Step through first

function mergesort(x)

{ let thmp = [] > 1

for(i=0 icx.len +i) = N

{ the miniff(i,i) - 1

While (tmp.leigth > 2) - 1

E (alo, atti], [66, Bti] = [ tmp. pop, tmp pop) - 1

if alo=== 010 66 atti== Bti - 1

wishift (alo, atti) - 1

continu

to = min(alo, blo)  $\longrightarrow 1$ mid = alo (blo? att: bh:  $\longrightarrow 1$ hi = max(atti, bti)  $\longrightarrow 1$ if (lo) ti)  $\longrightarrow 1$ 

merge in place  $(x, 10, md, Hi) \rightarrow n$ anshift  $(0, hi) \rightarrow 1$  SO WE hour

T(n) = ()(n)

for the tight bounds on my mergesort function we would have  $\theta(n)$ . Everything is only dime as long as n is. Where the function is not recarsive, you don't have a difficult recurrence relation.