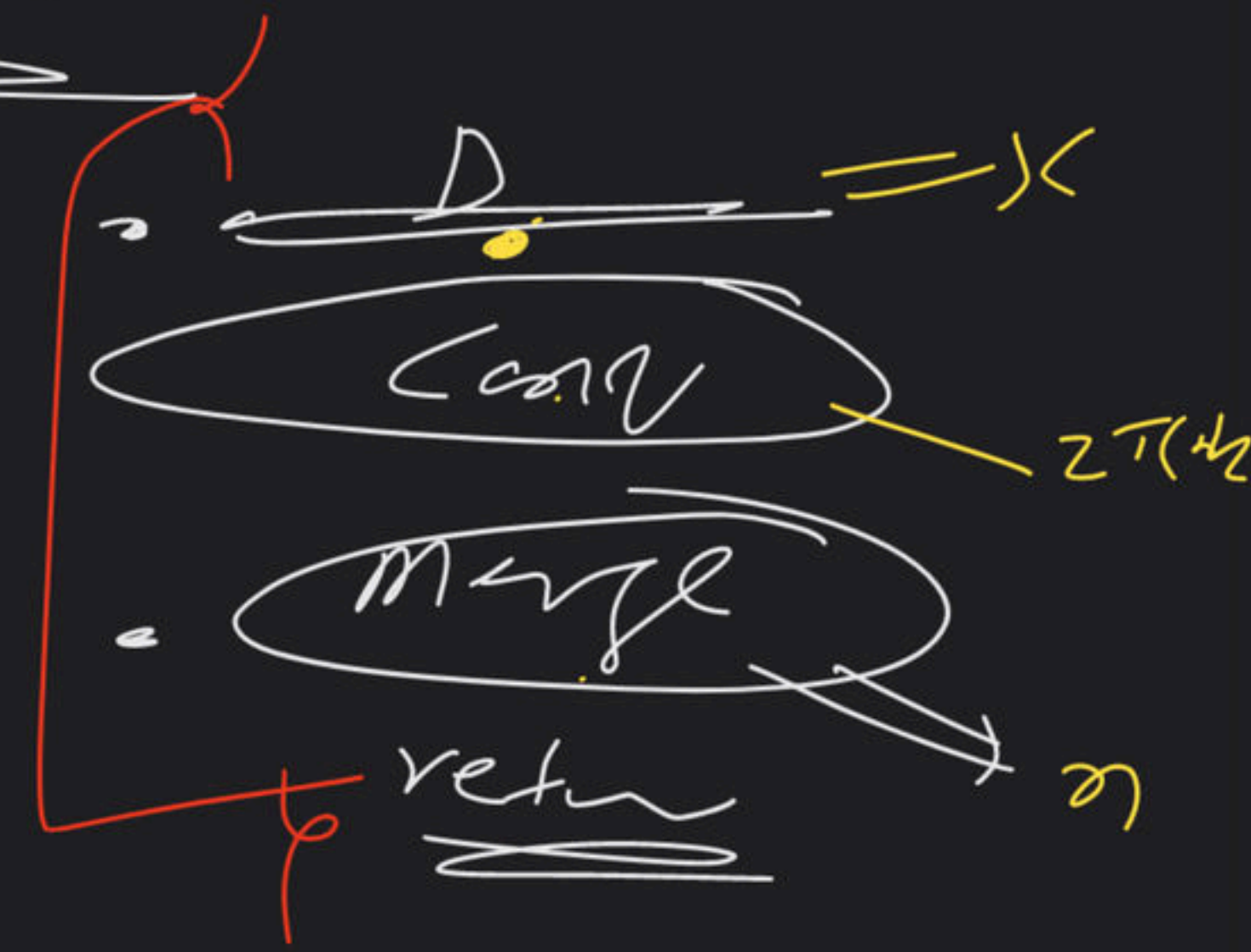


$C + 2T(n/2) + n^2$
 $T(n/2) + n$

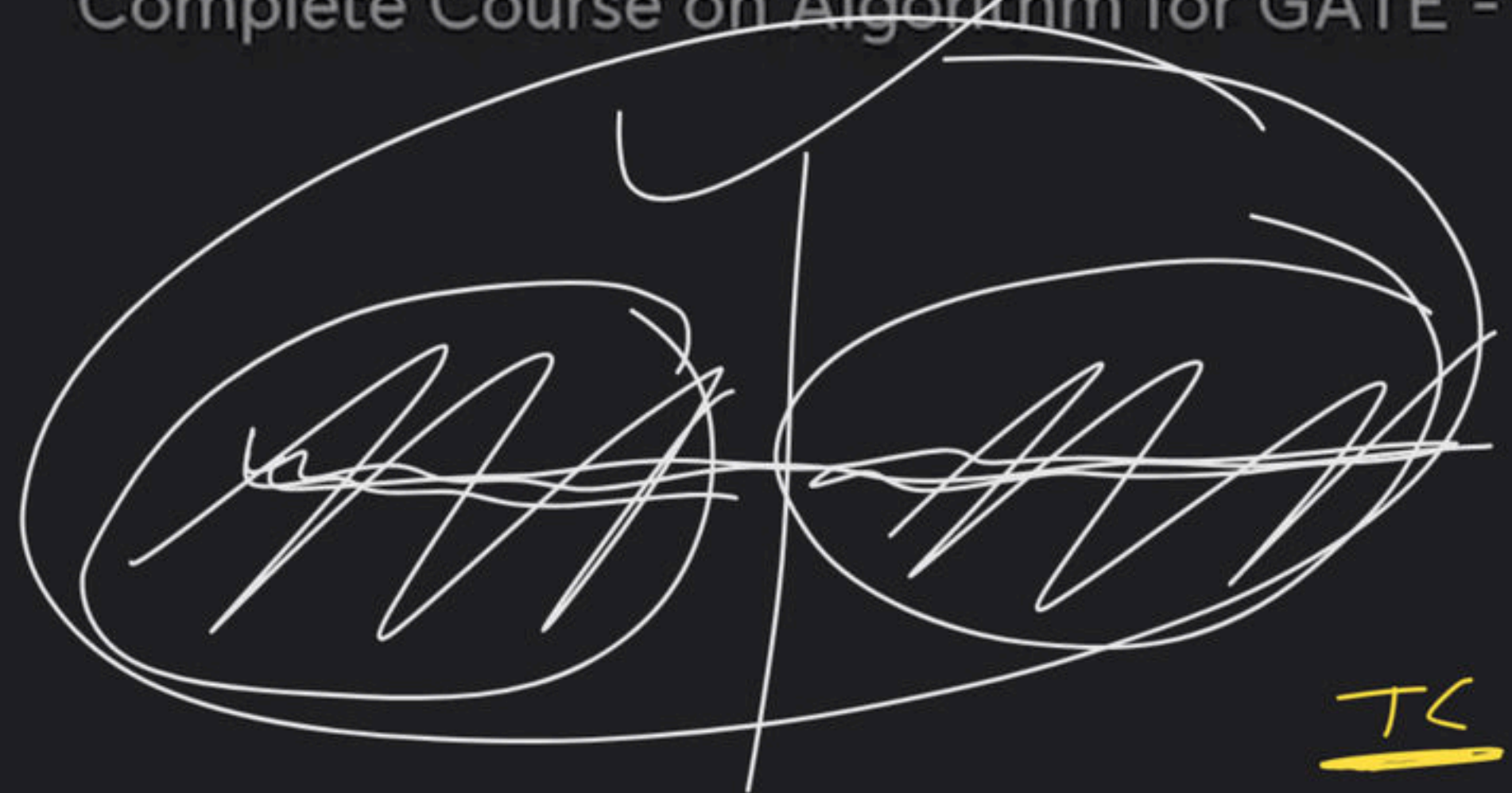
$f(n)$
 n
 n^2
 $O(n^2)$

else.



DAC - Part VI

Complete Course on Algorithm for GATE - CS & IT



$TC = O(n \log n)$

i/p: 80 - Sorted subarray each of size 1 ~~140~~
 o/p: Find ~~Sorted~~⁴⁰ sorted subarray each of size $\frac{n}{50}$

TC? [Bell Algo. WC]

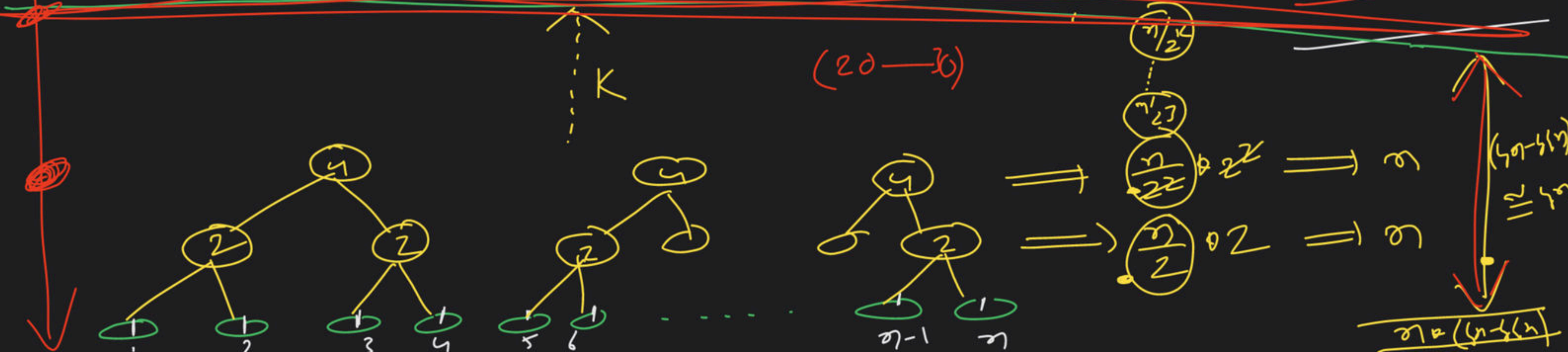
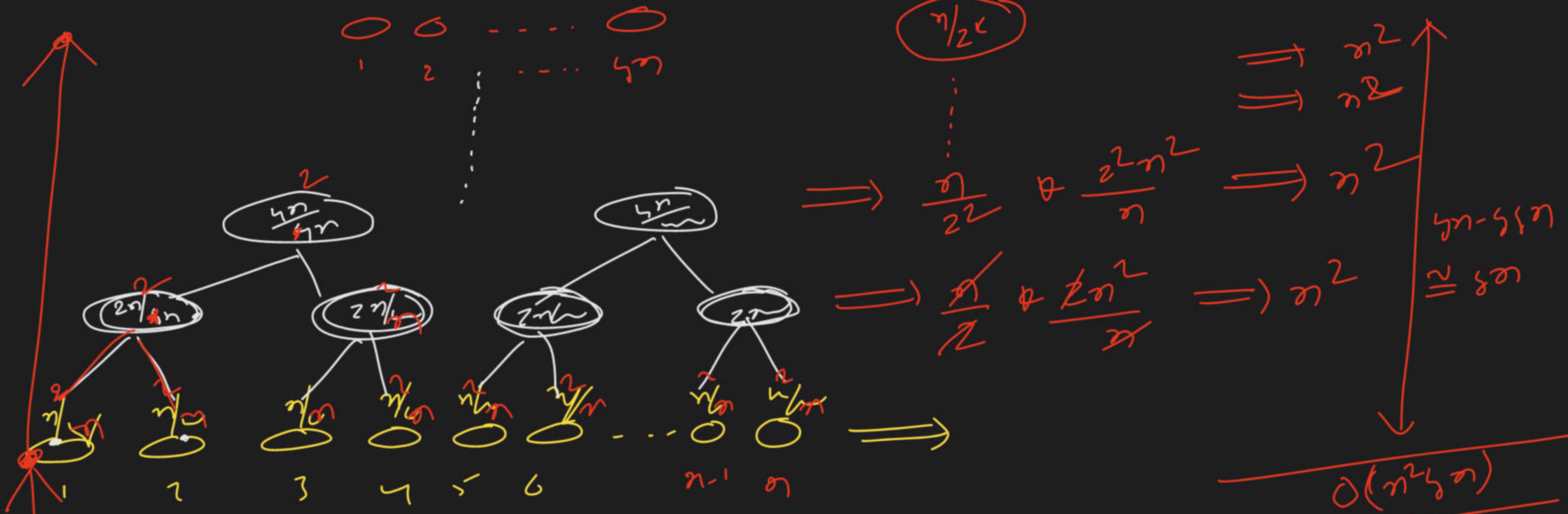
$$\left(\frac{n}{2^k} \right) = 50$$

$$n = 2^k \cdot 50$$

$$\log_2 n = k + \log_2 50$$

$$k = \log_2 n - \log_2 50$$

$$\underline{\underline{2}} = 50$$



i/p = n - sorted Subarray each of size $\frac{n^2}{n}$

o/p = Find $\log n$ Sorted Subarray each
size $\frac{n^2}{\log n}$

TC ?

$$\frac{\eta}{2^k} = \zeta \sigma$$

$$\eta = 2^k \cdot \zeta \sigma$$

$$\zeta \sigma = K \pm \zeta \zeta \sigma$$

$$K = \zeta \sigma - \zeta \zeta \sigma$$

i/p: K -sorted subarray each of size $-m$
o/p: Find single sorted array with M
ele

TC?

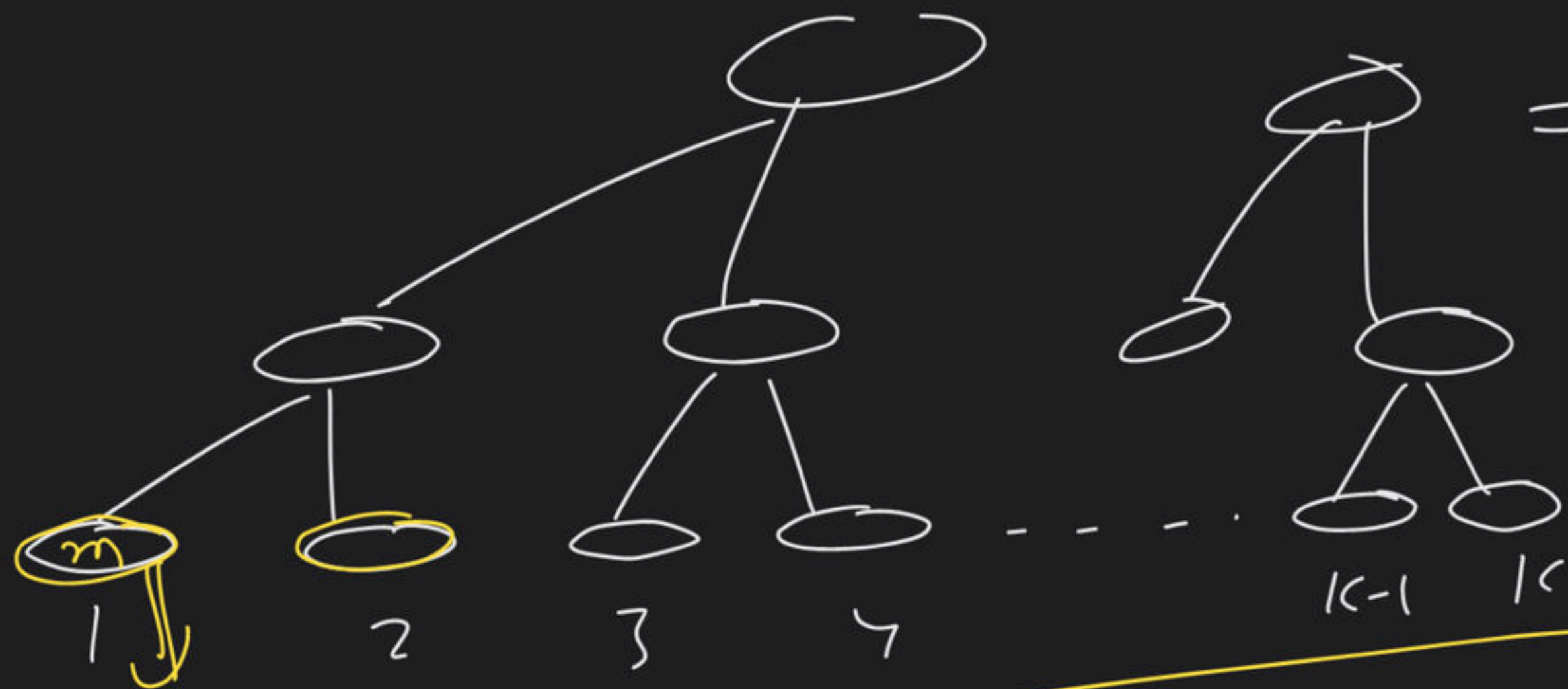
$O(m \log K)$

i/p: K - Subarray each of size m
where every subarray sorted in its I.S

o/p: Find single sorted array

TC?

$$O(km^2 + km \log k)$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{2^2} \times 2^2 m \Rightarrow km$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{2} \times 2m = mk$$

$$\Rightarrow k \times m^2$$

$$+ \frac{mk \log k}{k}$$

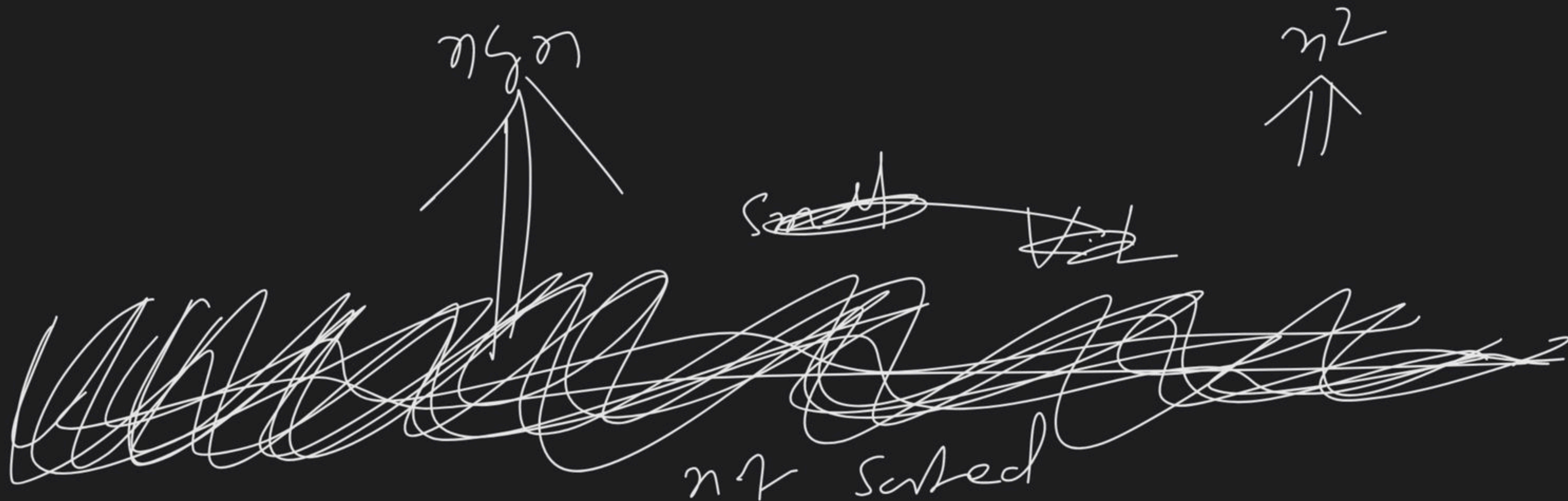
$$I.S - WC - m^2$$

$$I_{new} = \frac{WC - TC}{n - de} \times \frac{n^2}{n - time} \times time$$

Note

1. mergesort preferred if array is ^{very} large
~~small~~

2. Small size array sort
Insertion sort preferred.



Sorting
array

merge sort