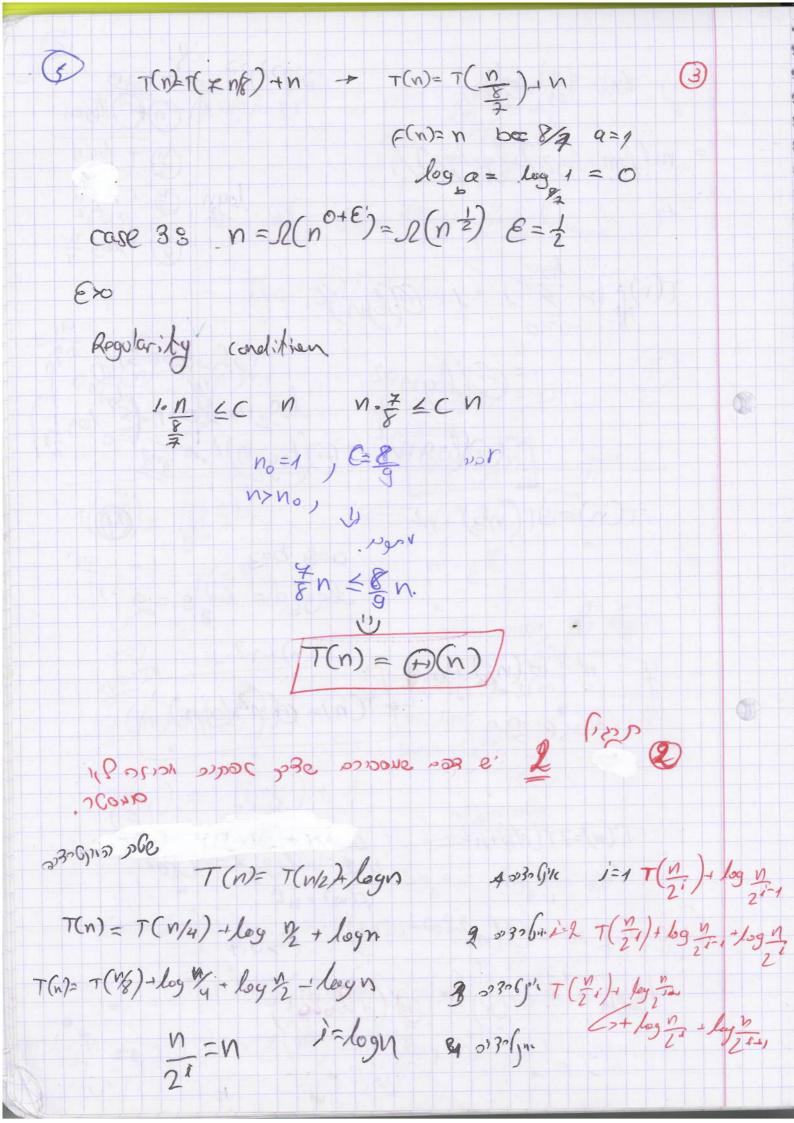
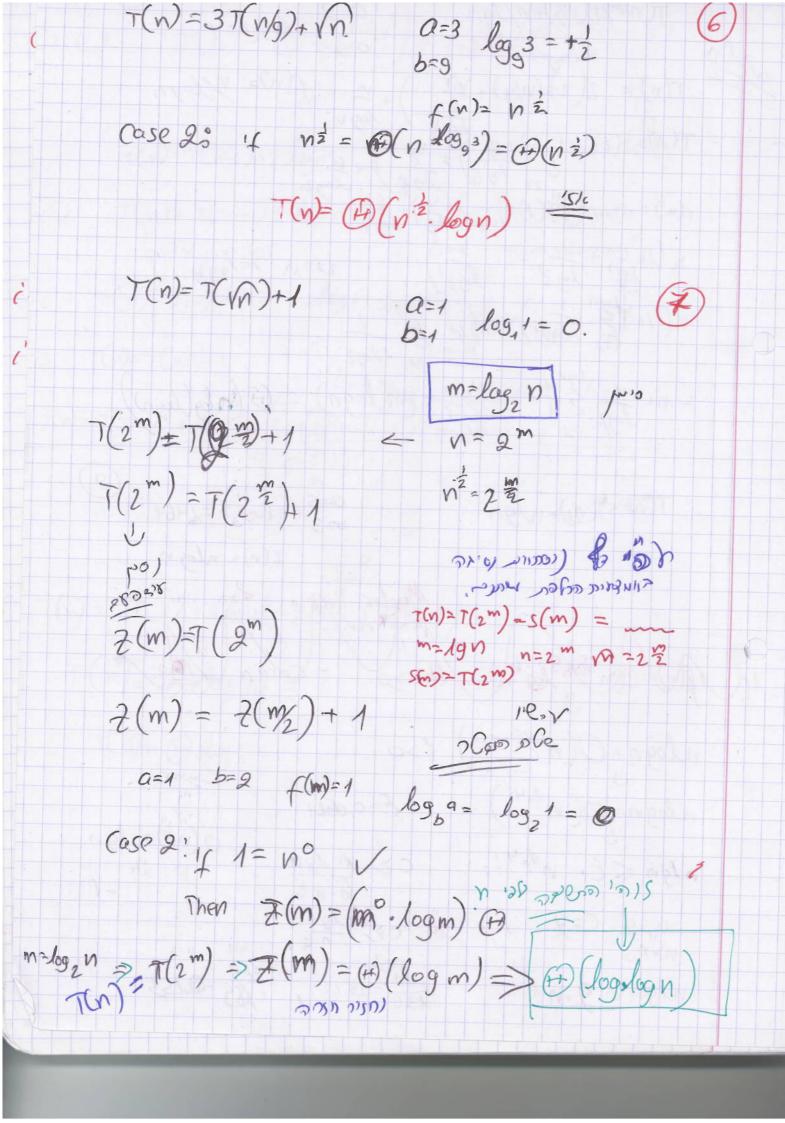


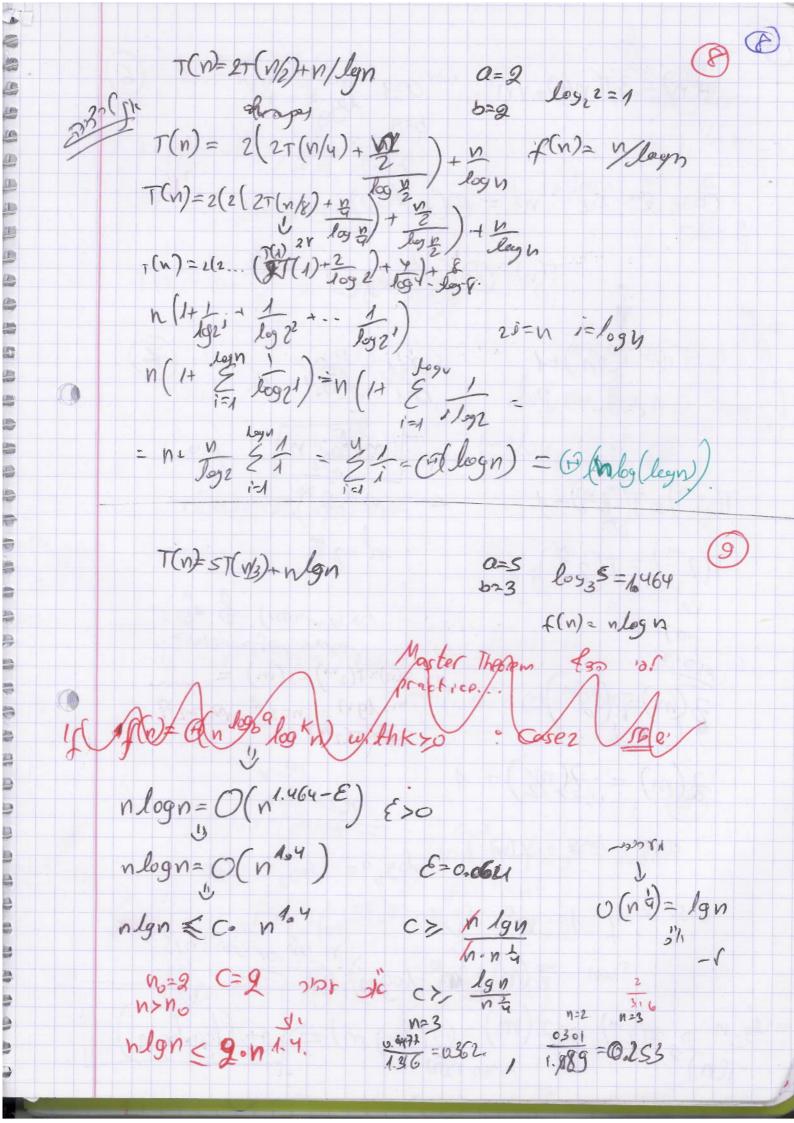
7 (n/3)+n3 Que (n) (1) T(1)= 4T(1/3)+13 90 a=4 b=3 f(n)=n3 logsa= log34=1.261 (ase 33 f(n)=1(nloga+E) E>0 n3=n1261+E E>0 regularity condition. af(n/b) < c f(n) C<1  $\sqrt{(n)^3} \le 6 \cdot n^3$   $\frac{4}{27} \cdot n^3 \le C \cdot n^3$ 311 130 Ger Magre 11>11 AM (= 5 720) I(W)= (D(L(W)) 2) T(n) = T(w/2) logn. a=1 b=2 1 los legn leg 1 = 0 case 2: f(n)= @(nlogs 9/g tn) logn = log 1n k = 1then.  $T(n) = \Theta(n^0 \log^2 n)$   $T(n) = \Theta \log^2 n$ Moster Theorem for is mondy is mine fred the Problems. case 2: If f(n) = @ (n log ballog kn). Kzo Then T(n)= @(n log in



2007)20 of 1000 T(n)= T(y)-log(1/2)... Jogn 3 - log n = n+ (logn - log? ) - logn log? )/; - H single T(n)=n+ & 1=1+ @(byn)2.  $= (1)(\log n)^{2} \cdot \log n \cdot \log n \cdot (2n \cdot \log n)$   $= (1)(\log n)^{2} - (\log n)^{2} \cdot \log n \cdot (2n \cdot \log n)$   $= (1)(\log n)^{2} - (\log n)^{2} \cdot \log n$   $= (1)(\log n)^{2} \cdot \log n \cdot (2n \cdot \log n)$  $T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n^2$  a=9 b=3  $leg_b a = leg_g g = 2$ If  $n^2 = \omega(n^2)$  then  $2\sqrt{T(n)} = \omega(n^2 \log n)$ T(n)=7T(n/2)+n2  $T(n)=7T(n/2)+n^2$  6=2 6=3 6=9 6=3 6=9 6=3theen T(n) = (n 2.802)

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Case 
$$g: T(n) = O(n \log^3) = O(n \log^4)$$
 $T(n) = T(n-1) + \log n^2$ 
 $T(n) = T(n-1) + \log n^2$ 
 $T(n) = T(n) + 2 \log (n \log^2 n^2 + \log n^2 \log n^2)^2 + \log n^2$ 
 $T(n) = T(n-1) + 2 \log (n \log(n \log n^2 \log n^2)^2 + \log n^2$ 
 $T(n) = T(n-1) + 2 \log (n \log(n \log n^2 \log n^2)^2 + \log n^2$ 
 $T(n) = T(n) + 2 \log (n \log(n \log n^2 \log n^2)^2 + \log n^2$ 
 $T(n) = T(n) + 2 \log (n \log n^2 \log n^2 \log n^2)$ 
 $T(n) = D \log n$ 
 $T(n) = O(\log n)$ 

