In the first iteration, the j loop runs N times.

In the second iteration, the j loop runs N / 2 times.

In the ith iteration, the j loop runs N / 2<sup>i</sup> times.

So, the total number of runs of loop = N + N / 2 + N / 4 + ... 1

= N \* ( 1 + 
$$1/2$$
 +  $1/4$  +  $1/8$  + ... ) < 2 \* N