

2. Consider the following recurrence.

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + 2T(\lfloor n/4 \rfloor) + n \quad n \geq 4, \text{ and } T(n) = 1 \quad 1 \leq n < 4.$$

- Prove by induction that  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$ . More precisely show that  $T(n) \leq an \log n + b$  for  $n \geq 1$  where  $a, b \geq 0$  are some fixed but suitably chosen constants (you get to choose and fix them).

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**Solution:**

2. Proof: By induction on  $n$ . Choose  $a = 1, b = 1$ .

- Base case:

- When  $n = 1$ ,  $T(1) = 1$ ,  $an \log n + b = \log 1 + 1 = 1$ .  $T(1) \leq an \log n$ .
- When  $n = 2$ ,  $T(2) = 1$ ,  $an \log n + b = 2 \log 2 + 1 = 3$ .  $T(2) \leq an \log n$ .
- When  $n = 3$ ,  $T(3) = 1$ ,  $an \log n + b = 3 \log 3 + 1 \leq an \log n$ .

So the recurrence holds for  $n = 1, 2, 3$ .

- Induction:

Suppose the recurrence holds for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, k-1, k \geq 4$ .

We need to show it holds for  $n = k$ .

By the definition of floor,  $\lfloor k/2 \rfloor \leq k/2$  and  $\lfloor k/4 \rfloor \leq k/4$ .

Thus from the induction hypothesis, we get  $T(\lfloor k/2 \rfloor) \leq T(k/2) \leq a * (k/2) \log(k/2) + b$  and  $T(\lfloor k/4 \rfloor) \leq T(k/4) \leq a * (k/4) \log(k/4) + b$ .

Then by the definition of the recurrence,

$$\begin{aligned} T(k) &= T(\lfloor k/2 \rfloor) + T(\lfloor k/4 \rfloor) + k \\ &\leq T(k/2) + T(k/4) + k \\ &\leq a(k/2) \log(k/2) + 2a(k/4) \log(k/4) + 3b + k \\ &= \frac{ak}{2} (\log(k) - \log(2) + \log(k) - \log(4)) + 2b + k \\ &= \frac{ak}{2} (2 \log(k) - \log(k) - \log(4)) + 2b + k \\ &= ak \log(k) - k/2 + k + 3b \\ &= ak \log(k) - n/2 + 3b \end{aligned}$$

Substitute with  $a = b = 1$ . We get  $T(k) = k \log(k) - k/2 + 3$ .

For  $k \geq 4$ ,  $k/2 \geq 2$ , thus  $T(k) \leq k \log(k) + 1$ , which is the same as  $T(k) \leq ak \log(k) + b$ .

Hence, the induction has been proved.

Therefore,  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$ .

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