

Tutorial - 4

1. $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$

Solⁿ $T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$

$$a \geq 1, b > 1$$

on comparing

$$a = 3, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$$

Now,

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.584$$

$$n^c = n^{1.584} < n^2$$

$$\therefore f(n) = n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

2. $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$

Solⁿ $a \geq 1, b > 1$

$$a = 4, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2 = f(n) = n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

$$3. \quad T(n) = T(n/2) + 2^n$$

Soln -

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 2$$

$$f(n) = 2^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(2^n)$$

$$4. \quad T(n) = 2^n T(n/2) + n^n$$

Soln

$$a = 2^n$$

$$b = 2, \quad f(n) = n^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 2^n$$

$$= n$$

$$n^c \Rightarrow n^n$$

$$\therefore f(n) = n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

Date ___/___/___

5. $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$

Soln: $a = 16$, $b = 4$
 $f(n) = n$

$$c = \log_4 16 = \log_4 (4)^2 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

6. $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n$

Soln: $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $f(n) = n \log n$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n$$

Since, $n \log n > n$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

$$7. \quad T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{\log n}$$

Soln $a=2, b=2, f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1$$

as $n^c = n^1 = n$

Since, $\frac{n}{\log n} < n$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$8. \quad T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^{0.5}$$

Soln $a=2, b=4, f(n) = n^{0.5}$

$$c = \log_4 2 = \log_4 2 = 0.5$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^{0.5}$$

Since, $n^{0.5} < n^{0.5}$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

46

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{0.5})$$

9. $T(n) = 0.5 T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{n}$

Soln $\rightarrow a = 0.5, b = 2$

Since acc. to master theorem

$a \geq 1$, but here a is 0.5
So we cannot apply master theorem.

10. $T(n) = 16 T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n!$

Soln $a = 16, b = 4, f(n) = n!$

$c = \log_b a = \log_4 16 = 2$

Now, $n^c = n^2$

As $n! > n^2$

$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n!)$

11. $4 T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \log n$

Soln $a = 4, b = 2, f(n) = \log n$

$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$

$n^c = n^2$

$f(n) = \log n$

Since $\log n < n^2$

$\therefore f(n) < n^c$

$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^c)$

$= \Theta(n^2)$

12. $T(n) = \text{Sort}(n) T(n/2) + \log n$

Soln-

$$a = \sqrt{n}, \quad b = 2$$

$$\therefore c = \log_b a = \log_2 \sqrt{n} = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n < \log(n)$$

$$\therefore f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(f(n))$$

$$= O(\log(n))$$

13. $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n$

Soln $\rightarrow a = 3, b = 2, f(n) = n$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.5849$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^{1.5849}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^{1.5849})$$

Date ___/___/___

14. $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + \lg n$

Soln $a=3, b=3 \quad c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$

$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n$

$\therefore \lg n < n$

$\therefore f(n) < n^c$

$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n)$

15. $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + cn$

Soln $a=4, b=2 \quad c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$

$\therefore n^c = n^2$

$cn < n^2$ (for any constant)

$\therefore f(n) < n^c$

$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$

16. $T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n \lg n$

Soln $a=3, b=4, f(n) = n \lg n \quad c = \log_b a = \log_4 3 = 0.792$

$n^c = n^{0.792}$

$\therefore n^{0.792} < n \lg n$

$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n \lg n)$

$$17. T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n/2$$

$$\text{Soln} \rightarrow a=3, b=3, c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n/2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$\nabla \quad n/2 < n$$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

$$18. T(n) = 6T(n/3) + n^2 \log n$$

$$\text{Soln} \rightarrow a=6, b=3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 6 = 1.6309$$

$$n^c = n^{1.6309}$$

$$\nabla \quad n^{1.6309} < n^2 \log n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

$$19. T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$\text{Soln} \rightarrow a=4, b=2, f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

\therefore

$$\frac{n}{\log n} < n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$20. T(n) = 64T(n/8) - n^2 \log n$$

$$\text{Soln} \rightarrow a=64, b=8$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_8 64 = \log_8 (8)^2$$

$$c=2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2$$

\therefore

$$n^2 \log n > n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

Q1a $T(n) = 7T(n/3) + n^2$

$a = 7, b = 3, f(n) = n^2$

$c = \log_b a = \log_3 7 = 1.7712$

$n^c = n^{1.7712}$

2) $n^{1.7712} < n^2$

$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$

22. $T(n) = T(n/2) + n(2 - \cos n)$

Soln $\rightarrow a = 1, b = 2$

$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$

$\therefore n^c = n^0 = 1$

1,

$n(2 - \cos n) > n^c$

$\therefore T(n) = O(n(2 - \cos n))$