$T(n) = 4T(n/3) + n^3$

$a = 4$ $\quad b = 3$ $\quad F(n) = n^3$

$n^{\log_4 3}$ VS n^3

$n^{0.8}$ VS n^3

entonces Omega

$0 \leq c1\, g(n) \leq F(n)$

$0 \leq c1\, n^{0.8+e} \leq n^3$

$0 \leq c1\, n^{0.8+e} \leq n^3 \quad e = 0.2$

$0 \leq c1\, n^{0.8+0.2} \leq n^3$

$0 \leq c1\, n^1 \leq n^3$

$\left(0 \leq c1\, n \leq n^3 \right) * \frac{1}{n}$

$0 \leq c1 \leq n^2$

Verdad para el caso 3 del metodo maestro

$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

$T(n) = \Theta(n^{0.8})$

0

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