```
func(n){
if (base case)
     return result => O(1)
else if (....)
     func(n/2) .... //search key in half-sized of n \Rightarrow T(n/2) + c (time to compute half-
                                                                    sized n, plus some
                                                                    standard operations)
else
     func(n/2).... //search key in another half-sized of n \Rightarrow T(n/2) + c, similar case
}
Let T(n) be the time complexity
T(n) = T(n/2) + c (We are only concerned 1/2 of original size, n.)
since T(n/2) = T(n/4) + c, therefore:
T(n) = (T(n/4) + c) + c
     = T(n/4) + 2c
     = T(n/8) + 3c
T(n) = T(n/2^k) + kc (Generalized form)
We know T(1) = c, because only 1 possibility -> base case, let k = log_2 n
T(n) = T(n/2^{\log_2 n}) + c \log_2 n
     =T(n/n) + c log_2n
     =T(1) + c log_2n
     = c + c log_2 n
Therefore: T(n) = O(\lg n) or O(\log_2 n)
```