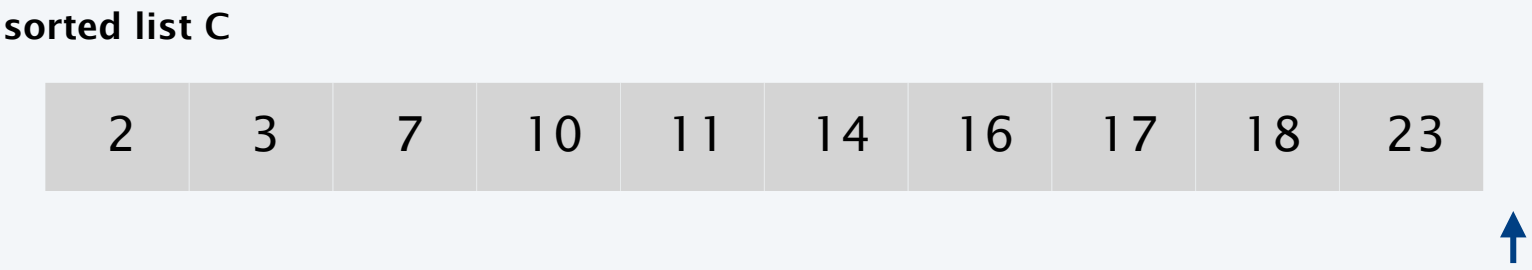
Merge and count demo

Given two sorted lists A and B,

- Count number of inversions (a, b) with $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- Merge A and B into sorted list C.



done: return 9 inversions



x = 0

inversions = 9