Fri, Feb 23, 2024 Scientific Computing

Hunouncements:

- > HW 2 due tonight > HW 3 assigned today, due Fri, March 8
- -> Wed March 6: In-class midterm Take-home assigned
- -) Fri March 8: Office hours instead of lecture
- Spring Break *

 -> Wed, March 20: Take-home due
- >> Manday, April 1: No lecture, home work day > Monday, April 8: Solar Eclipse
 no in-person lecture

Topic 6 - Divide + Conquer (continued)

Ex: Input:
$$3 19 -7 2, 1 6 0 -10,$$

$$3 19 -7 2 1, 6 0, -10,$$

$$3, 19 -7, 2 1, 6 0, -10,$$

$$-7, 2, 3, 19 -10, 0, 1, 6$$

$$-10, -7, 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 19$$

Psvedocode function merge_sort(Q): #Q is a list of numbers return Q L= left half of Q [=[3] R = right half of Q R=[19] L=merge_sort(L) } sort each half L=[3]
R=merge_sort(R) > individually, recursively R=[19] new_list =[] while 121+12 >0:

while 121+1R1>0:

fake L[0] or R[0], whichever is

smaller, remove it, and append it

to new_list

return new_list

```
How the computer does this:
  merge_sort([3,19, 2,-7])

-> merge_sort([3,19]) (L)
       => merge_sort([3]) (L)
          returns [3]
       5 merge_sort ([19]) (R)
        returns [19]
       combines + returns [3,19]
     >> merge_sort ([2,-7]) (R)
      47 merge_sort([27]) (L)
       returns [2]
       -> merge-sort ([-7]) (R)
         returns [-7]
      combines + returns [-7,2]
    combines + returns [-7,2,3,19]
```

