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Pledge: I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

Use the Master Theorem to find the complexity of each recurrence relation listed below.

- 1.  $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^2$   $a = 1, b = 2, d = 2, b^d = 4$ Complexity: \_\_\_\_\_ $\theta(n^2)$ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.  $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^2$   $a = 4, b = 2, d = 2, b^d = 4$ Complexity: \_\_\_\_\_\theta(n^2 \text{lg(n)})\_\_\_\_
- 3.  $T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + \sqrt{n}$   $a = 3, b = 3, d = \frac{1}{2}, b^d = sqrt(3)$ Complexity:  $\theta(n)$

For each function below, write the recurrence relation for its running time and then use the Master Theorem to find its complexity.

```
4. int f(int arr[], int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    int sum = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        sum += arr[j];
    }
    return f(arr, n / 2) + sum + f(arr, n / 2);
}</pre>
```

Recurrence: \_\_\_T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n\_\_\_\_ a=2, b=2, d=1, b^d=2 Complexity: \_\_\_ $\theta(n|g(n))$ \_\_\_\_

5. void g(int n, int arrA[], int arrB[]) {
 if (n == 0) {
 return;
 }
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
 for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
 arrB[j] += arrA[i];
 }
 }
 g(n / 2, arrA, arrB);
}</pre>

Recurrence: \_\_\_\_\_T(n) = T(n/2) +  $n^2$ \_\_\_\_\_ a=1, b=2, d=2, b^d=4 Complexity: \_\_\_ $\theta(n^2)$ \_\_\_\_