



DAC - Part IV

Complete Course on Algorithm for GATE - CS & IT

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + c$$

$$\begin{array}{c|l}
 f(n) & n^{\log 5} \\
 \parallel & \parallel \\
 c & n^{\log 2} \Rightarrow n^0 \Rightarrow 1 \\
 & \Rightarrow < (\log n)^0 \Rightarrow \Theta(n^{0+1}) \\
 & \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Theta(\log n)}}
 \end{array}$$

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n$$

convert into $aT(n/b) + f(n)$ format

① assume $n = 2^K \Rightarrow K = \log_2 n$

$$T(2^K) = T((2^K)^{1/2}) + \log_2 2^K$$

$$T(2^K) = T(2^{K/2}) + K$$

② assume $T(2^K) = S(K)$

$$S(K) = S(K/2) + K$$

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

$$f(K)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$K$$

$$K \leq \frac{K}{2}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$K \leq \frac{K}{2} \Rightarrow K^0 = \frac{K}{2}$$

$$= \Theta(K)$$

$$S(K) = \Theta(K)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

③ $T(2^K) = \Theta(K)$

④ $T(2^{\log_2 n}) = \Theta(\log_2 n)$

$$T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \text{constant}$$

\Downarrow

① assume $n = 2^k \Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$

$$T(2^k) = 2T(2^{k/2}) + C$$

② assume $T(2^k) = S(k)$

$$S(k) = 2S(k/2) + C$$

$f(k)$	$k \log_2 k$
\parallel	\parallel
C	$k \log_2 k \Rightarrow k \Rightarrow \frac{k}{k}$

$$S(k) = \theta(k) \quad \checkmark$$

③ $S(k) = \theta(k)$
 $T(2^k) = \theta(k)$

④ $T(2^k) = \theta(k)$

$$T(2^{\log_2 n}) = \theta(\log_2 n)$$

$$T(n) = \theta(\log_2 n)$$

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + \text{constant}$$

$$(1) T(2^k) = T(2^{k/2}) + c$$

$$(2) \underline{s(k)} = s(k/2) + c$$

$f(k)$	$k \log k$ \Downarrow $c \cdot \theta(\log k)$ \Downarrow $s(k) = \theta(\log k)$
\Downarrow c	

$$(3) s(k) = \theta(\log k)$$

$$T(2^k) = \theta(\log k)$$

$$(4) T(2^k) = \theta(\log k)$$

$$T(2^{\log_2 n}) = \theta(\log_2(\log_2 n))$$

$$T(n) = \theta(\log_2(\log_2 n))$$

$\text{fib}(n) \Rightarrow T(n)$

if ($n == 0$ || $n == 1$)

return n

else

return ($\text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$)

\Downarrow
 $T(n-1)$

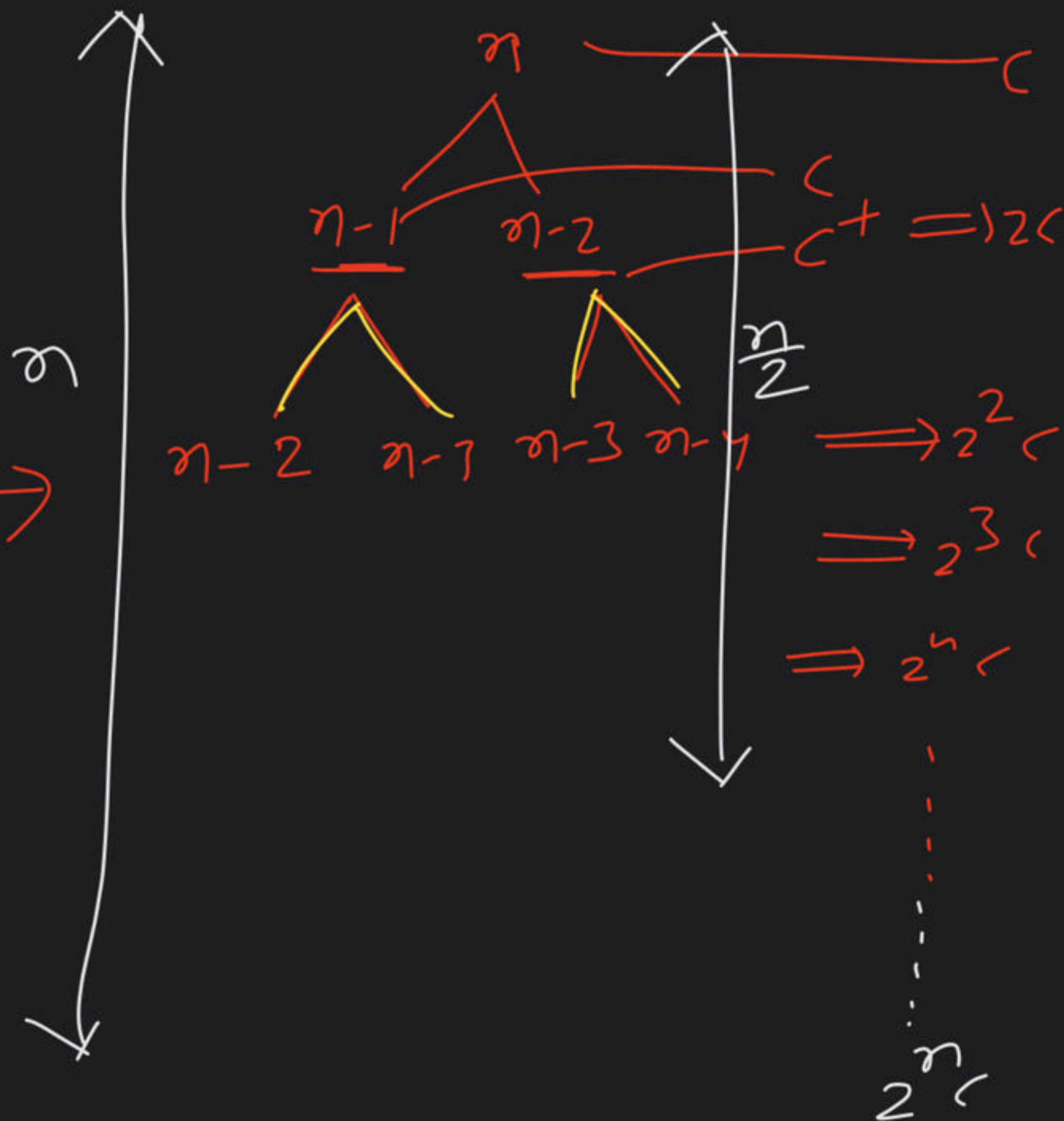
\Downarrow
 $T(n-2)$

C

Time

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + C$$

recursion



$$T(n) \leq c[2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n]$$

$$\leq c \cdot 2^n$$

$$= O(2^n)$$

$$T(n) \geq c[2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n/2}]$$

$$\geq c \cdot 2^{n/2}$$

$$= \Omega(2^{n/2})$$

$$2^{n/2} \leq T(n) \leq 2^n$$

a. $T(n) = \underline{O}(2^n)$

b. $T(n) = \underline{\Omega}(2^{n/2})$

c. both a and b

Divide & Conquer

