

Tutorial-4

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

$a=3, b=2, f(n) = n^2$

$\therefore a, b$ are constant & $f(n)$ is +ve function. \therefore Master's Th. is applicable.

$$C = \log_b a = c = \log_2 3 \Rightarrow \log_2 3 = 1.58$$

$$n^c = n^{1.58}$$

which is $n^2 > n^{1.58}$

Case 3 is applied here

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

Q. $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$

$a=4, b=2, f(n) = n^2$

$\therefore a$ & b are constant & $f(n)$ is +ve function.

\therefore Master's Th. is applicable.

$$C = \log_b a$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 a = \log_2 2^2 = 2 \log_2 2 = 2$$

$$\therefore n^c = n^2 \Rightarrow n^c = f(n)$$

Case 2 is applied.

$$T(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

Q. $T(n) = T(n/2) + 2^n$

$a=1, b=2, f(n) = 2^n$

a & b are constant & $f(n)$ is +ve function.

\therefore Master's Th. is applicable; $C = \log_b a = \log_2 1$.

$$n^c = n^0 = 1; f(n) > n^c$$

Case 3 is applied $\Rightarrow T(n) = O(2^n)$.

Q8

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

$$a = 2^n, b = 2, f(n) = n^n$$

$\therefore a$ is not constant, its value depends on n .

\therefore Master's Th. is not applicable here.

Q8

$$T(n) = 16 T(n/4) + n$$

$$a = 16, b = 4, f(n) = n$$

$\therefore a, b$ are constants & $f(n)$ is +ve function

$$c = \log_b a$$

$$\log_4 16 = \log_4 4^2 = 2 \log_4 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2 \therefore f(n) < n^c$$

Case 1 is applied here.

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

Q8

$$T(n) = 2 T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = n \log n$$

$\therefore a, b$ are constants & $f(n)$ is +ve function $c = \log_b a$

$$\log_2 2 = 1$$

$$n^c = n^1 = n \therefore f(n) > n^c$$

Case 3 is applied.

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

Q8

$$T(n) = 0.5 T(n/2) + 1/n$$

$$a = 0.5, b = 2, f(n) = 1/n$$

$$\therefore a < 1$$

Master's Th. is not applicable.

Q $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \log n$

$a = 4, b = 2, f(n) = \log n$

a & b are constant, $f(n)$ is +ve function

$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$

$n^c = n^2$

$f(n) < n^c$

Case 1 applied

$T(n) = O(n^2)$

Q

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

$a = 3, b = 2, f(n) = 1$

a & b are constant & $f(n)$ is +ve.

\therefore Master's Th is applicable :-

$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 0.58$

$n^c = n^{0.58}$

$n^c < f(n) < n^2$

Case 2 is applied

$T(n) = O(n^{1.58})$