Merge Sort – Descending Initialization

* The 11 data points indicate an O(n log2 n) relationship between list length and sorting time. The relation between length of list and time can be modeled by n\*log2(n)/472462081.921.
* Prediction for the time required for Merge Sort to sort a descending (reverse sorted) list of length 10,000,000,000: y(10000000000)=703.110 seconds or 11.72 minutes

