

1.

a)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \Rightarrow a=4, b=2,$

-  $a=4, b=2, f(n)=n$

-  $n^{\log_b a} \Rightarrow n^{\log_2 4} = \Theta(n^2)$

-  $\Theta(n^2) \Leftrightarrow f(n) \Rightarrow \Theta(n^2) \Leftrightarrow n$  // Karşılaştırıyoruz

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \text{ için } T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

b)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$

-  $a=4, b=2, f(n)=n^2$

-  $n^{\log_b a} = n^{\log_2 4} = \Theta(n^2) \Rightarrow \Theta(n^2) \Leftrightarrow f(n)$  Karşılaştırıyoruz

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a}) \text{ için } T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

c)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$

-  $a=4, b=2, f(n)=n^3$

-  $n^{\log_b a} = \Theta(n^2) \Rightarrow \Theta(n^2) \Leftrightarrow f(n)$

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \quad \checkmark$$

$$a f(n/b) < c f(n) \Rightarrow 4f(n/2) < c f(n) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \text{ için } T(n) = \Theta f(n) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^3)$$

d)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + 1$

-  $a=4, b=2, f(n)=1$

-  $n^{\log_b a} = n^2 \Rightarrow \Theta(n^2) \Leftrightarrow f(n) \Rightarrow \Theta(n^2) \Leftrightarrow 1$

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \text{ için } T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

E)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + (1/n)$

$$a=4, b=2, f(n)=n^{-1}$$

$d = -1$  olduğu için master teoremi ile  
çözülmez

2)

input: n

k = 0

for (i = n/2; i &lt; n; i++) {

for (j = 1; j &lt; n; j = j \* 2) {

k = k + n/2

}

}

işlem

c1

c2

c3

c4

c5

değer

1

1

 $\frac{n}{2} + 1$  $\sum_{j=1}^n (j * 2) + 1$  $\sum_{j=1}^n (j * 2)$ 

$$T(n) = c_1 + c_2 + c_3 \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right) + c_4 \sum_{j=1}^n (j * 2 + 1) + c_5 \sum_{j=1}^n (j * 2)$$

$$n = \frac{n}{2} + 1 \quad / \quad k = \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + \dots \log n \quad \text{Kere} \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \log n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \log n + \frac{n}{2} \log n + \dots \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right) \text{ Kere}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right) \cdot \frac{n}{2} \log n$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

3)  ~~$1 < 1000 < \log \log n < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n^{3/4} < n \log n < n^2 < 2^n < 2^{n^2} < n!$~~ 

$$\Rightarrow 1 < 1000 < \log \log n < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n^{3/4} < n \log n < n^2 < 2^n < 2^{n^2} < n!$$