

Count Analysis

- a. $T(n) = 2 T(n / 2) + (n - 1)$ $T(1) = 0$
- b. $T(n) = 2(2 T(n / 4) + (n / 2) - 1) + (n - 1)$
 $= 2(2 (2 T(n / 8) + (n / 4) - 1) + (n / 2) - 1) + (n - 1)$
 $T(n) = 2^k T(n / 2^k) + kn - (2^k - 1)$