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Hw4: 2.4, 2.5(a-e),
2.17 only bounds master theorem

2.4) Algorithm A: $a=5, b=2, d=1$

$$\frac{5}{2^1} = \underline{\underline{O(n^{\log_2 5})}}$$

Algorithm B: $a=2, b=n-1, d=K$

$$\frac{a}{b^d} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} < 1 = O(n^d) \\ = 1 = O(n^d \log n) \\ > 1 = O(n^{\log_b a}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$2 + (n-1) + K \rightarrow O(2^{n-1}) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(2^n)}}$$

Alg. C: $a=9, b=3, d=O(n^2)(2)$

$$\frac{a}{3^2} \rightarrow 1 = \underline{\underline{O(n^2 \log n)}}$$

Algorithm C is the ~~fastest~~ fastest time

2.5) a) $a=2, b=3, d=0$ $\frac{2^0}{3^0} = \frac{2}{1} = \underline{\underline{O(n^{\log_3 2})}}$

b) $a=5, b=4, d=1$ $\frac{5^1}{4^1} = \frac{5}{4} > 1 = \underline{\underline{O(n^{\log_4 5})}}$

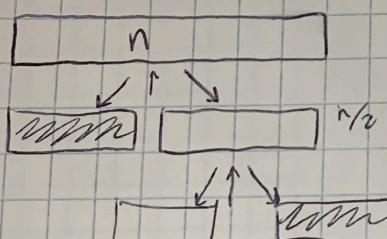
c) $a=7, b=7, d=1$ $\frac{7^1}{7^1} = 1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(n \log n)}}$

d) $a=9, b=3, d=2$ $\frac{9}{3^2} = 1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(n^2 \log n)}}$

e) $a=8, b=2, d=3$ $\frac{8}{2^3} = 1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(n^3 \log n)}}$

2.17) $a T(n/b) + O(n^d)$ $\frac{a}{b^d} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{a}{b^0} \rightarrow \log n \quad d=0$

~~d=0~~, ~~a=b~~ so $a=1$ binary search



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

because we throw out $\frac{n}{2}$ indexes each time, b is ~~2~~ 2, and $a=1$, with recombing being constant.

So by master theorem, $a=1, b=2, d=0, \frac{a}{b^d} = \frac{1}{2^0} = \underline{\underline{O(\log n)}}$

We find the middle and compare, if greater than target, we trash the right side, and continue with left, or if less, go with right side until only one left, and compare if is target or not.

$$[O(n \log n)]$$