

Data Structures & Algorithms 2  
Tutorial 2  
Algorithm Analysis -part 2

OBJECTIVE

Compute the computational complexity for a recursive algorithm

Exercise 1

Using the standard master theorem, give asymptotic upper and lower bounds for  $T(n)$  in each of the following recurrences. Assume that  $T(n)$  is constant for sufficiently small  $n$ . Make your bounds as tight as possible, and justify your answers.

- A.  $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$
- B.  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2\sqrt{n}$
- C.  $T(n) = \sqrt{2}T(n/2) + \log n$
- D.  $T(n) = 2^n T(n/2) + n^n$
- E.  $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n \log n$
- F.  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$
- G.  $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n!$
- H.  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n/\log n$

Exercise 2

Analyse the time complexity of the recursive function **reverse** in terms of the input size.

```
void reverse(int a[], int l, int r) {  
    if (l >= r)  
        return;  
  
    // Swap elements at index l and r  
    swap(a[l], a[r]);  
  
    // Recursive call, moving the indices towards the middle  
    reverse(a, l + 1, r - 1);  
}
```