

TUTORIAL - 4

$$\textcircled{1} T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + F(n)$$

$$a \geq 1, b > 1$$

Comparing

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

Now

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.584$$

$$n^c = n^{1.584} < n^2$$

$$F(n) > n^c$$

$$\textcircled{2} T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$

$$a > 1, b > 1$$

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

$$T(n) = O(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2 = f(n) = n^2$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

$$\textcircled{3} T(n) = T(n/2) + 2^n$$

$$\text{let } a = 1, b = 2$$

$$f(n) = 2^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(2^n)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad T(n) = 2^n T(n/2) + n^n$$

$$a = 2^n$$

$$b = 2, \quad f(n) = n^n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 2^n$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad T(n) = 16 T(n/4) + n$$

$$a = 16, \quad b = 4$$

$$F(n) = n$$

$$c = \log_n 16 = \log_n (4)^2 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$F(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad T(n) = 2 T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$a = 2, \quad b = 2$$

$$F(n) = n \log n$$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{Since, } n \log n > n$$

$$F(n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad T(n) = 2 T(n/2) + n / \log n$$

$$a = 2, \quad b = 2, \quad F(n) = n / \log n$$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{n}{\log n} < n$$

$$F(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

⑦ $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n/\log n$

$a=2, b=2, f(n) = n/\log n$

$c = \log_2 2 = 1$

$n^c = n^1 = n$

Since $\frac{n}{\log n} < n$

$F(n) < n^c$

$T(n) = O(n)$

⑧ $T(n) = 0.5T(n/2) + 1/n$

$a=0.5, b=2$

Since ~~acc~~ to master theorem $a \geq 1$

but here a is 0.5 so we cannot apply master theorem.

⑪ $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \log n$

$a=4, b=2, f(n) = \log(n)$

$c = \log_2 a = \log_2 4 = 2$

$n^c = n^2$

$F(n) = \log(n)$

$\log n < n^2$

$f(n) < n^2$

$T(n) = O(n^2)$

$O(n^2)$

⑬ $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n$

$a=3, b=2, f(n) = n$

$c = \log_2 a = \log_2 3 = 1.58$

$n^c = n^{1.5849}$

$n < n^{1.5849}$

$f(n) < n^c$

$T(n) = O(n)^{1.58}$

$$(16) \quad T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$$

$$a = 4, b = 2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$n < n^2 \text{ (for any constant)}$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$(17) \quad T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n/2$$

$$a = 3, b = 3$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n/2$$

$$n^c = n^1 = n$$

$$\text{As } n/2 < n$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

$$(18) \quad T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$a = 4, b = 2, f(n) = n \log n$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$n^c = n^2$$

$$\frac{n}{\log n} < n^2$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$(19) \quad T(n) = 7T(n/3) + n^2$$

$$a = 7, b = 3, f(n) = n^2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_3 7 = 1.77$$

$$n^c = n^{1.77}$$

$$n^{1.77} < n^2$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

②②

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + n(2 - \cos n)$$

$$a = 1, b = 2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$n^c = n^0 = 1$$

$$n(2 - \cos n) > n^c$$

$$T(n) = O(n(2 - \cos n))$$