1. If the arrays length is < 1 return T(1) = 1
2. If the arrays length is 1 return the element T(1) = 1
3. If the arrays length is 2 return the sum of the elements T(1) = 1
4. else split the array into 3 parts T(1) = 1
5. Call divideAndConquerSum for each part 3T(n/3)

T(n)

1	if (n <= 2)
3T(n/3)	if (n > 2)

Substitution

T(n) = 3T(n/3)

= 3(3T(n/9))

= 9T(n/9)

= 27T(n/27)

= 3^i T(n/3^i)

for i = lgbase3 n

Time Complexity: $\Theta(n)$