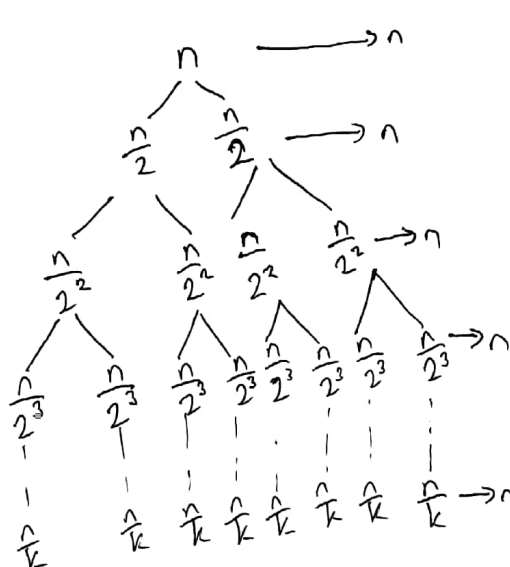
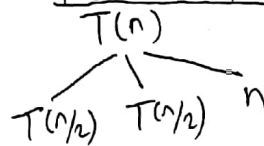


The worst-case running time  $T(n)$  satisfies the recurrence

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \theta(1) & \text{if } n=1 \\ T(n/2) + T(n/2) + \theta(n) & \text{if } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Recursion Tree method



$$n \text{ } k \text{ times} \\ = \underline{\underline{n \log n}}$$

Assume  $\frac{n}{2^k} = 1$   
 $n = 2^k$   
 $k = \log n$

$\therefore$  Time Complexity  
 $= \underline{\underline{\theta(n \log n)}}$

Substitution Method

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$= 2(2T(n/2^2) + \frac{n}{2}) + n$$

$$T(n) = 2^2 T(n/2^2) + n + n \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$= 2^2 [2T(n/2^3) + \frac{n}{2^2}] + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 2^3 T(n/2^3) + 3n \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k}) + kn$$

Assume

$$T(\frac{n}{2^k}) = T(1)$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{2^k} = 1 \quad n = 2^k$$

$$k = \log n$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(1) + kn$$

$$T(n) = n \times 1 + n \log n$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\theta(n \log n)}}$$