Problem 2

Proof: T(n) = nlogn

Base Case: T(2) = 2log2

2 = 2log2 hence, satisfied

Induction Hypothesis: Assume T(n) = nlogn is true for $n=2^k$ where k > 1

So,
$$T(2^k) = 2^k \log 2^k$$

Induction Step: showing that $n=2^{k+1}$ holds where k > 1 and that,

 $T(2^{k+1})=2^{k+1}log2^{k+1}$ is true

$$T(2^{k+1}) = 2T\left(\frac{2^{k+1}}{2}\right) + 2^{k+1}$$

$$=2T(2^k)+2^{k+1}$$

From Induction hypothesis $T(2^k)=2^klog2^k$

$$= 2(2^k \log 2^k) + 2^{k+1}$$

$$= 2^{k+1} \log 2^k + 2^{k+1}$$

$$=2^{k+1}(\log 2^k+1)$$

$$= 2^{k+1} (\log 2^{k+1})$$

So,
$$T(2^{k+1}) = 2^{k+1}(\log 2^{k+1})$$

Hence, proved T(n) = nlogn