

$$① T(n) = 3T(n-1) + 12n \quad T(0) = 5 \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = 3T(n-1) + 12n \rightarrow ①$$

$$\text{Put } n = n-1$$

$$T(n-1) = 3T(n-2) + 12(n-1) \rightarrow ②$$

$$\text{Put ② in ①}$$

$$T(n) = 3^2 T(n-2) + 24n - 12 \rightarrow ③$$

$$\text{Put } n = n-2 \text{ in ①}$$

$$T(n-2) = 3T(n-3) + 12(n-2) \rightarrow ④$$

$$\text{Put ④ in ③}$$

$$T(n) = 3^3 T(n-3) + 12(3)n + 12(3)$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = 3^k T(n-k) + 12(k)n + 12k}$$

$$T(0) = n - k = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{n = k}$$

$$T(n) = 3^n T(n-n) + 12(n^2) + 12n$$

$$T(n) = 3^n T(0) + 12(n^2) + 12n$$

$$T(2) = 3^2 (5) + 12(4) + 12(2)$$

$$= 9(5) + 48 + 24$$

$$\boxed{T(2) = 117}$$

Recursive Tree

$$Q3) a) T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$$

$$= T(n-1) + T(n-1) + 1$$

cost

$$\begin{array}{c} n \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ (n-1) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-1) \rightarrow ① \rightarrow ② \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow ① = 2 \\ \rightarrow ② = 2^1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ (n-2) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-2) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-2) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-2) \rightarrow ① \rightarrow ④ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow ④ = 2^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ (n-3) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-3) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-3) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-3) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-3) \rightarrow ① \quad (n-3) \rightarrow ① \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 2^3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{cost} \quad \text{LHS} = \text{RHS} \quad (2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^k)$$

$$\text{LHS}$$

$$\boxed{n-k=1} \quad \boxed{n=1=k}$$

$$\text{RHS}$$

$$\boxed{n-k=1} \quad \boxed{k=n-1}$$

$$\text{eqn} \Rightarrow 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$$

$$= 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + 2^{n-1} \right)$$

$$eq^n = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + a \frac{\delta^n - 1}{\delta - 1} \right) \quad , a = 1, \delta = 2$$

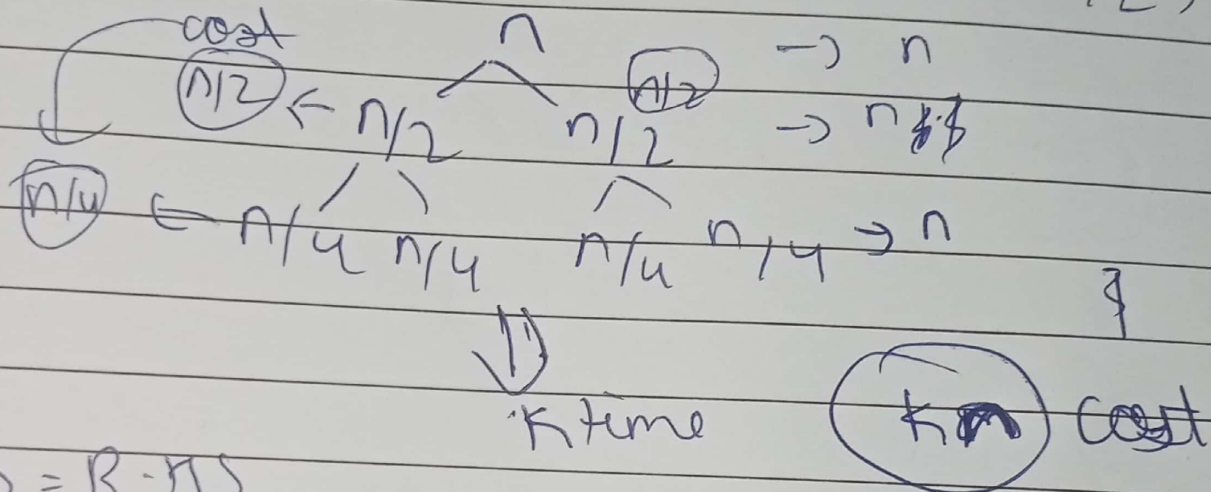
$$= 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^n - 1}{1} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + 2^n - 1 \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1 + 2^{n+1} - 2$$

$$eq^n = 2^{n+1} - 1 \Rightarrow O(2^{n+1})$$

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



$$LHS = R \cdot n$$

$$= n/2^k = n$$

$$= \frac{n}{2^k}$$

$$= n = 2^k$$

$$1 = k \log_2 2$$

$$k = 1$$

$$eq^n = k^n$$

$$= n$$

$$= O(n)$$



## I) Substitution

a)  $T(n) = T(n-1) + c$

$\Rightarrow T(n) = T(n-1) + c \rightarrow (1)$

Put  $n = n-1$  in (1)

$T(n-1) = T(n-2) + c \rightarrow (2)$

Put  $n = n-2$  in (1)

$T(n-2) = T(n-3) + c \rightarrow (3)$

Put (3) in (2)

$T(n) = T(n-3) + 3c$

⋮ k times

$T(n) = T(n-k) + kc \rightarrow (4)$

$n-k=c \quad | \quad k=n-c$

~~$n=k+c$~~

Put in (4)

$T(n) = T(n-n+c) + (n-c)c$

$= T(c) + cn - c^2$

$= cn \text{ (Biggest)}$

$T(n) = O(n)$

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

$\Rightarrow T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \rightarrow (1)$

Put  $n = n/2$  in (1)

$T(n/2) = 2T(n/4) + n/2 \rightarrow (2)$

Put (2) in (1)

$T(n) = 2[2T(n/4) + n/2] + n$   
 $= 4T(n/4) + n + n$   
 $= 4T(n/4) + 2n$

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

Put  $n/4$  in (1)

$T(n/4) = 2T(n/8) + n/4 \rightarrow (3)$

Put (3) in (2)

$T(n) = 4[2T(n/8) + n/4] + 2n$   
 $= 8T(n/8) + n + 2n$   
 $= 8T(n/8) + 3n$

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

$T(n) = 2^3 T(n/2^3) + 4n$

Put  $n = n/8$  in (1)

$T(n/8) = 2T(n/16) + n/8 \rightarrow (4)$

Put (4) in (3)

$T(n) = 2^3[2T(n/16) + n/8] + 4n$   
 $= 2^4 T(n/16) + n + 4n$   
 $= 2^4 T(n/16) + 5n$

$T(n) = 2^4 T(n/2^4) + 5n$

⋮ k times

$T(n) = 2^k T(n/2^k) + (k+1)n$   
 $| \quad k=n$   
 $= 2^n \Rightarrow O(2^n)$

$\text{cost} = n$

$| \quad k=n$

$= 2^n \Rightarrow O(2^n)$



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

From previous eq<sup>n</sup>

$$GR \Rightarrow T(n) = 2^k T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + (k+1)n$$

$$k=c \Rightarrow \text{cost} = c$$

$$T(n) = 2^c T\left(\frac{n}{2^c}\right) + cn$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

↓  
biggest

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

$$GR \Rightarrow T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + kL$$

From previous

$$k=c \Rightarrow$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$