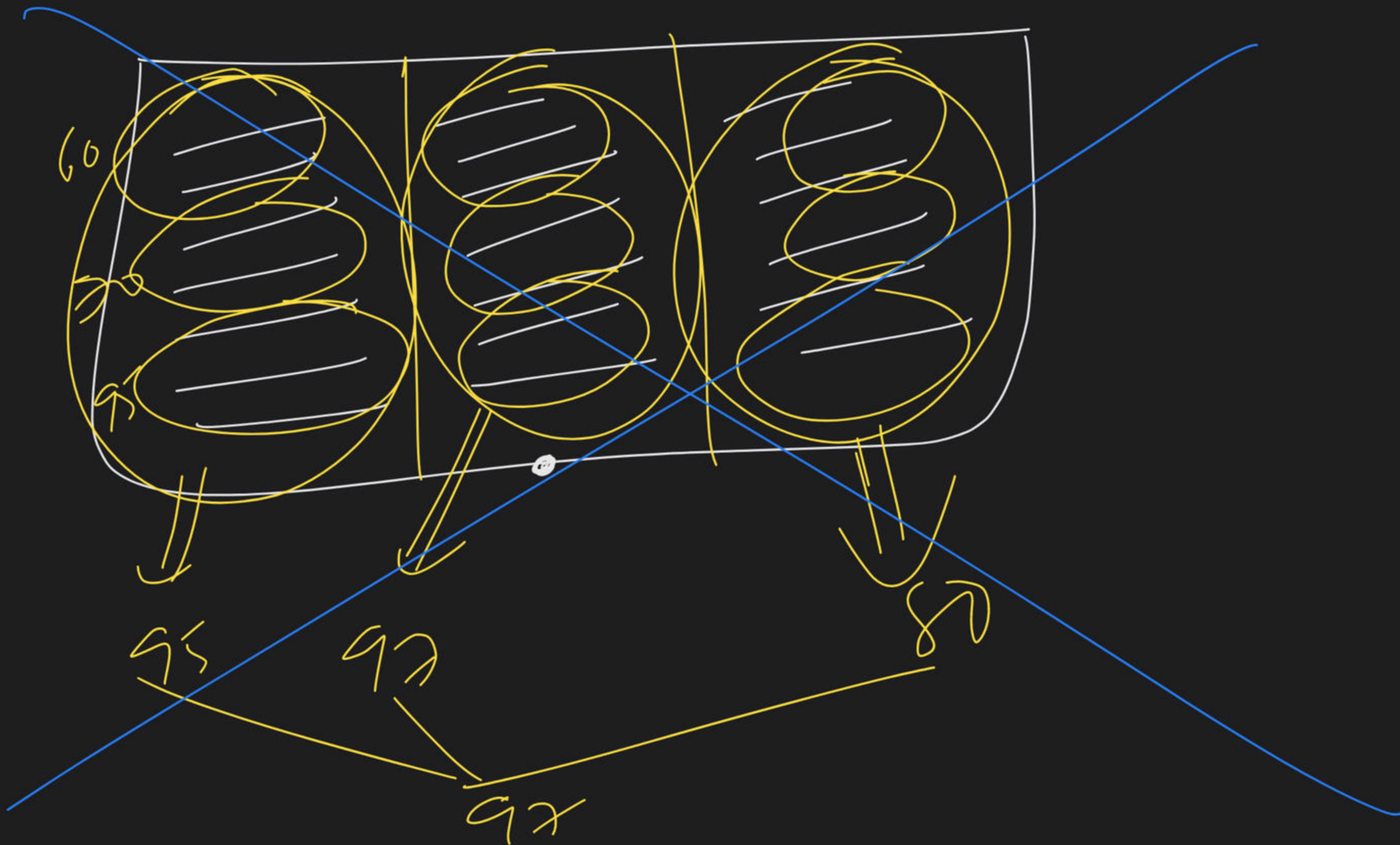
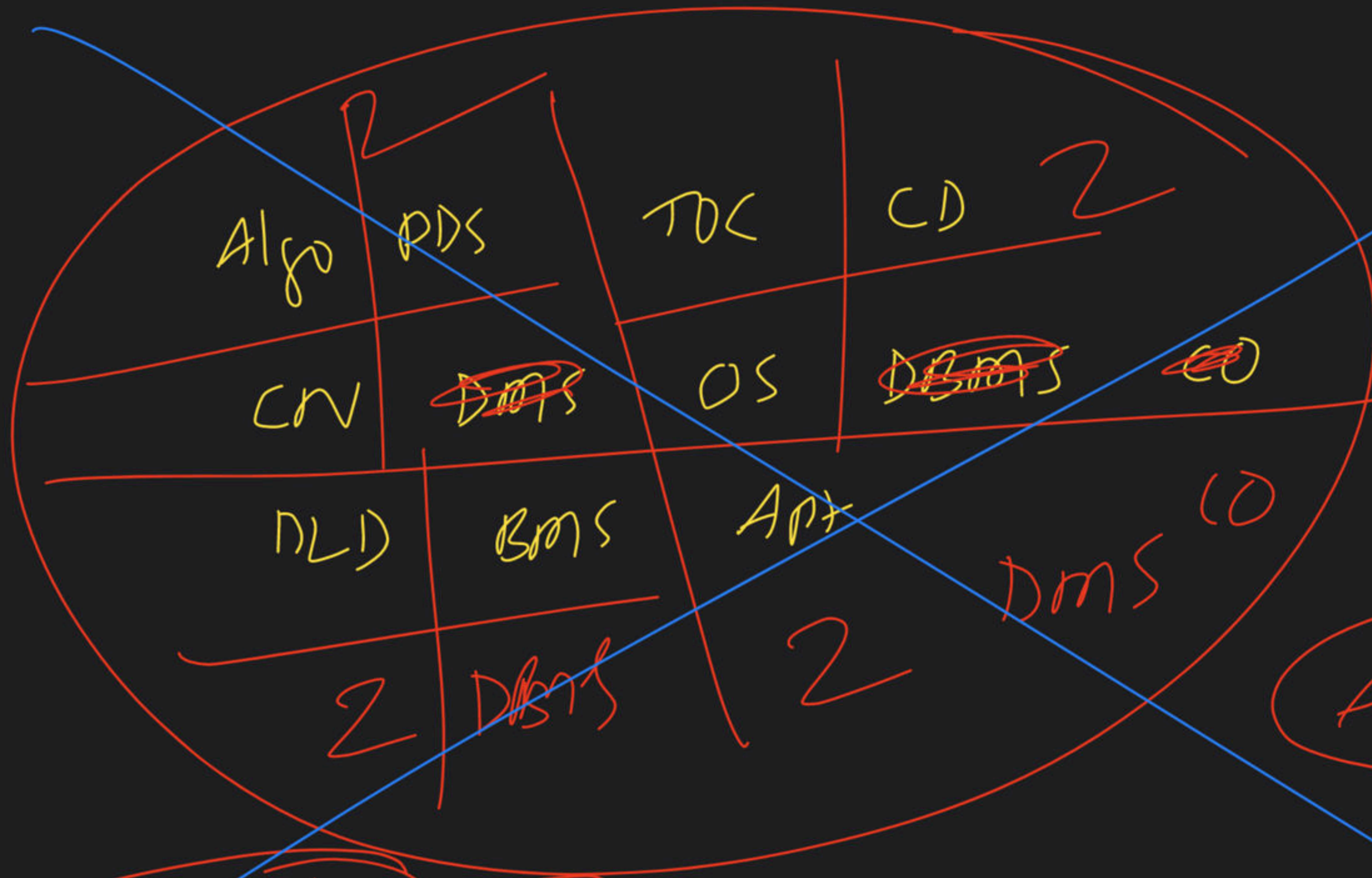


DP - Part II

Complete Course on Algorithm for GATE - CS & IT



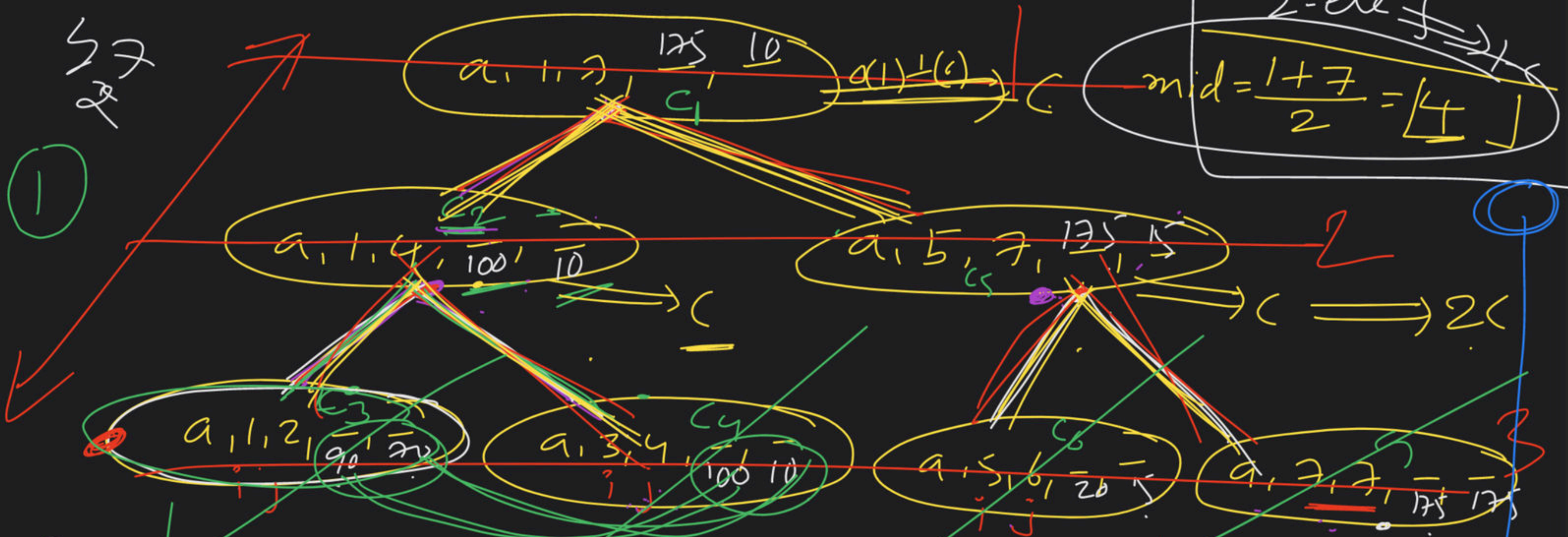


using-DAC

a { $\begin{matrix} 70 & 100 & 15 & 20 & 175 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{matrix}$ }

1-ele \rightarrow 0-c
(or) small
2-ele \rightarrow

$$mid = \frac{1+7}{2} = \lfloor 4 \rfloor$$

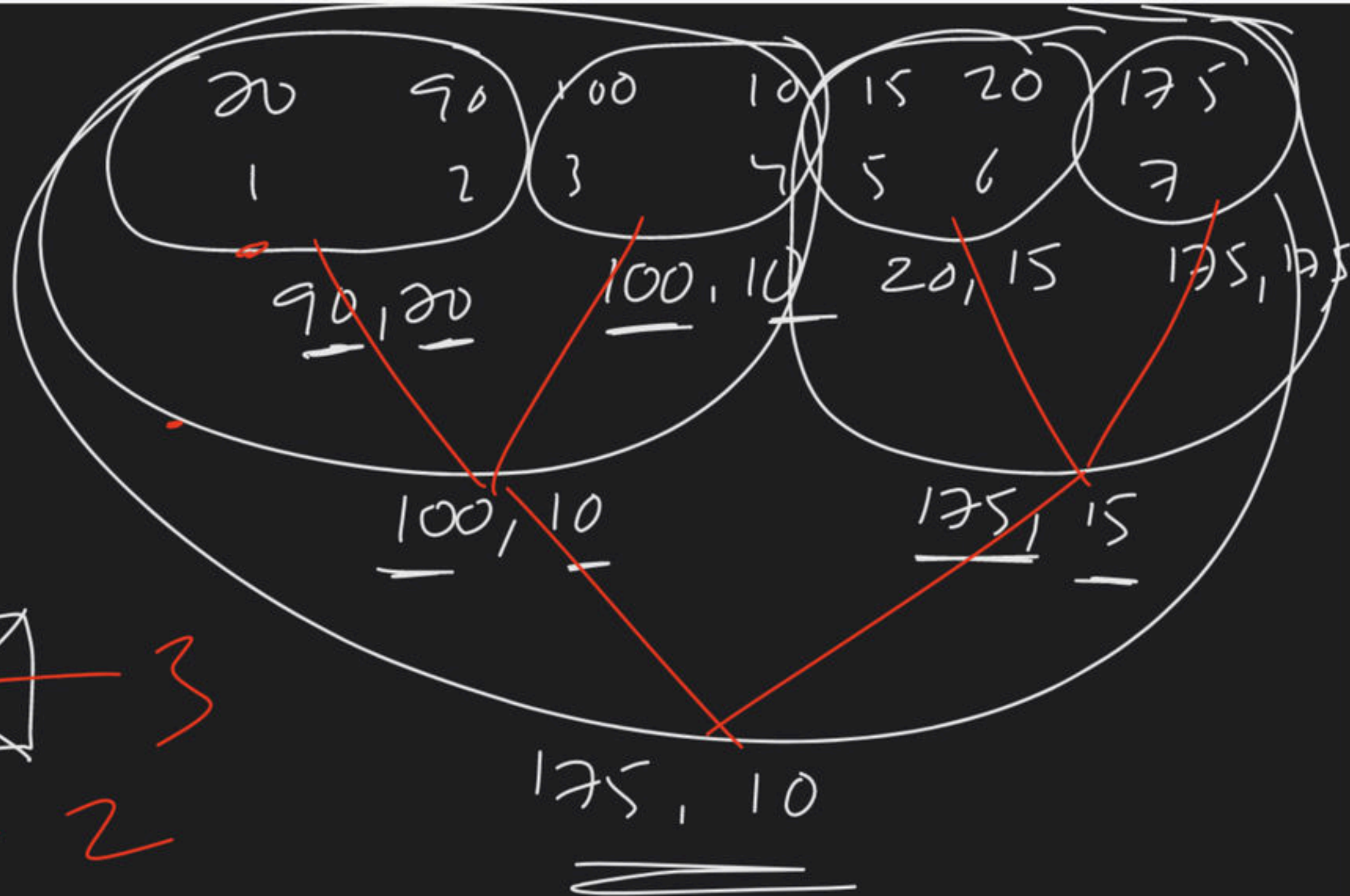


Pre order: $C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_5 C_6 C_7$ (function calling)

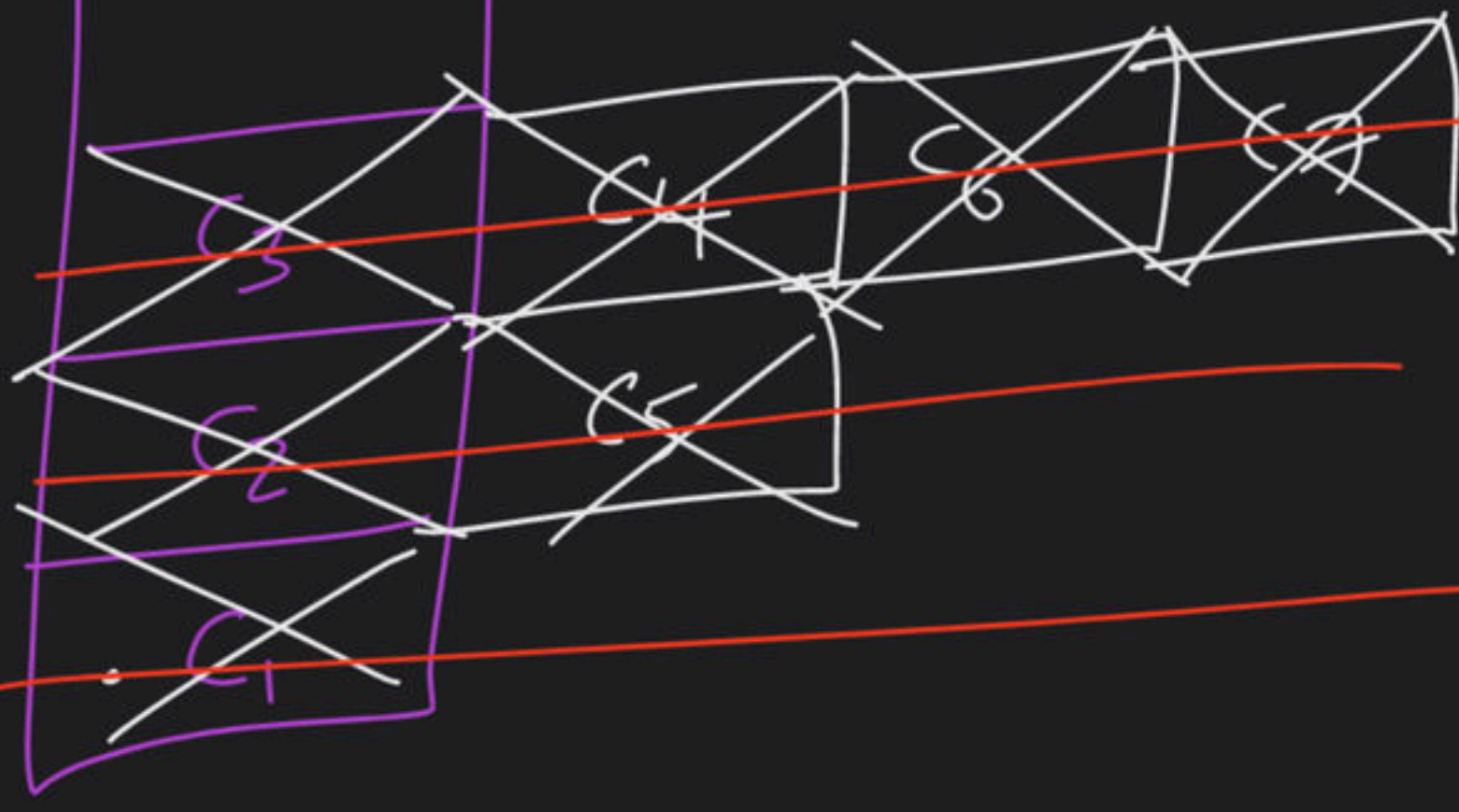
post order $C_3 C_4 C_2 C_6 C_7 C_7 C_1$ (function execution)
 $\underbrace{1,2}_{(1,2)} \underbrace{3,4}_{(3,4)} \underbrace{5,6}_{(5,6)}$



2



$\theta(\log_2)$



DAC maxmin(a, i, j) \Rightarrow T(n)

O(1)

Small
solution

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (i == j) \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{max} = \text{min} = a[i] \\ \text{return}(\text{max}, \text{min}) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (i == j-1) \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (a[i] > a[j]) \\ \text{max} = a[i], \text{min} = a[j] \\ \text{else} \\ \text{max} = a[j], \text{min} = a[i] \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{return}(\text{max}, \text{min}) \end{array} \right\}$

③

else

①

$\text{mid} = \lfloor (i+j)/2 \rfloor$

Divide O(1)

②

$(\text{max}_1, \text{min}_1) = \text{DAC maxmin}(a, i, \text{mid})$

$(\text{max}_2, \text{min}_2) = \text{DAC maxmin}(a, \text{mid}+1, j)$

$T(n/2)$

$T(n/2)$

combine

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (\text{max}_1 > \text{max}_2) \\ \text{max} = \text{max}_1, \text{else max} = \text{max}_2 \end{array} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (\text{min}_1 > \text{min}_2) \\ \text{min} = \text{min}_1, \text{else min} = \text{min}_2 \end{array} \right\}$

$\text{return}(\text{max}, \text{min})$
O(1)

Tc of above program

RR-Time

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) & \text{if } n=1 \text{ (or) } n=2 \\ \boxed{O(1)} + \underline{2T(n/2)} + \boxed{O(1)} & \text{if } n > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \underline{C}$$

(4)

$$= \underline{2} \{ 2T(n/2) + \underline{C} \} + \underline{C}$$

$$= 2^2 + (n/2^2) + \underline{2C} + \underline{C}$$

$$= 2^3 + (n/2^3) + \underline{2^2C} + \underline{2^1C} + \underline{2^0C}$$

$$= \underline{2^{n/2}} T(1) + \underline{2^{n/2}C + 2^{n/2-1}C + \dots + 2^{n/2-1}C}$$

Stack Space.

8
4
2

master the

$f(n) \parallel n^b$
 $\parallel C$

big
 $\underline{O(n)}$

$$= 2^{5n-1} T(1) + c [2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^{5n-1}]$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} \cdot T(2) + \underline{c \cdot 2^{5n}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{n}{2} \cdot O(1)} + \underline{c \cdot n}$$

Leaf nodes \Downarrow c/n

$$= \frac{n}{2} \cdot c + c \cdot n \Rightarrow \Theta(n)$$

$$\frac{2^0 (2^{5n} - 1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$2 - 1$$



$$2^{5n}$$

5

Space complex
 \Downarrow

Stack space
 \Downarrow

$\Theta(\log n)$.