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unsigned int N=*;
unsigned int i = 0;
long double x=2;
while( i < N ){
    x = ((2*x) - 1);
    ++i;
}
sassert( i == N );
sassert(x>0);
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unsigned int i = 0;

long double x=2;

while ( i < N ) {

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    ++i;

}

assert ( i = N );

assert (x>0);

unsigned int N=*;

unsigned int i = 0;

long double x=2;

if ( i < N ) {

    x = ((2*x) - 1);

    ++i;

} k copies

assert (!(i < N));

assert (i = N);

assert (i = N);

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  - $P(n) \mapsto P(n+1)$  for all  $n \ge k$

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- Suppose that
  - P(k) is true for a fixed constant k
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  - $P(n) \mapsto P(n+1)$  for all  $n \ge k$
- Then P(n) is true for all  $n \ge k$

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$$k(k+1)/2 + (k+1) = [k(k+1)+2(k+1)]/2 = (k^2+3k+2)/2 = (k+1)(k+2)/2$$

= (k+1)((k+1)+1)/2 hereby showing that indeed P(k+1) holds

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Recurrence:

$$T(n) = 2T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + n \qquad T(n) = O(n \log n) ?$$

Guess the solution is:

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$$T(n) = 2T(|n/2|) + n$$
  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$ ?

Guess the solution is:

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$
?

Prove that  $T(n) \le cn \log n$  for some c > 0using induction and for all  $n \ge n_0$