(a)
$$T(N) = 2T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + NlogN, \qquad T(1) = 1$$
(b)
$$T(N) = 4T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + N, \qquad T(1) = 0$$
(c)
$$T(N) = 4T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + N, \qquad T(1) = 0$$

$$T(N) = T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + N, \qquad T(1) = 0$$

$$T(N) = T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + 2^{N}, \qquad T(1) = 1$$

$$T(N) = T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + 2^{N}, \qquad T(1) = 1$$

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```
Merge(arr, left, middle, right)
    p1<-left, p2<-middle+1
    A<-arr[left:middle]
    A[middle-left+1] <- ∞
    B<-arr[middle+1:right]</pre>
    B[right-middle] <- ∞
    for p=left to right
        if(tmp[p1]<=tmp[p2])</pre>
             arr[p]<-tmp[p1]</pre>
            p1++,
        else
             arr[p]<-tmp[p2]
            p2++
Merge_Sort(arr, left, right)
    if left<right
        middle<-floor(left+right)/2
        Merge_Sort(arr, left, middle)
        Merge_Sort(arr, middle+1, right)
        Merge(arr, left, middle, right)
```

假设有六个项的权重为(6、2、4、3、9、12),值为(9、4、6、5、14、20)。背包容量为16。

```
class NODE:
    v_now=0
    w_now=0
    is_in=0
    i=0
    bound=0
    def __init__(self, v_now, w_now, is_in, i):
        self.v_now=v_now
        self.w_now=w_now
        self.is_in=is_in
        self.i=i
        self.bound=Bound(self)
```

```
def Bound(self):
       i=self.i+1 # i就是二叉树的哪一层
       v_now=self.v_now
       w_now=self.w_now
       cleft = c-w_now # 剩余背包容量
       bound = v_now # 现有价值
       while(index[i]<n and w[index[i]]<=cleft):</pre>
           cleft-=w[index[i]]
           v_now+=v[index[i]]
           i++
       if index[i]<=n:</pre>
           v_now+=v[index[i]]/w[index[i]]*cleft
       return bound
C = 16
v = [9,4,6,5,14,20]
w = [6,2,4,3,9,12]
v_w = [9/6, 4/2, 6/5, 14/9, 20/12]
index = np.argsort(-v_w) # 降序获得v/w排序后的索引
best_v = 0
que = queue.PriorityQueue()
max_bound = v[index[0]]/w[index[0]]*C
# 优先级: max_bound - bound, 谁越小, 谁越先
def Maxknapsack(now):
   while now.i!=n:
       if(now.w+w[index[i]]<=c): # 放入(左孩子)为活结点
           if now.v+v[index[i]]>best_v: # 可能会更新当前最优解
               best_v = now.v+v[index[i]]
           NODE node(now.v+v[index[i]], now.w+w[index[i]], true, i)
           que.put((max_bound-node.bound), node) # 将这个二叉树结点加到优先级队列里
       #若不放入这个物品
       NODE node(v[index[i]], w[index[i]], false, i)
       if node.bound>best_v: # 如果不放入这个物品也可能有更优解
           que.put((max_bound-node.bound), node) # 将这个二叉树结点加到优先级队列里
       # 左孩子和右孩子都已经检查了,取下一个扩展结点
       now=que.get()
   return best_v
NODE now
best_v=MAXknapsack(now)
```