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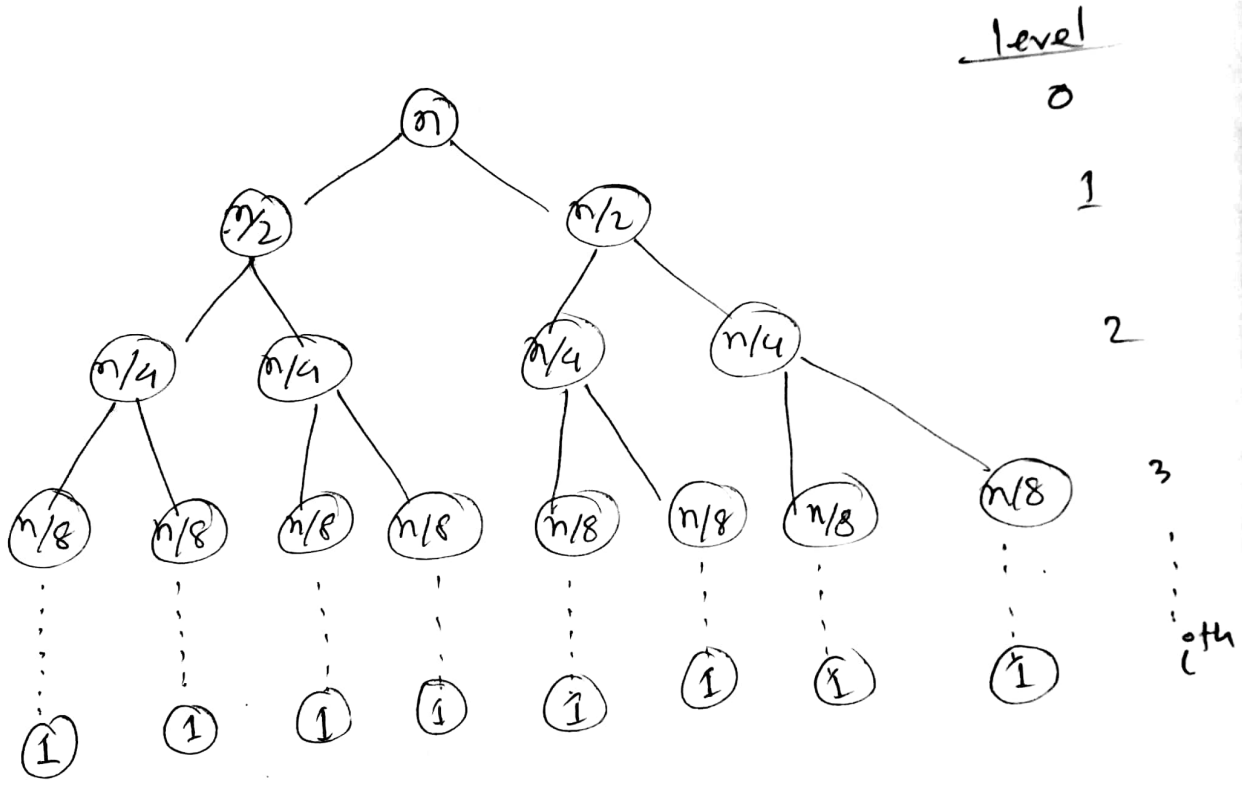
Time complexity of Merge Sort

Merge sort is a recursive and divide-and-conquer algorithm. Following is the recursive tree:



level	total cost	#node	size of each node
0	cn	$1 = 2^0$	$n = \frac{n}{2^0}$
1	$c(n/2) + c(n/2) = cn$	$2 = 2^1$	$\frac{n}{2} = \frac{n}{2^1}$
2	$c(n/4) + c(n/4) + c(n/4) + c(n/4)$	$4 = 2^2$	$\frac{n}{4} = \frac{n}{2^2}$
3	...	$8 = 2^3$	...
...	...	...	...
i	cn	$n = 2^i$	$n/2^i$

From Base condition,

$$\frac{n}{2^i} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2^i$$

$$\Rightarrow i = \log_2 n$$

$\therefore$ Total level $= (\log n + 1)$

$\therefore$ Total cost $= cn(\log_2 n + 1)$

$$= cn\log_2 n + cn$$

$\therefore$ Worst case complexity $= O(n\log_2 n)$