

Master Theorem

If $f(n) \in O(n^d)$ or $f(n) = c \cdot n^d$ where $d > 0$
recurrence $T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$ then

$$T(n) \in \begin{cases} O(n^d) & \text{if } a < b^d \\ O(n^d \log n) & \text{if } a = b^d \\ O(n \log_b^a) & \text{if } a > b^d \end{cases}$$

1) $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + 1000n^2$

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$$

$$a = 8 \quad b = 2 \quad f(n) = cn^d \\ = 1000n^2$$

$$c = 1000, d = 2$$

Since

$$a > b^d$$

$$\text{i.e. } 8 > 2^2$$

Master theorem case (3)

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_b a}) \\ = O(n^{\log_2 8})$$

$$T(n) = O(n^3)$$

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

$$a = 2 \quad b = 2 \quad c = 1 \quad d = 2$$

Since

$$a < b^d$$

$$2 < 2^2$$

Case (1) $T(n) = O(n^d)$

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n^2)}$$

9) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 10n$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$c = 10$$

$$d = 1$$

since

$$a = b^d$$

$$2 = 2^1$$

Case (2)

is

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)}$$