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Section:- D Tutorial - 4
Roll no.:- 03

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1. $T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

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

$$a \geq 1, b > 1$$

On Comparing,

$$a = 3, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$$

Now,

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.584$$

$$n^c = n^{1.584} < n^2$$

$$\therefore f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

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

$$a \geq 1, b > 1$$

$$a = 4, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2 = f(n) = n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

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

$$a = 1, b = 2$$

$$f(n) = 2^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(2^n)$$

$$4. T(n) = 2^n T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^n$$

$a = 2^n$

$$b = 2, f(n) = n^n.$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 2^n = n.$$

$$n^c \Rightarrow n^n$$

$$\therefore f(n) = n^c$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

$$5. T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$$

$$\text{Solu: } a = 16, b = 4$$

$$f(n) = n$$

$$c = \log_4 16 = \log_4 (4)^2 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

$$6. T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n$$

$$\text{Solu: } a = 2, b = 2$$

$$f(n) = n \log n$$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$n \log n > n$$

$$\therefore f(n) > n^c$$

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

$$7. T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$\text{Solu: } a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = n / \log n.$$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n.$$

Since, $\frac{n}{\log n} < n$.

$$\therefore f(n) \leq n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

8. $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^{0.51}$

Solu:- $a=2, b=4, f(n) = n^{0.51}$

$$C = \frac{\log_b a}{\log b} = \frac{\log_2 2}{\log_2 4} = 0.5$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^{0.5}$$

Since, $n^{0.5} < n^{0.51}$

$$f(n) \geq n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^{0.51})$$

9. $T(n) = 0.5 T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{n}$

Solu:- $a=0.5, b=2$

acc. to masters method, $a \geq 1$, but
here a is 0.5 . So we cannot apply
master theorem

10. $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n!$

Solu:- $a=16, b=4, f(n) = n!$

$$\therefore C = \log_b a = \log_4 16 = 2$$

Now, $n^c = n^2$

As $n! > n^2$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n!)$$

$$11. \quad T(n/2) + \log n.$$

$$a=4, \quad b=2, \quad f(n)=\log n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2$$

$$f(n) = \log n$$

since $\log n < n^2$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^c)$$

$$= O(n^2)$$

$$12. \quad T(n) = \sqrt{n} T(n/2) + \log n$$

$$\text{Sohy} \quad a = \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow b = 2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 \sqrt{n} = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n < \log(n)$$

$$\therefore f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(f(n))$$

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

$$13. \quad T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n.$$

$$a=3, \quad b=2, \quad f(n)=n.$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.5849.$$

$$= n^c = n^{1.5849}.$$

$$\therefore n^c < n^{1.5849}.$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n^{1.5849})$$

$$14. T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \text{Sqrt}(n)$$

$$a=3, b=3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{As } \text{Sqrt}(n) < n$$

$$\therefore f(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$15. T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + (n)$$

$$a=4, b=2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2$$

$$(n < n^2)$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

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

$$16. T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n \log n$$

$$a=3, b=4, f(n) = n \log n.$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_4 3 = 0.792$$

$$n^c = n^{0.792}$$

$$\therefore n^{0.792} < n \log n$$

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

$$17. T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n/2$$

$$a=3, b=3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n/2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^1 = n.$$

$$\text{As } n/2 \leq n$$

$$f(n) < nc$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

18 $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n^2 \log n$

$$a=3, b=3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1.6309.$$

$$\text{As, } n^{1.6309} < n^2 \log n.$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

19. $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \log n.$

$$a=4, b=2, f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{\log n} < n^2$$

$$\log n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

20. $T(n) = 64T(n/8) - n^2 \log n.$

$$a=64, b=8$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_8 64 = \log_8 (8)^2$$

$$c=2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2$$

$$n^2 \log n > n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

$$21. \quad T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2$$

$$a=7, \quad b=3, \quad f(n)=n^2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 7 = 1.7712$$

$$n^c = n^{1.7712}$$

$$\Rightarrow n^{1.7712} < n^2$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$22. \quad T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n(2 - 6\sin)$$

$$\text{Soln: } a=1, \quad b=2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$\therefore n(2 - 6\sin) > n^c$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n(2 - 6\sin))$$