



# University of Colombo School of Computing

## SCS 1308 - Foundations of Algorithms

### Tutorial - 01

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1. Use the **substitution method** to show that for the recurrence equation:

$$T(1) = 8$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 4n$$

$$\text{The solution is } T(n) = \Theta(n^2).$$

2. Use the **substitution method** to show that for the recurrence equation:

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + n$$

$$\text{The solution is } T(n) = \Theta(n).$$

3. Use the **recursion tree method** to find an asymptotic upper bound for the recurrence equation:

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + n^2$$

Use the substitution method to prove your answer.

4. Solve the following recurrence relation using the **Substitution method**:

$$T(N) = 2T(N-1) + 1, \text{ with } T(0) = 0.$$

5. Solve the given recurrence equation by **Master's method**. Justify your solution clearly.

1. Assume that  $n = 2^m$ , where  $m \geq 0$ :

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n < 2 \\ 3T(n/2) + n^2, & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

2. Assume that  $n = 3^m$ , where  $m \geq 0$ :

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n < 3 \\ 4T(n/3) + n, & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

3. Assume that  $n = 4^m$ , where  $m \geq 0$ :

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n < 4 \\ 16T(n/4) + n^2 \log n, & n \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

6. Solve the following recurrence relation using **Master's theorem**.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \quad \text{if } n \leq 2 \\ 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n, & \text{if } n > 2 \end{cases}$$

7. Solve the following recurrence relation using **Iteration's Method**

a.  $T(n) = T(n-1) + n^2$                        $T_1 = 2$

b.  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 3$                        $T_1 = 1$