

Problem set 3 :

Recurrence relation :

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + c$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2T(n/2) + c \\ &= 2[2T(n/4) + c] + c \\ &= 4T(n/4) + 3c \\ &= 4[2T(n/8) + 3c] + 3c \\ &= 8T(n/8) + 7c \\ &= 8[2T(n/16) + c] + 7c \\ &= 16T(n/16) + 15c \\ &= 2^k T(n/2^k) + (2^k - 1)c \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for } \frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1 \quad \therefore n = 2^k \Rightarrow k = \log n$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2^{\log n} T(n/2^{\log n}) + (2^{\log n} - 1)c \\ &= n T\left(\frac{n}{n}\right) + (n - 1)c \\ &= nT + (n - 1)c \\ &= O(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$