## 3.) Base Case:

IF n=2 ||| THEN T(2) = 2 and 
$$2\log_2(2) = 2$$
  
T(2) =  $2\log_2(2)$   $\checkmark$ 

Hypothesis:  $T(n) = n \log_2(n)$  for all  $n=2^k$  for some int k>0

## Industion:

```
\begin{split} &\text{If } n \text{=} 2^{k+1} \\ &\text{T}(2^{k+1}) \\ &= 2\text{T}(2^{k+1}/2) \text{+} 2^{k+1} \\ &= 2\text{T}(2^k) \text{+} 2^{k+1} \\ &= 2((2^k \text{log} 2^k) \text{+} 2^{k+1}) \\ &= 2^{k+1} \text{log} \ 2^{k+1} \end{split}
```