Divide-and-Conquer

Dynamic Programming.

- recursion in design and analysis
- · break up problem into several parts
- · solve each part recursively
- · combine solutions to sub-problems into overall situations

most common:

- · break up problem of size n into parts of in
- · solve parts recursively
- · Combine into overall solution in linear time

Ruh time:

Brute Force: nº

Divide-and-Conquer: nlogn

Examples: mergesort, quicksort, binary search, geometric problems (convex hull, nearest neighbors, line intersection, algorithms for planar graphs), algorithms for processing trees, many data structures (binary search trees, heaps, K-d trees,...)