

Week 4

4.2

a)

$$T(n) = 36T(n/6) + 2n$$

Master

$$a = 36 \quad b = 6 \quad n^{\log_6 36} = n^2, \quad f(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

b)

$$T(n) = 5T(n/3) + 17n^{1.2}$$

$$a = 5 \quad b = 3 \quad n^{\log_3 5} \quad f(n) = \Theta(n^{1.2})$$

$$\log_3 5 < 1.2 \quad \therefore T(n) \in \Theta(n^{1.2})$$

c)

$$T(n) = 12T(n/2) + n^2 \log n$$

$$a = 12 \quad b = 2 \quad n^{\log_2 12} > n^3 \quad n^{\log_2 12} < n^4$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^2) \quad \therefore T(n) \in \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

$$f(n) < n^{\log_2 12}$$

d)

assuming $T(n/3) \approx T(n/2)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/3) + 2^n$$

$$a = 4 \quad b = 3 \quad n^{\log_3 4} \quad f(n) = 2^n$$

$$\therefore T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_3 4})$$

e)

$$T(n) = T(2n/5) + T(3n/5) + \Theta(n)$$

assuming $T(2n/5) \approx T(3n/5)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\therefore T(n) = 2T(3n/5) + \Theta(n)$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = 5$$

$$n^{\log_5 2} > n \quad \therefore T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_5 2})$$