Problem 1 (8 points). Implement the binary search algorithm and analyze binary search algorithm using one of the methods (substitution method, iteration method, recursion-tree method, or master method) (starter code **binarySearch.cpp** is given).

```
int binarySearch(int* A, int p, int r, int key) {
    //p = low r = high
    if(r >= p)
    {
        int mid = r+ (p-1)/2;
        if(A[mid] == key)
        {
            return mid;
        }
        else if(A[mid] > key)
        {
            return binarySearch(A, p, mid-1, key);
        }
        else if(A[mid] < key)
        {
            return binarySearch(A, mid+1, p, key);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Binary such recurrence nutrion: T(n) = T(n) +1 Using the master method t(n) = aT(g) + f(n) a=(b=2 f(n) = (a constant) $log_{n} = los_{2} l = 0$ $log_{n} = los_{2} l = 0$ $log_{n} = los_{2} l = 0$ $f(n) = e(n^{log_{n} - log_{2} n}) = log_{2} ln)$ $f(n) = e(n^{log_{n} - log_{2} n}) = log_{2} ln$ **Problem 2 (8 points).** Implement the merge sort (starter code mergeSort.cpp is given).

```
void merge(int* A, int p, int q, int r) {
  int indexMergeArr = p;
          A[indexMergeArr] = leftArr[indexLeftArr];
          indexLeftArr++;
          A[indexMergeArr] = rightArr[indexRightArr];
      indexMergeArr++;
      A[indexMergeArr] = leftArr[indexLeftArr];
      indexLeftArr++;
```

```
indexMergeArr++;
      A[indexMergeArr] = rightArr[indexRightArr];
      indexMergeArr++;
void mergeSort(int* A, int p, int r) {
      mergeSort(A, p, mid);
```