

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{\lg n}$$

$$\text{Guess: } O(n \cdot \lg(\lg n))$$

$$\text{Assume: } T(k) \leq C \cdot n \cdot (\lg(\lg n)) \\ \text{for } k < n, C > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{\lg n} \\ &\leq 2\left(\frac{n}{2} \cdot \lg(\lg(\frac{n}{2}))\right) \\ &= \cancel{2} \frac{n}{\cancel{2}} \cdot 2 \lg(\lg(\frac{n}{2})) \\ &= n \cdot 2 \lg(\lg n - \lg 2) \\ &= n \cdot 2 \lg(\lg n - 1) \\ &\leq n \cdot \lg(\lg n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus, } T(n) \leftarrow O(n \cdot \lg(\lg n))$$

$$T(n) = 7T(n/2) + n^2$$

$$a=7 \quad b=2$$

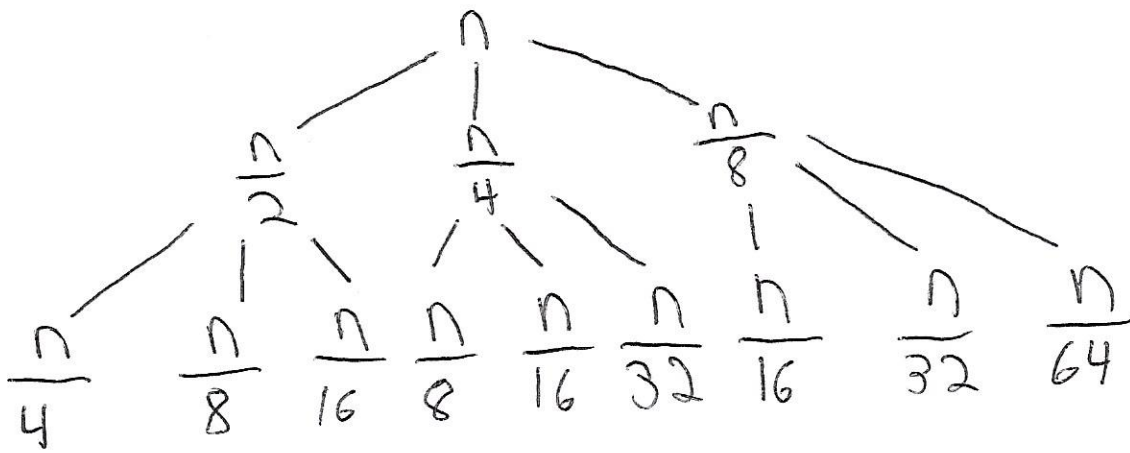
If $f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$, for some $\epsilon > 0$

Yes! $\epsilon = 3$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

Thus, $T(n) \leftarrow \Theta(n^2)$

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n$$



#nodes	cost
$3^0 = 1$	n
$3^1 = 3$	$\frac{7}{8}n$
$3^2 = 9$	$\frac{49}{64}n = \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2 n$

Infinite Geometric series

For each row $i: \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^i n$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} ar^i n = \frac{a_1}{1-r} n = \dots$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_3 n} 1 \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^i n = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{7}{8}} \cdot n = 8n$$

$$\text{Thus, } T(n) \leftarrow \Theta(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + \sqrt{n}$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = 4$$

If $f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$, for some $\epsilon > 0$
No!

$$\text{If } f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

Yes!

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log n) = \Theta(\sqrt{n} \log n)$$

$$\text{Thus, } T(n) \longleftarrow \Theta(\sqrt{n} \log n)$$

Assignment 1

Question 2:

$n!$	$n!$
2^n	$N^{71} + 5^n + 17n$
	4^n
	2^n
	$n^{71} + 5^n + 17n$
n^2	$\frac{3}{4}n^4$
	N^3
	$\sqrt[3]{n^3}$
	$N^3 - \log n$
	N^2
n	$18n$
$\log(n)$	$\log_{10} n$
	$3 \log_2 n$
$C^{\log(n)}$	$2^{\log_2 n}$

Question 3:

Upper bound is $O(n \log n)$