

## Hands-On 6

③ Using Master's Theorem:

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + \Theta(n^d)$$

$$a=2, b=2 \text{ and } d=1.$$

$$(b^d) = (2^1) = 2$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^d \log n) \text{ if } a = b^d$$

$$\text{i.e., } \Theta(n^1 \log n) \Rightarrow \Theta(n \log n)$$