

## Substitution (induction)

Mergesort:  $T(n) = 2T(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + n$

We "guess" the answer, and then use induction to prove it.

We guess  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$  and we will prove it.

Base case: later...

Hypothesis: Assume it holds  $\forall$  strictly smaller than  $n$  (and we will prove  $n$ )

$$T(\frac{n}{2}) \leq c \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor \log \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

Steps: We need prove that:  $T(n) \leq cn \log n$

Apply hypothesis:

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &\leq 2c \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor \log \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + n \\ &= cn \log n - cn \log 2 + n \\ &= cn \log n - cn + n \\ &= cn \log n + (1-c)n \leq cn \log n \text{ for } c \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \leq cn \log n$$

Back to base:

We try to prove that  $T(n) \leq cn \log n$

For  $n=1$ :  $T(1) \leq c \cdot 1 \log 1 = 0$

"Arbitrarily" set:

$$T(2) = 4$$

$$T(3) = 5 \dots \text{and see if it works!}$$

$$T(2) \leq c \cdot 2 \cdot \log 2 = 2 \cdot c$$

$$T(3) \leq c \cdot 3 \cdot \log 3 = 3 \cdot c \cdot 1.584 \approx 4.752c$$

$\Rightarrow$  they work with  $c \geq 3$

$\Rightarrow$  start base  $n=2$  (double base)

## Erroneous Method

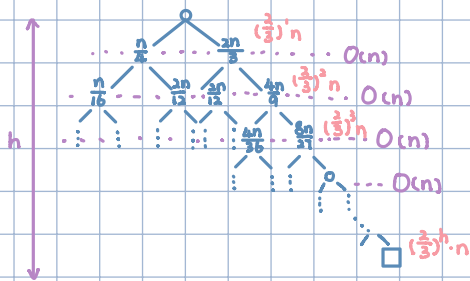
We guess  $T(n) = O(n) \dots$  we build proof (step)

$$T(n) \leq 2c \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + n \Leftrightarrow T(n) \leq cn + n = (c+1)n \text{ QED!}$$

Error: different constant! ( $c+1$  not  $c$ )

## Recursion Tree

$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$



Total amount of work =  $T(n) = h \cdot O(n) \Rightarrow h = ?$

As there's only 1 element left:  $(\frac{n}{2})^h \cdot n = 1 \Leftrightarrow n = (\frac{n}{2})^h \Leftrightarrow h = \log_2 n \cdot n = O(n \log n)$

$\Rightarrow h = \log n \Rightarrow T(n) = O(n \log n)$