

# Øvelser - Divide-and-Conquer

André Oskar Andersen (wpr684)

March 22, 2020

### 4.3 - 1

**Show that the solution of  $T(n) = T(n-1) + n$  is  $O(n^2)$ :**

Vi gætter på, at  $T(n) = O(n^2)$  og skal derfor vise, at  $T(n) \leq cn^2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-1) + n \leq c(n-1)^2 + n \\ &= C(n^2 + (-1)^2 - 2n) + n = cn^2 - 2cn + c + n \\ &= cn^2 + c + n(-2c + 1) \leq cn^2, \text{ for } c > \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

### 4.3 - 2

**Show that the solution of  $T(n) = T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + 1$  is  $O(\lg n)$ :**

Vi gætter på, at  $T(n) = O(\lg n)$  og skal derfor vise  $T(n) \leq c \lg n$ :

$$\begin{aligned} T(n/2) + 1 &\leq c(\lg(n/2)) + 1 \\ &= c(\lg n - \lg 2) + 1 = c(\lg n - 1) + 1 \\ &= c \lg n - c + 1 \leq c \lg n \text{ for } c \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

### 4.3 - 6

**Show that the solution to  $T(n) = 2T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 17) + n$  is  $O(n \lg n)$ :**

Vi gætter på, at  $T(n) \leq c \cdot (n-d) \lg(n-d)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 17) + n \leq 2T(n/2 + 17) + n \leq 2(c \cdot (n/2 + 17 - d) \lg(n/2 + 17 - d)) \\ &\leq 2(c(n/2) \lg(n/2)) = cn \lg n/2 = cn(\lg n - \lg 2) \\ &= cn(\lg n - 1) \leq cn \lg n \end{aligned}$$

### 4.4 - 2

**Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence  $T(n) = T(n/2) + n^2$ . Use the substitution method to verify your answer**

Vi har, at summen over omkostningerne af hele træet, kan findes ved

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\lg n} \frac{n^2}{2^i} = O(n^2)$$

Herefter gætter vi på, at  $T(n) \leq cn^2$ :

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq c(n/2)^2 + n^2 \\
&= c(n^2/4) + n^2 \\
&= n^2 c/4 + n^2 \\
&= n^2(c/4 + 1) \leq cn^2, \text{ for } c \geq 4/3
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.4 - 4

**Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence  $T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$ . Use the substitution method to verify your answer**

Træet er et fuldt binært træ med højden  $n$  og omkostning 1 i hver knude. Herved har vi  $O(2^n)$ . Vi gætter på  $T(n) \leq 2^n - 1$ :

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1 \leq 2c(n^{n-1} - 1) + 1 = c2^n - 1 \leq c2^n$$