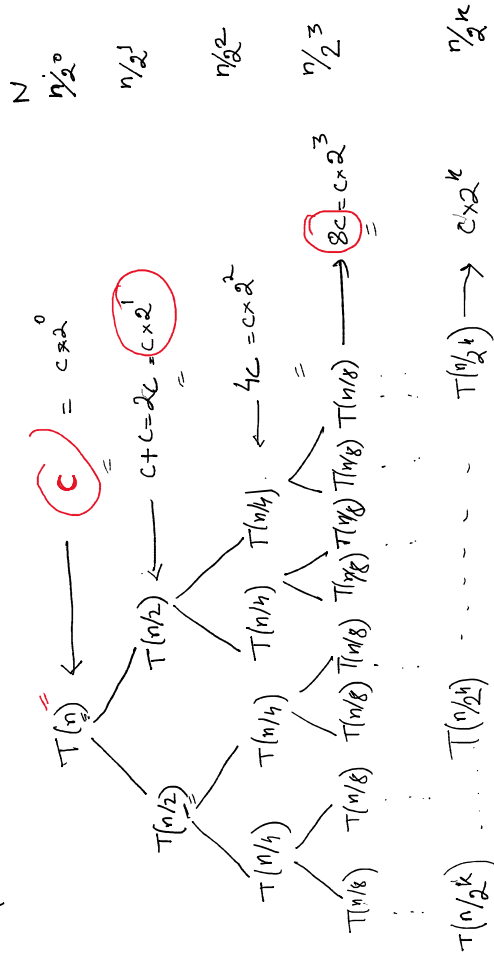


Recursion tree method

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2T(n/2) + c, & n > 1 \\ c, & n = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{Recursion stop} \rightarrow n/2^k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 n = \log_2 (2^k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 n = k \log_2 2$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$$

$$\text{If sum} = \frac{n(n-1)}{r-1}$$

$$2-1$$

$$= c \cdot 2^k \cdot 2 - c$$

$$= c \cdot 2^k - c$$

$$\sim 2^k$$

$$= 2^{\log_2 n}$$

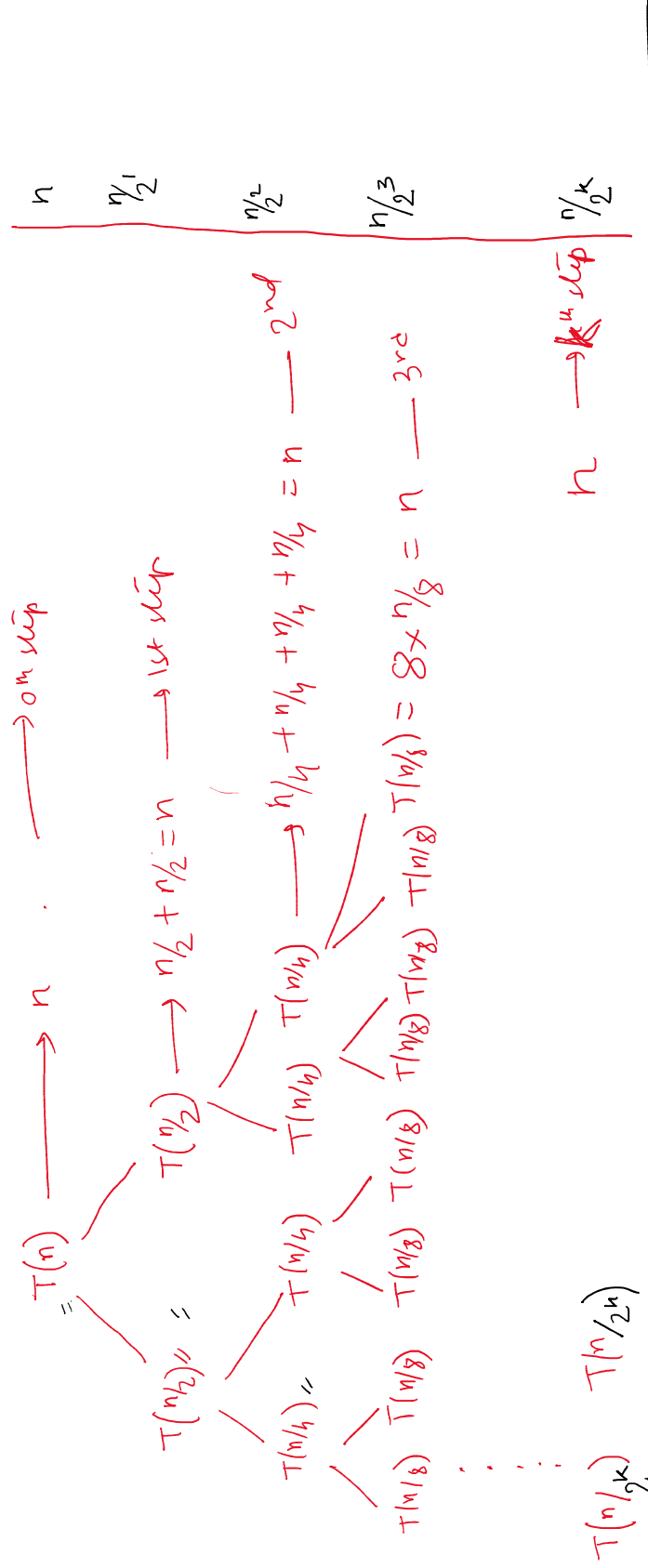
$$= n^{\log_2 2}$$

$$= n$$

$$\Rightarrow TC = O(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total cost} &= c + 2c + 4c + 8c + \dots \\ &+ 2^k \cdot c \\ &= c2^0 + c2^1 + c2^2 + c2^3 + \dots \\ &+ c2^k \\ &= c(2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^k) \\ &= c \times \frac{1}{2} (2^{k+1} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

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



$$\text{Total work } n \times k = n \times \log_2 n$$

$$T.C = O(n \log_2 n)$$

$$\text{Recursion stop, } n/2^k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 n = \log_2 (2^k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 n = k \times \log_2 2$$