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PA-20 . / /  
1032210888AA - Tut - 2

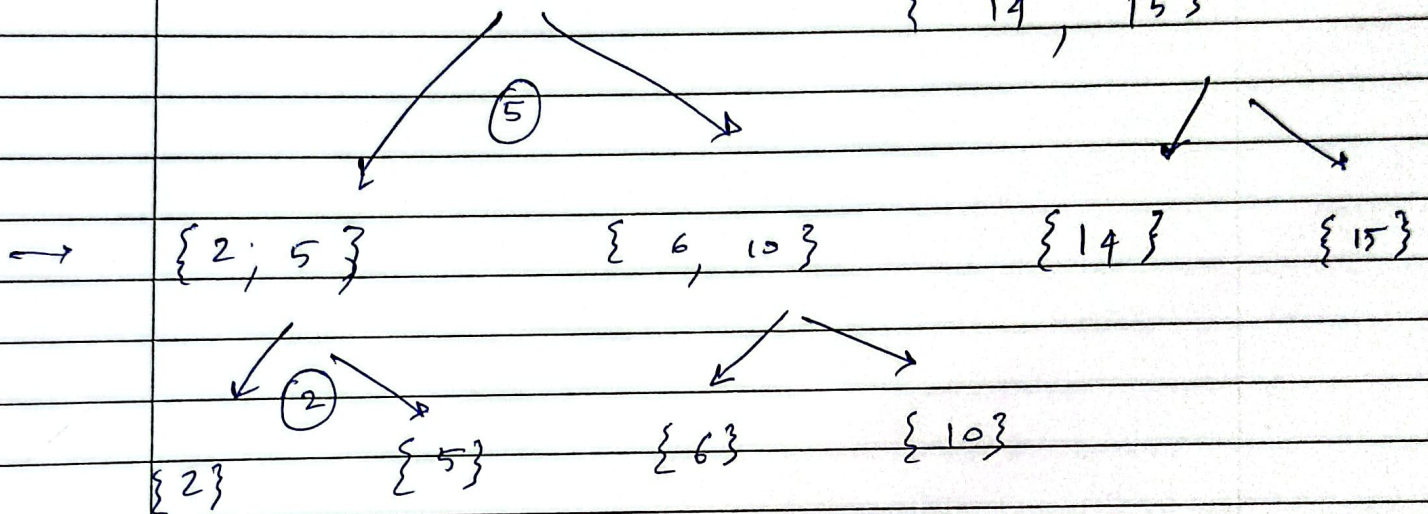
Q.1.

2, 5, 6, 10, 14, 15 — quicksort

Say 10, being the mid element is a pivot

→ { 2, 5, 6, 10 } would be one half

{ 14, 15 }



No elements would be swapped in this case, as this is the best case, time complexity would be  $O(n)$

Q.2.

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

$$f(n) = n ; c = 1$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log_n a}{\log_n b} = \frac{\log 2}{\log 2} = 1$$

as  $\log_b a = c$  ; Time complexity =  $O(n \log n)$



Q.3.

$$\text{non-recursive work} = \epsilon f(n) \\ f(n) = 9 ; c = 1 \leftarrow 9 \\ \text{recursive relation} = 2T(n/3)$$

D = base case

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \\ b &= 3 \end{aligned} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{from relation provided} \\ \text{(")} \end{array} \right)$$

so applying Master theorem on this,

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \{ d + aT(n/b) + \epsilon f(n) \\ &= \{ 2 + 2T(n/3) + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log_n a}{\log_n b} = \frac{\log_{10} a}{\log_{10} b} = \frac{0.301}{0.477}$$

$$= 0.631 < 1$$

so Time complexity would be

$$\underline{\underline{O(n^1)}} = O(n)$$