

Recurrence Relation Solving : Substitution Method

Substitution Method : Substitute the given function repeatedly until the given function is removed.

Problem 1 :

$$T(n) = 1 \text{ if } n=1$$

$$T(n-1)+n \text{ if } n>1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1)+n \quad 1^{\text{st}} \text{ time}$$

$$=T(n-2)+n-1+n \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ time}$$

$$=T(n-3)+n-2+n-1+n \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ time}$$

$$K \text{ times} = n-1$$

$$n-k=1$$

$$n-1=k$$

$$=T(n-k)+(n-k+1)+(n-k+2)+\dots+n-2+n-1+n \quad k \text{ times}$$

$$=T(n-(n-1))+(n-(n-1)+1)+(n-(n-1)+2)+\dots+n-2+n-1+n$$

$$=T(n-n+1)+(n-n+1+1)+(n-n+1+2)+\dots+n-2+n-1+n$$

$$=T(1)+(2)+(3)+\dots+n-2+n-1+n \quad \Rightarrow \text{sum of } n \text{ natural numbers}$$

$$=n(n+1)/2$$

$$=(n^2+n)/2$$

$$=O(n^2)$$

Problem 2 :

$$T(n) = 1 \text{ if } n=1$$

$$T(n-1).n \text{ if } n>1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1).n \quad 1^{\text{st}} \text{ time}$$

$$=T(n-2)(n-1).n \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ time}$$

$$=T(n-3)(n-2)(n-1).n \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ time}$$

$$K \text{ times} = n-1$$

$$n-k=1$$

$$n-1=k$$

$$=T(n-k) (n-k+1) (n-k+2) \dots (n-2) (n-1).n \quad k \text{ times}$$

$$=T(n-(n-1)) (n-(n-1)+1) (n-(n-1)+2) \dots (n-2)(n-1).n$$

$$=T(n-n+1) (n-n+1+1) (n-n+1+2) \dots (n-2)(n-1).n$$

$$=T(1) (2) (3) \dots (n-2)(n-1)n \quad \Rightarrow n! = O(n!)$$

$$5! = 5.4.3.2.1. = 120$$

$$n^n > n!$$

$$=O(n^n)$$

Problem 3 :

$$T(n) = 1 \text{ if } n=0$$

$$T(n-2)+n^2 \text{ if } n>0$$

$$T(n) = T(n-2)+n^2 \quad 1^{\text{st}} \text{ time}$$

$$=T(n-4)+(n-2)^2+n^2 \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ time}$$

$$=T(n-6)+(n-4)^2+(n-2)^2+n^2 \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ time}$$

$$K \text{ times} = n-2K$$

$$n-2k=0$$

$$n/2=k$$

$$=T(n-2k)+(n-2k+2)^2+ \dots (n-2)^2+n^2 \quad k \text{ times}$$

$$=T(n-2(n/2))+(n-2(n/2)+2)^2+ \dots (n-2)^2+n^2$$

$$=T(n-2(n/2))+(n-2(n/2)+2)^2+ \dots (n-2)^2+n^2$$

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

$$=1+2^2(1^2+2^2+\dots+(n/2)^2)$$

$$=O(n^3)$$