

Topics to discuss

Solve $T(n) = \begin{cases} T(\frac{n}{3}) + T(\frac{2n}{3}) + n, & n > 1 \\ 1, & n = 1 \end{cases}$

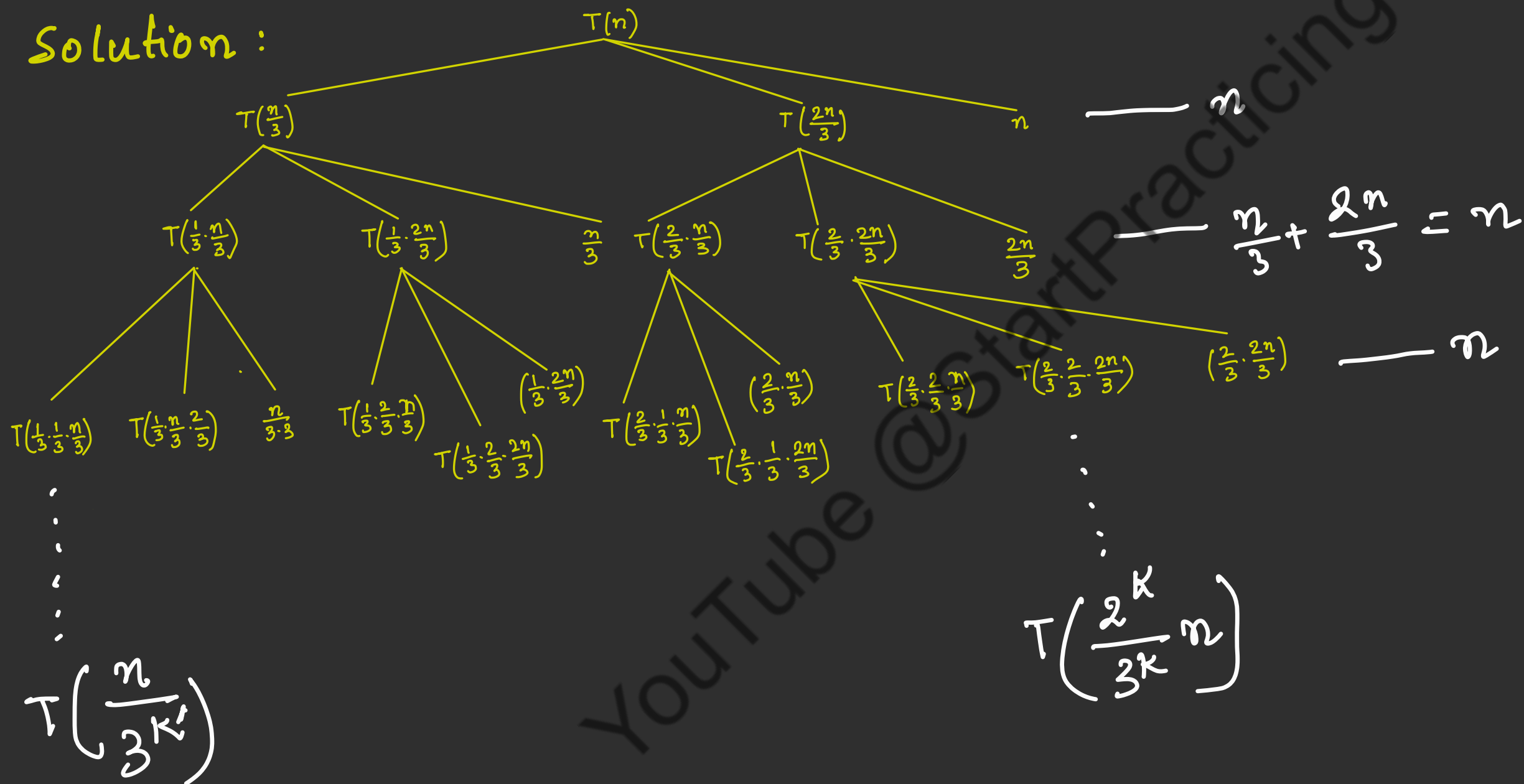
by Recursion Tree Method

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Solve $T(n) = \begin{cases} T(\frac{n}{3}) + T(\frac{2n}{3}) + n & , n > 1 \\ 1 & , n = 1 \end{cases}$

$T(n) = 1, n = 1$
 $T(1) = 1$

Solution :



assume, $\frac{2^{kn}}{3^k} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \log n = k \log \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{\log n}{\log \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \log_{3/2} n$$

change of base rule, $\log_b a = \frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b}$

$$T.C = O(n^k)$$

$$= O(n^{\log_{3/2} n})$$

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