2. uvit-ase time of Karatsuhu algorithm. Step! Twln)=n(3. Tul=)) + a.n. Step 2. Timbr) = O(n2) & C·n2. c>0. steps. Twh)= 3n. Tu(=) + a.n < 3. C. (=) 7 + a.n < C.n. 3 c(2) + a.n & C.n + 3 c n tain & Cn > 3 + Ch & E L send n->a; 3 81 2 \* > 3 x > 6y 23 21.59. 50, Konstsuhe runs time water-Case O(n 1.59)

T(n) the to multiply two bit string each of length 
$$n$$
.

$$T(n) \cdot 2T(n)$$

$$= (n)(\frac{n}{2})$$

$$= \frac{n^2}{2} \quad \text{bit legth}$$
Then we have two  $n$  string.  $= O(n^{1.59})$ 

$$= O((n^2) \cdot 5^{\frac{3}{2}})$$

$$= O(n^3)$$

T(n) · 27(2) + 0(n3)

So the worst-case complexity of better karatoula is O(n3)

4. (algorithm (cabe, number Air)

2. (Cube · \frac{1}{2}, number Air) half the cube and run algorithm.

3. if (cube has 2 Arphones, check if his minimum dist) else.

in two cube check boundary of first cube near to boundary of second cube.

4 report until get ninimum.