$$T(n) = (\text{cost of base case})(\text{\# of times base case is reached}) + \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n-10}{10}} n - 10i + c_1$$

$$= (\Theta(1))(1^k) + \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n-10}{10}} n - 10\sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n-10}{10}} i + \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n-10}{10}} c_1$$

$$= (\Theta(1))(1^k) + n\left(\frac{n-10}{10}\right) - 10\left(\frac{\left(\frac{n-10}{10}+1\right)\left(\frac{n-10}{10}\right)}{2}\right) + c_1\left(\frac{n-10}{10}\right)$$

$$= (\Theta(1)) + \frac{n^2-10n}{10} - 10\left(\frac{\left(\frac{n}{10}\right)\left(\frac{n-10}{10}\right)}{2}\right) + c_1\left(\frac{n-10}{10}\right)$$

$$= (\Theta(1)) + \frac{n^2-10n}{10} - 5\left(\frac{n^2-10n}{100}\right) + c_1\left(\frac{n-10}{10}\right)$$

From the above we can see that the highest element is n^2, such that our runtime complexity for $T(n)$ will be:

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$