

$$5. T_A(n) = 7T_A(n/2) + n^2$$

$$k = 7$$

$$m = 2$$

$$d = 2$$

$$7 > 2^2 \Leftrightarrow 7 > 4$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$k > m^d$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_2 7})$$

$$\log_2 7 \approx 2.8$$

$$T_B = aT_B(n/4) + n^2$$

$$k = a$$

$$m = 4$$

$$d = 2$$

- docă $a < 4^2$
 $\Rightarrow \Theta(n^2) \mid n^2 < n^{2.8}$

- docă $a = 4^2$
 $\Rightarrow \Theta(n^2 \log_4 n) (3)$

- docă $a > 4^2$
 $\Rightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_4 k}) (2)$

$$\frac{n}{4} = \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_2 7 \approx \log_4 49 (1)$$

$$\rightarrow T_B > T_A (3)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{din (1), (2) si (3)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow a < 49$$

$$a > 0$$

$$a \neq 16$$

$$\forall a > 0, a \in (0, 15] \Rightarrow T_B < T_A$$

$$\forall a > 0, a \in (16, 48] \Rightarrow T_B < T_A$$

$$\log_4 (48) \approx 2.7 < \underbrace{2.8}_{\log_2 7}$$