	KULTHEN WAKHA 11 KY10029	
		6
2	T(n) = aT(2)+1(n)	
	weight the eve	
	$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 1$	
	a=2, $b=4$, $d(n)=1$	
	'n	
	0 vs. 1	percent with the
	3/1/20 Vs. 101-0 = (1018 280 0000	e o sue otoria.
	bab	
	case 1: $f(n) = O(n^{\frac{1}{2}-\epsilon})$ $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$	
100		
Annual Control of the last	(n) = O (n)	X-F
•	T(n) = 2+ (24) + 5	- (C
	a=2 b=4 f(n)=\(\tau_n\)	
ur -	10942 VS. VT	3/3 9/8/21 × 1
Ч	^ 2 ∨s. ∧2	00 80402-830-8
- 1		
	case 2: 1(n) = 8 (n2 (log n)))	the second
2	: T(n) = @ (n2 log n) = 0 (17 lo.	30)
•	$T(n) = 2T(\frac{2}{4}) + n$	
April 10 Common	a=2 b=4 1(n)=n	
	المعلى ك	
Contract Contract		1
Ca	V, A. U	Star Start States
W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12+ 2 >	1
	case 3: $d(n) = -1 \cdot (n^{\frac{1}{2} + \epsilon})$ $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ $\epsilon > \frac{1}{2}$	
	and	
without only on a	2(=) ≤ Cn c= =	
-27-57		
	:. T(n) = O (n)	San

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 $T(n) = 2T \left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^{2}$ $a=2 \quad b=4 \quad d(n)=n^{2}$ $n^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad vs. \quad n^{2}$ $case \quad 2: \quad d(n) = 1 \cdot \left(n^{\frac{1}{2}+2}\right) \quad z=1\frac{1}{4}$ and $2\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)^{2} \leqslant cn^{2} \qquad c:=\frac{1}{4}$ $\vdots \quad T(n) = \Theta(n^{2})$