C\$300

Homewark 2

Tase cose => S(1) =1 => when "n"=1, the func prints

for n*1;

cif n is even the func calls print Stars Helper () and prints 3 stars and calls unnecessary Stars (n/3) rewritely S(n) = 3S(n/3) + 3

1) if n is odd, the func calls itself newswelly with arg. n/3 and calls print starstelper

SM = 35M31+3

Therefore;

S(n) = 1 if n = 1 3S(n) + 3 if $n \neq 1$ n is even either ∞

 ∇n is a pawor of $3 \Rightarrow n = 3^k \Rightarrow k = \log n$ $S(n) = 3^{\log_3(n)}.S(1) + 4(3^{\log_3(n)-1}) + 3^{\log_3(n)-2} + 3 + 3 + 1$ $S(n) = n + 2(3^{(\log_3 n)} - 1)$

I this means 5h) grows linearly with n

2) a Base case \Rightarrow n=0, Z(0)=1Hesper (n) that prints legan zeros. Then calls that reunsuely $Z(n) = 2Z(n-2) + \log(n)$ Therefore, Z(n) = 1 if n=0? $2Z(n) + \log(n)$ if n>0

(2b) $T(n) = 2T(n-1) + \log n$ $T(n-1) = 2T(n-2) + \log (n-1)$ $\int mult . with 2 bith sides$ $2T(n-1) = 2^{2}T(n-2) + 2\log (n-1)$ $\int mult . with K$ $\int 2^{k}T(n-k) = 2^{k+1}T(n-k+1) + 2^{k}\log (n-k)$ 1st step: $T(n) = (2T(n-1)) + \log (n)$ $2nd : (2T(n-1)) = (2^{2}T(n-2)) + 2^{2}\log (n-1)$ $\int we have carcellations$ $2nd : (2^{2}T(n-2)) = (2^{2}T(n-3) + 2^{2}\log (n-2))$

 $T(n) = \underbrace{E'_{i}}_{i=2} \underbrace{2^{i} \cdot e_{i}g(n-i)}_{i=2} \Rightarrow T(n) \times \underbrace{a_{i}}_{j=2} \underbrace{T(n)}_{j=2} \sim O(2^{n} l_{i}g(n))$