Solution

- 1. Algorithm $A = T(n) \le 5T(n/2) + O(n) = O(n \log n)$
- 2. Algorithm B = $T(n) \le 2T(n-1) + c = O(n)$
- 3. Algorithm $C = T(n) \le 9T(n/3) + O(n^2) = O(n \log n^2)$

I would choose Algorithm A, because it cuts the problem size in half 5 times, rather than B, which only reduces the size by 1, and it combines the results in linear time, rather than C, which combines them in $O(n^2)$ time.