

Q 3-1)

a) Each list takes  $O(k^2)$  & there are  $\frac{n}{k}$  sublists  
 $\therefore O(\frac{n}{k} \cdot k^2) = O(nk)$

b) We have  $\frac{n}{k}$  sublists, ~~we merge~~ since we merge 2 sublists together, there is a total of  $\log_2(\frac{n}{k})$  merges with each merge taking  $O(n)$  time  
 $\therefore$  we have  $O(n \cdot \log(\frac{n}{k}))$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad nk + n \log(\frac{n}{k}) &= n \log n \\ nk + n \log n - n \log k & \\ &= n(k + \log n - \log k) \end{aligned}$$

$\underbrace{\log n - \log k}_{\text{const}}$

so the max value ~~is~~ for  $k$  to keep the time complexity would be  $k = \log n$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow n(\log n + \log n - \log k) &= n(2 \log n - \log k) \\ &\Rightarrow O(n \log n) \end{aligned}$$