

k=1

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①

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$$T(n) = (n/2 + 1 + \log \cdot (\log^{n/2+1}))$$

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

Selecting max powers we get

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

②

$$\log (\log (n)).$$

(Q2) .

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

$$a = \sqrt{2} \quad b = 2 \quad k = 1 \quad p = 1$$

$$b^k = 2^1 = 2$$

$$a < b^k \quad \& \quad p \geq 0$$

$$T(n) = \theta(n^k \log^p n)$$

$$= \theta(n^1 \log^1 n)$$

$$\approx \theta(n \log n)$$

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

$$a = 7 \quad b = 3 \quad k = 2 \quad p = 0$$

$$b^k = 3^2 = 9$$

$$a < b^k \quad \& \quad p \geq 0$$

$$\theta(n^k \log^p n)$$

$$\theta(n^2 \log^0 n)$$

$$\theta(n^2)$$

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

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 4$$

$$k = 1$$

$$p = 1$$

$$b^k = 4^1 = 4$$

$$a < b^k$$

$$p \geq 0$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^k \log^p n)$$

$$= \Theta(n^1 \log^1 n)$$

$$= \Theta(n \log n)$$