

Q3) For the given recurrence equation, derive its time complexity, by using the Substitution Method. Make sure you show at least 3 exact equations before you define the generalized statement.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n-4) + n & , n > 0 \\ 1 & , n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-4) + n \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Get $T(n-4)$: $T(n-4) = T(n-8) + (n-4)$

Substitute in (1): $T(n) = T(n-8) + (n-4) + n \quad \text{--- (2)}$

Get $T(n-8)$: $T(n-8) = T(n-12) + (n-8)$

Substitute in (2): $T(n) = T(n-12) + (n-8) + (n-4) + n \quad \text{--- (3)}$

k^{th} step:

$$T(n) = T(n-4k) + (n-4(k-1)) + (n-4(k-2)) + \dots + (n-4) + n \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Base Condition $T(0) = 1 \quad \therefore n-4k = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{n}{4}$

Substitute in (4):

$$T(n) = T(n-4(\frac{n}{4})) + (n-4(\frac{n}{4}-1)) + (n-4(\frac{n}{4}-2)) + \dots + (n-4) + n$$

$$= T(n-n) + (n-n+4) + (n-n+8) + \dots + (n-4) + n$$

$$= T(0) + (4 + 8 + 12 + \dots + n)$$

$$= 1$$

Arithmetic series w/ Common difference = 4 & first term = 4

$$\therefore \text{Sum} = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (2(4) + (n-1)4)$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (8 + 4n - 4)$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (4n + 4)$$

$$= 2n^2 + 2n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = 1 + 2n^2 + 2n$$

\hookrightarrow Dominant term

$$\therefore O(n^2)$$