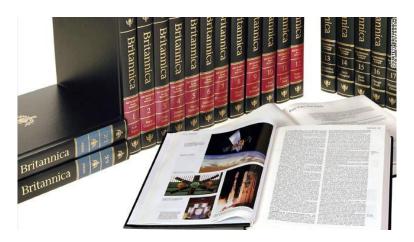
# Divide and conquer (recursion tree/unrolling)

Reading: Kleinberg & Tardos Ch. 5.1 and 5.2

Additional resource: CLRS Ch. 4.4

## Golden lion tamarins

Suppose you grew up in the 80s (!) and needed to write a report on the golden lion tamarin. You go to the library and find the encyclopedia for "G" with your fingers crossed that there is an entry for golden lion tamarin.



How do you **search** for the entry quickly?

## Binary search, of course!

```
binarySearch( searchKey, sorted array A, loIndex, hiIndex ):
    if ( hiIndex < loIndex )
        return -1
    else
        midIndex = ( loIndex + hiIndex ) / 2
        if ( A[midIndex] == searchKey )
            return midIndex
        else if ( searchKey < A[midIndex] )
            return binarySearch( searchKey, A, loIndex, midIndex)
        else // searchKey > A[midIndex]
        return binarySearch( searchKey, A, midIndex, hiIndex)
```

## What is the running time?

## In ye olden days...

Suppose you needed to organize the contact information for your friends, but you don't have access to any digital devices. You do have a fascinating solution called a "Rolodex" but... you dropped it on the floor, and now the cards are all mixed up!



How can you **sort** your cards efficiently?

## Merge sort, of course!

```
mergeSort( array A ):
    if ( A.length == 1 ) // base case
        return
    else // recursive case
        midIndex = A.length / 2
        leftA = copy( A, 0, midIndex )
        mergeSort( leftA ) // recursively sort left half
        rightA = copy( A, midIndex + 1, A.length )
        mergeSort( rightA ) // recursively sort right half
        merge( leftA, rightA, A ) // merge halves back to A
```

## What is the running time?

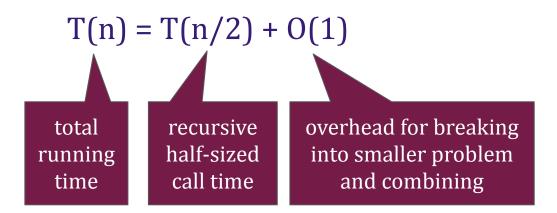
# Divide and conquer design technique

- Divide into smaller problems (usually *recursively*)
- Conquer small problems (base cases)
- Combine solutions to smaller problems (*recursive* "glueing")

How do we analyze the running time?

## Recurrence relation

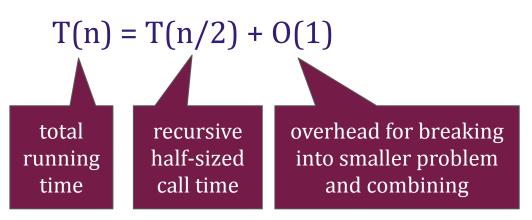
Binary search



$$T(1) = O(1)$$

## Recurrence relation

Binary search



T(1) = O(1)

Merge sort

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n) \qquad T(1) = O(1)$$

total running time

recursive left half call time

recursive right half call time

overhead for breaking into smaller problem and combining

# Solving recurrence relations

- Goal: find closed form (no dependence on T)
- Approaches:
  - Recursion tree/unrolling
  - Guess solution & check with induction
  - Master theorem [when applicable]
- Examples

Binary search

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(n) = O(\log n)$   
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

Merge sort

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n)$$

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

$$T(1) = O(1)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

**Recursion tree** 

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

$$O(1)$$
  $T(n)$ 

$$|$$

$$T(n/2) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

0(1) 
$$T(n)$$
  
 $T(n/2) = T(n/2) + O(1)$ 

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

0(1) 
$$T(n)$$
0(1)  $= T(n/2) + O(1)$ 
 $T(n/4)$   $= [T(n/4) + O(1)] + O(1)$ 

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

0(1) 
$$T(n)$$
0(1)  $= T(n/2) + O(1)$ 
 $T(n/4)$   $= T(n/4) + O(1) + O(1)$ 

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

0(1) 
$$T(n)$$

0(1)  $= T(n/2) + O(1)$ 
 $T(n/4)$   $= T(n/4) + O(1) + O(1)$ 

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
0(1) & T(n) \\
0(1) & = T(n/2) + 0(1) \\
0(1) & = T(n/4) + 0(1) + 0(1) \\
T(n/8) & = [T(n/8) + O(1)] + O(1) + O(1)
\end{array}$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

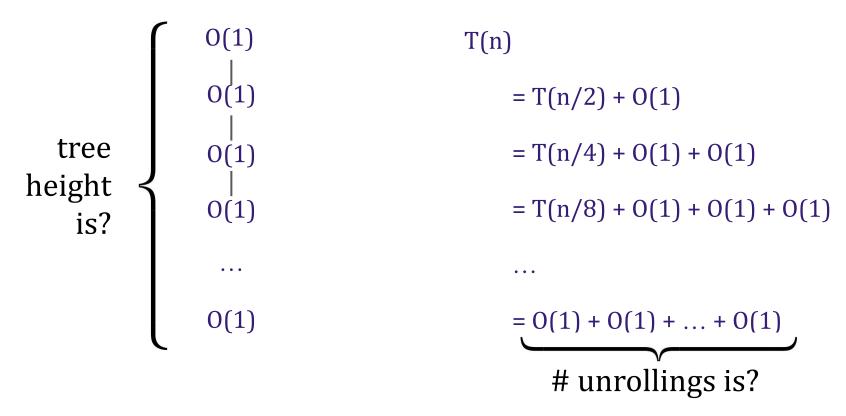
#### **Recursion tree**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
0(1) & & & & & & & & & & \\
0(1) & & & & & & & & & \\
0(1) & & & & & & & & & \\
& & & & & & & & & \\
0(1) & & & & & & & & \\
& & & & & & & & \\
0(1) & & & & & & & \\
& & & & & & & \\
T(n/8) & & & & & & \\
& & & & & & & \\
T(n/8) + 0(1) + 0(1) + 0(1)
\end{array}$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

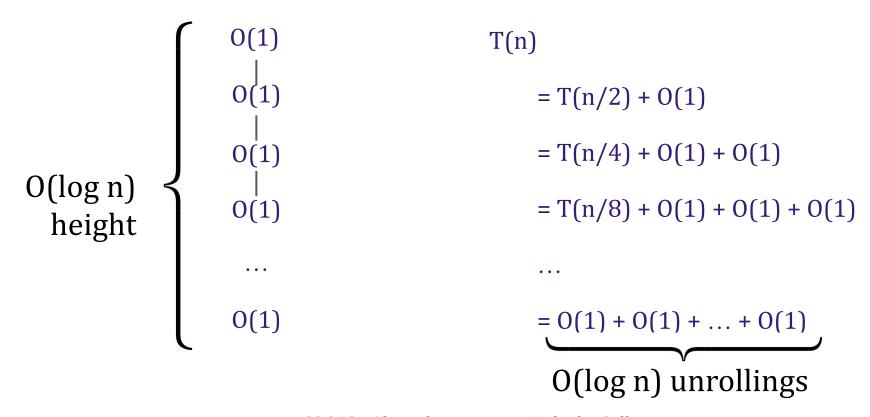
## Unrolling



$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

## Unrolling



$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

## **Unrolling**

$$O(\log n)^* \begin{cases} 0(1) & T(n) \\ 0(1) & = T(n/2) + O(1) \\ 0(1) & = T(n/4) + O(1) + O(1) \\ 0(1) & = T(n/8) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) \\ 0(1) & = O(\log n) \end{cases}$$

$$O(\log n)^* O(1) = O(\log n)$$

Solve the recurrence relation for merge sort using both the recursion tree and unrolling methods.

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n) \qquad T(1) = O(1)$$

When n is even...

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  $T(1) = O(1)$ 

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

**Recursion tree** 

Unrolling

T(n)

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

$$T(n/2)$$
  $T(n/2)$   $T(n/2) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$ 

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

$$T(n/2)$$
  $T(n/2)$   $T(n/2) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$ 

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

$$T(n/2)$$
  $T(n/2)$   $T(n/2) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$ 

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

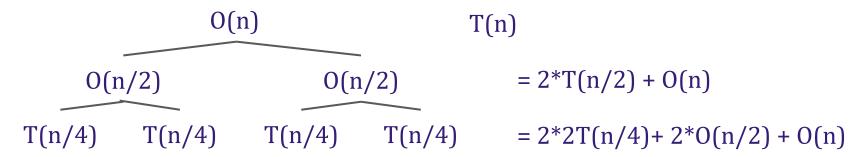
$$0(n) T(n)$$

$$0(n/2) 0(n/2) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$

$$T(n/4) T(n/4) T(n/4) T(n/4) = 2*[2T(n/4)+O(n/2)] + O(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

$$O(n) \qquad T(n)$$

$$O(n/2) \qquad O(n/2) \qquad = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$

$$T(n/4) \qquad T(n/4) \qquad T(n/4) \qquad = 2*2T(n/4) + O(n) + O(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**

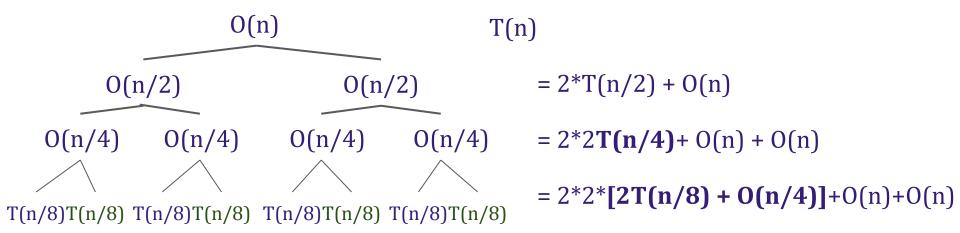
$$0(n) T(n)$$

$$0(n/2) 0(n/2) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$

$$T(n/4) T(n/4) T(n/4) T(n/4) = 2*2T(n/4) + O(n) + O(n)$$

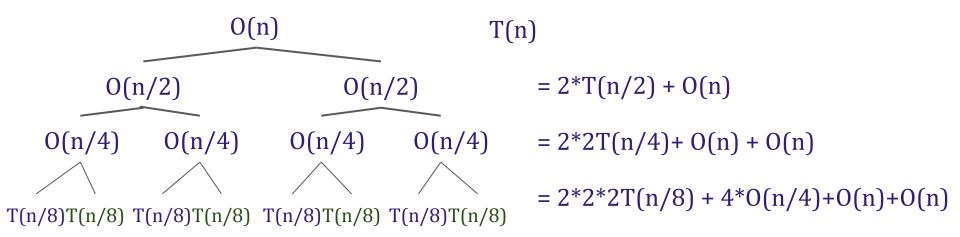
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



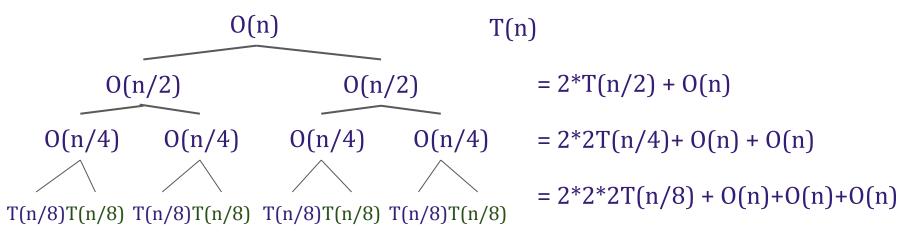
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



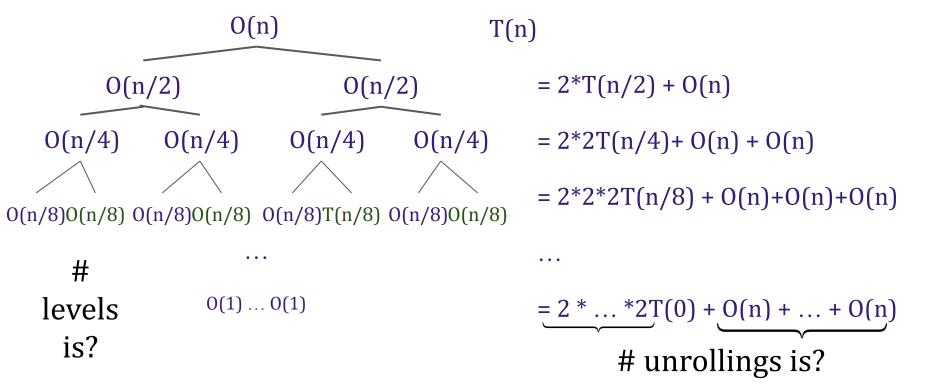
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



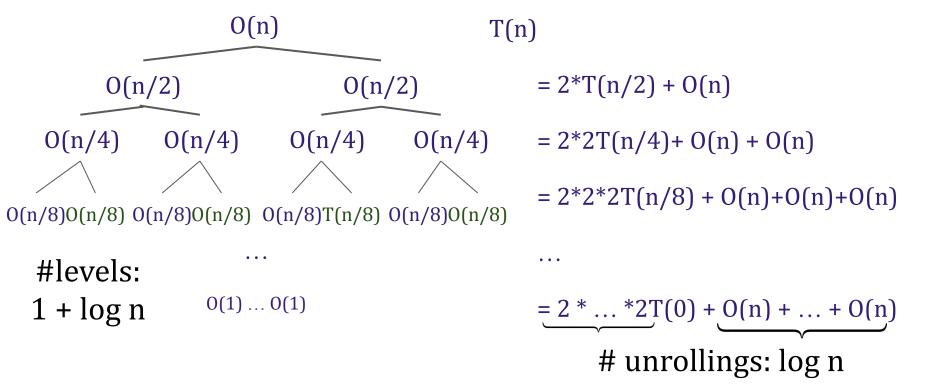
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



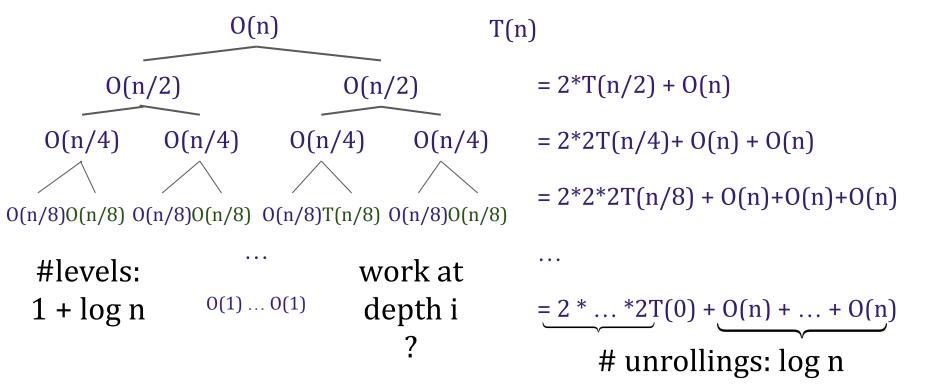
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

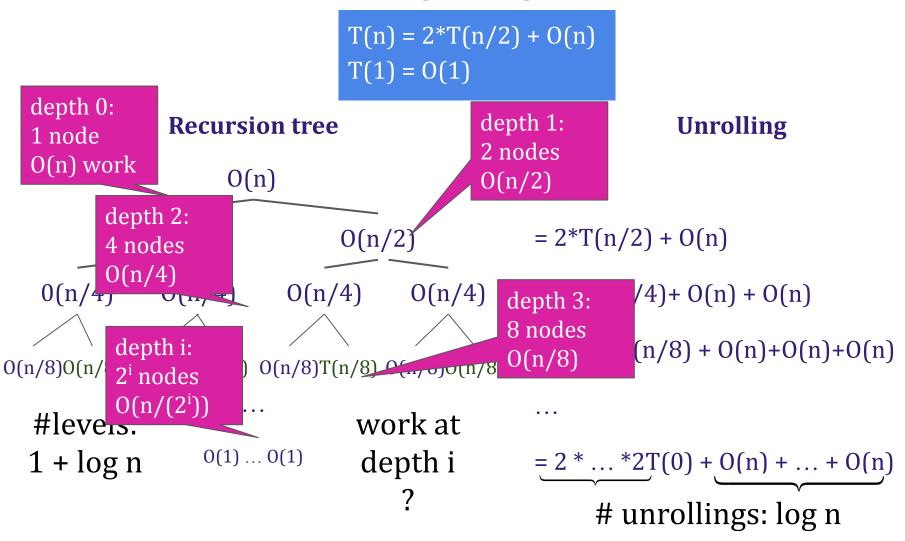
## **Recursion tree**



$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

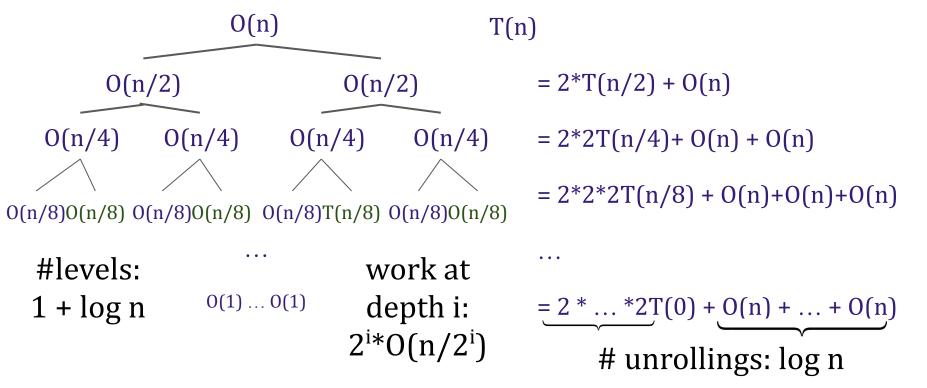
## **Recursion tree**





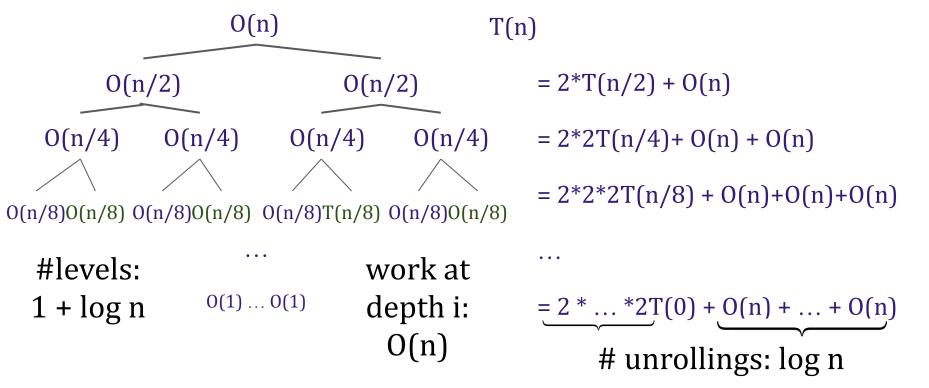
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



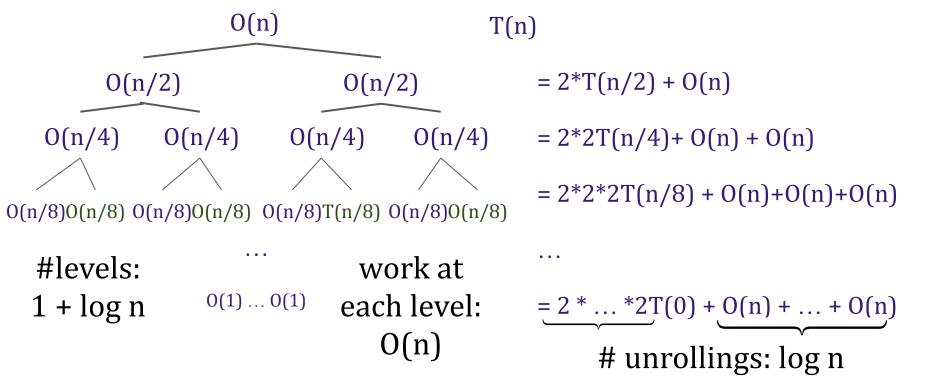
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

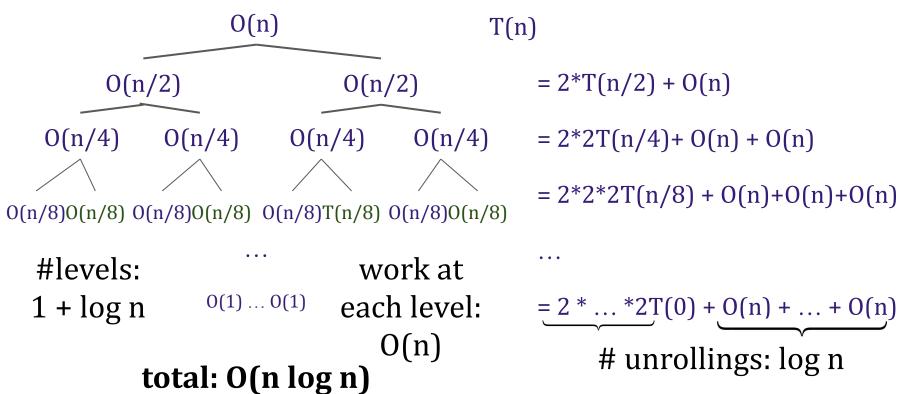
#### **Recursion tree**



$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

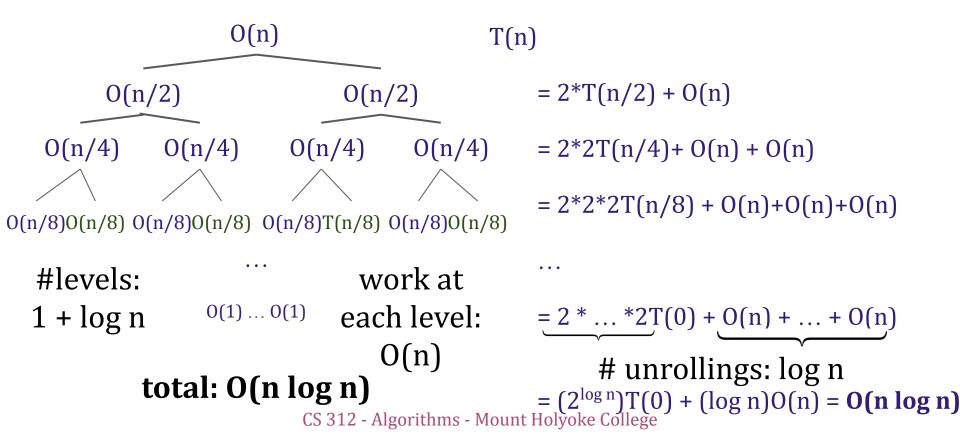
#### **Recursion tree**

#### Unrolling



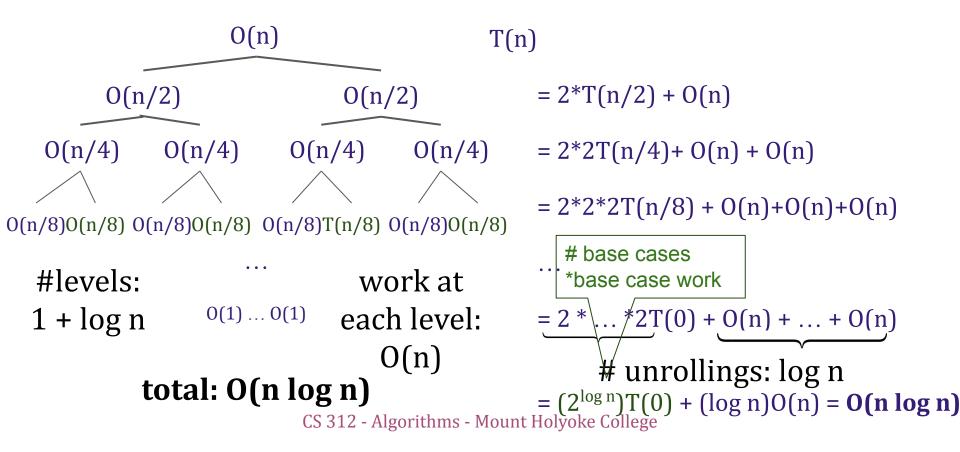
$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  
 $T(1) = O(1)$ 

#### **Recursion tree**



$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n) \qquad T(1) = O(1)$$

When n is even...

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  $T(1) = O(1)$ 

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

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n) \qquad T(1) = O(1)$$

When n is even...

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$

$$T(1) = O(1)$$

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

When n is odd...

$$T(n) \le T(n+1)$$

$$T(n) = O((n+1)\log(n+1))$$

Aside: log(n+1) = O(log n)

$$\log(n+1) \le \log(n+n)$$

$$\log(n+1) \le \log(2n)$$

$$\log(n+1) \le \log(2) + \log(n)$$

$$\log(n+1) \le 1 + \log(n)$$

$$\log(n+1) = O(\log n)$$

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n) \qquad T(1) = O(1)$$

When n is even...

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  $T(1) = O(1)$ 

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

When n is odd...

$$T(n) \le T(n+1)$$

$$T(n) = O((n+1)\log(n))$$

$$T(n) = O(n \log n + \log n)$$

$$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + O(n) \qquad T(1) = O(1)$$

When n is even...

$$T(n) = 2*T(n/2) + O(n)$$
  $T(1) = O(1)$ 

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

When n is odd...

$$T(n) \le T(n+1)$$

$$T(n) = O((n+1)\log(n))$$

$$T(n) = O(n \log n + \log n)$$

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