```
Algorithm BinarySearch (L,x, first, last )
if first > last then return -1 ? C
 else {
    mid \leftarrow (first + last)/2
    if x = L[mid] then return mid \Leftarrow
    else if x < L[mid ] then</pre>
            return BinarySearch (L,x,first,mid -1)
       else return BinarySearch (L,x,mid +1,last
f(n) = number of operations performed by
the algorithm in the worst case (x &L)
         when the input has size n
     f(0) = C_1
     f(n) = C_2 + f(\frac{n-1}{2})
     Recurrence equation
```

## Repeated Substitutions

$$f(0) = C_{1}$$

$$f(n) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-2}{2}), \quad n > 0$$

$$f(\frac{n-2}{2}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-1}{2}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-2-2}{2})$$

$$f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-1-2}{2}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-2-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}})$$

$$f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}})$$

$$f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}})$$

$$f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}}) = C_{2} + f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}})$$

$$f(\frac{n-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}-2^{2}}{2^{2}})$$

$$f(\frac{n-2^{2}$$