## **Q5**

## b)

The algorithm first calls sort on the array of nodes which takes  $0(n \log n)$  time. The array is then split into two sub-arrays (through the median) of sizes  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$  and  $(n - \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1)$  which takes 0(n) time. A recursive call is made on the sub-arrays with the relation  $T(n) \leftarrow T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(n - \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1) + 0(n)$  or simply  $T(n) \leftarrow 2T(n/2) + 0(n)$  or  $T(n) \leftarrow 0(n \log n)$ . Therefore the runtime is  $0(n \log n)$ .