## Merge-Sort

- · clivide arrays into two nalves
- · recorsively sort each half
- · merge two halves to make a whole

Ways to prove:

· recursion tree

· Telescopins

If T(n) satisfies, T(n) = n log 2 n

T(n) = 2T(2) + n

sortins merging

For n>1

= T(n/2)

T(n/4) + | + |

= T(n/n) +1 + (1092n) +1

= 1092h