

# Exercise: 1 :-

$$1) \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n=1. \\ T(n-1) + \frac{1}{n}, & \text{if } n>1 \end{cases}$$

Sol :-

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$T(n-1) = T(n-2) + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$T(n-2) = T(n-3) + \frac{1}{n-2} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$T(n-k) = T(n-(k+1)) + \frac{1}{n-k} + \frac{1}{n-(k-1)} + \frac{1}{n-(k-2)}$$

Sol,  $T(1) = 1$

$$T(n-k) = 1$$

$$\boxed{n-k=1}$$

$$= T(n-(n-1+1)) + \frac{1}{n-(n-1)} + \frac{1}{n-(n-1-1)}$$

$$= T(0) + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 0 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} +$$

$$2) \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n=0. \\ T(n-2) + n^2, & \text{if } n>0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$T(n-2) = T(n-4) + (n-2)^2$$

$$T(n-4) = T(n-6) + (n-4)^2 + (n-2)^2 + n^2$$

$$= T(n-k) + (n-k+2)^2 + (n-k+4)^2 + n^2$$

$$\boxed{n-k=0}$$

$$= T(0) + (2)^2 + (4)^2 + n^2$$

$$= 1 + 2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots$$

Sum of squares



$$3) \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} 10, & \text{if } n=0 \\ T(n-2) + \log(n) & \text{if } n>0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$T(n-2) = T(n-4) + (n-2) + \log(n)$$

$$T(n-4) = T(n-6) + n-4 + n-2 + \log(n)$$

$$\boxed{n-k=10}$$

$$= T(n-k) + \log(n-(k+2)) + \log(n-(k+4)) + \log(n)$$

$$= \cancel{10 + 12 + 14 + \dots + \log(n)}$$

$$= 2(5+6+7+\dots)$$

$$T(n-n) = T(n-n) + \log(n-n+2) + \log(n-n+4) + \dots + \log n$$

$$= T(0) + \log 2 + \log 4 + \log 6 + \dots + \log n$$

$$= 1 + \log(2 \times 4 \times 6 \times \dots \times n)$$

$$= 1 + \log(2 \times 1 \times (2 \times 2) + 2 \times 3 + \dots (2 \times \frac{n}{2}))$$

$$= 1 + \log(2^n) (1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times \frac{n}{2})$$

$$= 1 + \log(2^n \times (\frac{n}{2})!)$$

Exercise - 2 :-

Q1) - 2 :-

$$f(n) = n \quad \& \quad g(n) = n^{(1+\sin n)}$$

$$f(n) < c \cdot g(n)$$

$c=?$

$$n = c \cdot n^{(1+\sin n)}$$

$$\log(n) = c \cdot \log(n^{1+\sin n})$$

$$= (1+\sin n) c \cdot \log(n)$$

if  $n_i$  is an positive integer.

if  $n=1$ ;

$$\log(1) = 1+1$$

$$1 < 2$$

$$\boxed{f(n) = O(g(n))}$$

[  $\because$  value of  $\sin$  varies from -1 to 1.



$f_3(n), f_2(n), f_4(n), f_1(n)$

Increasing of asymptotic  
Complexity.

Order is

$$f_1(n) = 2^n$$

$$f_2(n) = n^{3/2}$$

$$f_3(n) = n \log n$$

$$f_4(n) = n^{\log n}$$

$$n^{1/2} < n$$

$$2^n$$

$$n^{\log n} > n \log n$$

$$2^n > n^{3/2}$$

$f_3, f_2, f_4, f_1$