$$9. T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

Solun: 
$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$$
 — D  
 $T(n/2) = 2T(\frac{n/2}{2}) + n/2$  of Putting n/2 in Place of n).  
 $T(n/2) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + \frac{n}{2}$ 

Now,

T(n) = 
$$2T(n/2) + n$$
. {Putting value of  $T(n/2)$  in D}  
=  $2\left[2 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + \frac{n}{2}\right] + n$   
=  $2^2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 2\frac{n}{2} + n$   
=  $2^2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 2n$ .

$$\left(\frac{1}{2^2}\right) + 2\eta$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + \frac{n}{2^2}$$

Again Rutting this value Calculate Too.

$$T(n) = 2^{2} \left[ 2T\left(\frac{n}{2^{2}}\right) + \frac{n}{2^{2}} \right] + 2n$$
  
 $= 2^{3}T\left(\frac{n}{2^{3}}\right) + n+2n = 2^{3}T\left(\frac{n}{2^{3}}\right) + 3n$   
Doing this for (i) times

T(0) = 2 T (7/21) + in [Assuming ===1]; => n=21

Now, taking log on both Sides.  $\log_2 n = \log_2 2^i$  of Boy using Property of logg.  $i = \log_2 n$   $T(n) = 2^i T(n) + i n$ .  $= n T(n) + (\log_2 n)(n)$ 

 $= n \cdot 1 + n \log n.$   $= 0 (n \log n)$ 

Q. Th) = 
$$3T(n/4)+n$$
,  $T(0)=1$ .

Solum:  $-T(0)=3T(n/4)+n$ 

Now,

 $T(n/4)=\frac{n}{4}+3T(\frac{n/4}{4})$ 
 $T(n/4)=\frac{n}{4}+3T(n/16)$ 
 $T(n)=n+3[\frac{n}{4}+3T(n/16)]$ 
 $=n+\frac{3n}{4}+3T(n/16)$ 
 $T(n/16)=n/16+3T(\frac{n/16}{4})$ 
 $=n/16+3T(n/64)$ 

Again,

 $T(0)=n+\frac{3n}{4}+\frac{9}{16}+\frac{27}{16}T(\frac{n}{64})$ 
 $=n+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{9}{16}+\frac{27}{16}T(\frac{n}{64})$ 

The Sevies will terminate H,

 $\frac{n}{4}=1$ 

Of  $n=4^{16}$ .

Now, taking log on both Sides.

 $\log n=\log 4^{16}$ 
 $\log n=\log 4^{16}$ 
 $\log n=\log 4^{16}$ 
 $\log n=\log 4^{16}$ 
 $\log n=\log 4^{16}$ 

$$Th = n + 3n + 3^{2}n + 3^{3}n + \dots + 3^{K}T(\frac{n}{4K})$$

$$< n + 3n + 3^{2}n + 3^{3}n + \dots + 3^{\log n}T(2)$$

$$Th < 5n \ (Solving above Series).$$

$$Oh = n$$

e i