

# Merging Algorithms Solutions

# merge()

- Describe the merge function
  - merge() takes two sorted iterator ranges and combines them into a destination
  - The destination will contain all the elements from both ranges, in order
- What arguments does reverse() take?
  - The two iterator ranges to be merged, and the destination
- Write a simple program that uses merge()

# set\_intersection()

- Describe the set\_intersection function
  - set\_intersection() takes two sorted iterator ranges and combines them into a destination
  - The destination will contain only the elements which appear in both ranges, in order
- What arguments does set\_intersection() take?
  - The two iterator ranges to be combined, and the destination
- Write a simple program that uses set\_intersection()

# set\_union()

- Describe the set\_union function
  - set\_union() takes two sorted iterator ranges and combines them into a destination
  - The destination will contain elements are in either range, in order
  - Elements which are in both ranges will appear only once
- What arguments does set\_union() take?
  - The two iterator ranges to be combined, and the destination
- Write a simple program that uses set\_union()