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## DAA - Tutorial - 4

Q1  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a=3, \quad b=2$$

$$n^{\log_b a} = n^{\log_2 3}$$

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

$$f(n) > n^{\log_2 3}$$

$$\therefore O(n^2).$$

Q2  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a=4, \quad b=2$$

$$n^{\log_2 4} = n^2$$

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

$$f(n) = n^{\log_b a}$$

$$O(n^2 \log n)$$

Q3

Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a = 1, b = 2$$

$$n^{\log_2 1} = 1$$

$$f(n) \gg n^{\log_2 b^a}$$

$$O(2^n)$$

Q4

Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$\therefore$  Cannot apply master's theorem  
cuz of  $a$  is not a constant.

Q5

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n$$

$$a = 16, b = 4$$

$$n^{\log_4 16} = n^2$$

$$f(n) = n^{\log_4 b^a}$$

$$\therefore O(n^2).$$

Q6Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = 2$$

$$n^{\log_2 2} = n$$

$$f(n) = n \log n$$

$$K = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= O(n \log^{K+1} n) \\ &= O(n \log^2 n) \end{aligned}$$

Q7Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n/\log n$$

$\therefore$  Master's theorem can't be applied because  $n/\log n$  is not a polynomial.

Q8Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 2T(n/4) + n^{0.51}$$

$\therefore$  Master's theorem does not apply coz  $n^{0.51}$  is not a polynomial.

Q9  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 0.5T(n/2) + 1/n$$

$$a = 1/2 \quad b = 2$$

$\therefore$  Master's theorem can't be applied  
coz  $a < 1$  so,

Q10  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n!$$

$$a = 16, b = 4$$

$$n^{\log_4 16} = n^2$$

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

$$T(n) = O(n!)$$

Q11  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a = 4, b = 2$$

$$n^{\log_2 4} = n^2$$

$$f(n) = \log n < n^2$$



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

Q12Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = \sqrt{n} T(n/2) + \log n$$

$\therefore$  Master's Theorem can't be applied  
coz  $a$  is not constant.

Q13Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a = 3, b = 2$$

$$n^{\log_b a} = n^{\log_2 3}$$

$$f(n) = n > n^{\log_2 3}$$

$$\therefore O(n)$$

Q14Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 3T(n/3) + \sqrt{n}$$

$\therefore$  Master's Theorem can't be applied  
coz  $\sqrt{n}$  is not polynomial.

Q15

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \cancel{E} n/$$

$$a=4, b=2$$

$$n^{\log_2 4} = n^2$$

$$n^2 > n^1$$

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

Q16

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n/\log n$$

$$a=3, b=4$$

$$n^{\log_4 3}, f(n) = n/\log n$$

$$k > 1$$

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

Q17

Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a=3, b=3$$

$$n^{\log_3 3} = n$$

~~$$n^{\log_3 6} = n^{1.63}$$~~

$$f(n) = n$$

~~$$\therefore \Theta(n^{\log_3 6})$$~~

$$\therefore \Theta(n \log n)$$

Q18  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a = 6, \quad b = 3$$

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

$$n^{\log_3 6} = n^{\log_3 6} = n^{1.63}$$

$$n^{1.63} < n^2 \log n$$

Q19  
Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$$a = 4, \quad b = 2$$

$$n^{\log_2 4} = n^2$$

$$f(n) = n/\log n$$

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

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{O(n^2)}}$$

Q20Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 7T(n/3) + n^2$$
$$a = 7, \quad b = 3 \quad f(n) = n^2$$

$$n^{\log_3 7} < n^2$$

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

Q21Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$T(n) = 64T(n/3) - n^2 \log n$$

$\therefore$  Master's not applicable here coz  
of  $-n^2 \log n = f(n)$ .

Q22Sol<sup>n</sup>

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

$\therefore$  Master's Theorem is not applicable  
coz  $f(n)$  is not a polynomial.

