

算法作业 2

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1. 给出递归式主方法的推导过程

解：假设已知 $a \geq 1, b > 1$ 为常数, $f(n)$ 是一个函数, $T(n)$ 由以下递归式定义：

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n).$$

则利用迭代法可得：

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n) \\ &= a^2T\left(\frac{n}{b^2}\right) + af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n) \\ &= a^3T\left(\frac{n}{b^3}\right) + a^2f\left(\frac{n}{b^2}\right) + af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n) \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

迭代 l 次时：

$$\begin{aligned} &= f(n) + af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + \dots + a^{l-1}f\left(\frac{n}{b^{l-1}}\right) + a^lT\left(\frac{n}{b^l}\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{l-1} a^i f\left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right) + a^l T\left(\frac{n}{b^l}\right) \quad * \end{aligned}$$

其中, $\frac{n}{b^l} \leq 1$, 即 $l \geq \log_b n$, 故：

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{l-1} a^i f\left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right) + a^{\log_b n} T(1) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{l-1} a^i f\left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right) + c \cdot a^{\log_b n} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{l-1} a^i f\left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \quad ** \end{aligned}$$

故对于任意 $\varepsilon > 0$:

(1) 若有 $f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon})$, 则

$$\begin{aligned} (**) &= O\left(\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} a^i \left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right)^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\ &= O\left(\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} \frac{a^i}{b^{i(\log_b a - \varepsilon)}} n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\ &= O\left(\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} b^{i\varepsilon} n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\ &= O\left(\frac{n^\varepsilon - 1}{b^\varepsilon - 1} n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\ &= O(n^{\log_b a}) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \end{aligned}$$

故 $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$.

(2) 若有 $f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$, 则

$$\begin{aligned}
 (**) &= \Theta\left(\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} a^i \left(\frac{n}{b^i}\right)^{\log_b a}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\
 &= \Theta\left(\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} \frac{a^i}{b^{i \log_b a}} n^{\log_b a}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\
 &= \Theta\left(\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} \frac{a^i}{a^i} n^{\log_b a}\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\
 &= \Theta(\log_b n \cdot n^{\log_b a}) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\
 &= \Theta\left(\frac{1}{\log b} \cdot n^{\log_b a} \log n\right) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a}
 \end{aligned}$$

由于 $\frac{1}{\log b}$ 为常数, 且 $n^{\log_b a} \log n$ 的渐进增长率大于 $n^{\log_b a}$
故 $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log n)$.

(3) 若有 $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \varepsilon})$, 且对某常数 $c_1 > 1$ 和足够大的 n , 有 $af(\frac{n}{b}) \leq cf(n)$, 则

$$\begin{aligned}
 (**) &\leq \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} c_1^i f(n) + c \cdot n^{\log_b a} \\
 &= f(n) \cdot \frac{1 - c_1^{\log_b n}}{1 - c_1} + c \cdot n^{\log_b a}
 \end{aligned}$$

由于 $\frac{1 - c_1^{\log_b n}}{1 - c_1}$ 为常数, 且 $f(n)$ 的渐进增长率大于 $n^{\log_b a}$
故 $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$.

主定理推理完毕.