## 2017-09-28

- Hanoi:  $T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } n = 1 \\ 2T(n-1) + 1 \text{ if } n > 1 \end{cases}$   $\therefore T(n) = 2^n 1 = O(2^n).$  Merge sort:  $T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) \text{ if } n = 1 \\ 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + O(n) \text{ if } n > 1 \end{cases}$   $\therefore T(n) = O(n \log n).$
- Bitonic champion problem:  $\Theta(\log n)$ 
  - Lower bound: any comparison-based algorithm needs  $\Omega(\log n)$  time in the worst case.
  - Upper bound by divide and conquer:  $T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) \text{ if } n = 1 \\ T(\frac{n}{2}) + O(1) \text{ if } n > 1 \end{cases}$   $\therefore T(n) = O(\log n)$ .
- Maximum subarray problem:  $\Theta(n)$ 
  - Lower bound:  $\Omega(n)$ .
  - Upper bound by divide and conquer:  $T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) \text{ if } n = 1 \\ 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + O(n) \text{ if } n > 1 \end{cases}$   $\therefore T(n) = O(n \log n).$
  - Upper bound by dynamic programming: O(n)