Master-theorem (老大定理) (Et 較 號 迥 式中的fcn) 是否符合3個下条件中的一项 捷追走: a21, b>1  $\overline{I}(n) = a\overline{I}(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n), \quad A = f(n)$  $f(n) = O(n^{\log_2 a} - \epsilon)$   $\exists \epsilon (\epsilon > 0)$ , 到 T(n)= 日(nlogg)

2.  $f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_B a} \lg^k n)$   $\exists \qquad \qquad , \exists \exists \qquad \qquad , \exists \exists T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_B a} \lg^{k+1} n)$   $\forall k (k \ge 0)$ 

 $f(n) = \int L(nlog_{a}) + \epsilon$   $A(n) = \int L(nlog_{a}) + \epsilon$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll}
 & \text{afch} \leq cf(n) \\
 & \text{All } T(n) = \theta(f(n)) \\
 & \text{All } T(n) = \theta(f(n))
\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{ll}
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\end{array}$ 

Example: We will evaluate the time complexity of a recursive algorithm A with input of n items. Algorithm A works as follow: when input size is m, the algorithm will first use Dum) steps to prepare and divide the input into 4 roughly equal-size subsets; for each size # subset, recursively call A; finally it use 9 (Jm) steps to merge all 4 partial results to get the final solution. What is the time complexity for this algorithm? Ans、輸入加固後、程式執行灾數上  $T(m) = \sqrt{m} + T(\frac{m}{4}) \times 4 + \sqrt{m}$ 分解次数 分成节 台成均數 並呼叫自己, 40 H(zn=) 然後有4塊, 所以桑牛

整理  $= ) T(m) = 4T(\frac{m}{4}) + 2\sqrt{m}$ 轉成共通式  $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + 2\sqrt{m}$ 該是不看限
家的。

a=4,b=4,  $f(n)=D(n^{2})$   $\exists z = z$ ,  $\exists P$  :.  $T(n)(D(n^{\log_{2} q}))$ 

=)  $f(n) = O(n^{\log_4 4} - \epsilon) = O(n^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = O(n^{\frac{1}{2}}) = O(n^{\frac{1$