

## Master theorem (reprise)

$$T(n) = a T(n/b) + f(n)$$

Case 1: 
$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon})$$
, constant  $\varepsilon > 0$   
 $\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$ .

CASE 2: 
$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n)$$
, constant  $k \ge 0$   
 $\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^{k+1} n)$ .

Case 3:  $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \varepsilon})$ , constant  $\varepsilon > 0$ , and regularity condition

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$$
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