Masteris Theorem

$$T(n) = \alpha T(n_b) + f(n)$$

$$T(i) = C$$

$$if f(n) = O(n^d) ; d>0, then$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} O(n^d) & \text{if } a < b^d \\ O(n^d \log n) & \text{if } \alpha > b^d \\ O(n^{\log b^{\alpha}}) & \text{if } \alpha > b^d \end{cases}$$

Herge Sort

Merge Sort (
$$L[0...n-1]$$
) $\Rightarrow T(n)$

Merge Sort ($L[0...n-1]$) $\Rightarrow T(n)$

Merge Sort ($L[0...n-1]$) $\Rightarrow T(n)$

Thus $\Rightarrow T(n) = 2T(n) + O(n)$
 $\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n)$

Applying Master's theorem;
$$a=2$$
, $b=2$, $d=1$

$$a=2$$
, $b^d=z'=2$ $\Rightarrow a=b^d$
Thus
$$T(n) = O(n^d \log n) = O(n \log n)$$