

1 逐层展开

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= 3T(n-1) \\
 &= 3 * 3T(n-2) \\
 &= 3^n T(0) \\
 &= 3^n * 5 \\
 &= \Theta(3^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

4

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

令 $m = \log_2 n$, 则 $n = 2^m$, 得

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= T(2^m) \\
 &= 2^{\frac{m}{2}} T(2^{\frac{m}{2}}) + 2^m
 \end{aligned}$$

令 $S(m) = T(2^m)$, 则 $S(\frac{m}{2}) = T(2^{\frac{m}{2}})$, 得

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(m) &= 2^{\frac{m}{2}} S(\frac{m}{2}) + 2^m \\
 &= 2^{\frac{m}{2}} (2^{\frac{m}{2}} S(\frac{m}{4}) + 2^{\frac{m}{2}}) + 2^m \\
 &= 2^{\frac{m}{2} * \log_2 m} S(1) + \dots \\
 &= \Theta(2^{\frac{\log_2 n}{2} * \log_2(\log_2 n)}) \\
 &= \Theta(n^{\frac{1}{2} * \log(\log n)})
 \end{aligned}$$

5 Master(1)

根据Master定理, $a = 5, b = 3, f(n) = n$ 有

$$\log_3 5 > 1$$

则

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_3 5})$$

6 Master(2)

根据Master定理, $a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$ 有

$$\log_2 2 < 2$$

则

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

7 Master(3)

根据Master定理, $a = 7, b = 7, f(n) = n$ 有

$$\log_7 7 = 1$$

则

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

9 变量替换

令 $m = \log_2 n$, 则 $n = 2^m$, 得

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(2^m) \\ &= 2T(2^{\frac{m}{2}}) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

令 $S(m) = T(2^m)$, 则 $S(\frac{m}{2}) = T(2^{\frac{m}{2}})$, 得

$$\begin{aligned} S(m) &= 2S\left(\frac{m}{3}\right) + 1 \\ &= 2 * \left(2S\left(\frac{m}{3}\right) + 1\right) + 1 \\ &= 2^{\log_3 m} S(1) + \dots \\ &= \Theta(2^{\log_3 m}) \\ &= \Theta(2^{\log_3(\log_2 n)}) \\ &= \Theta\left(2^{\frac{\log_2(\log_2 n)}{\log_2 3}}\right) \\ &= \Theta(\log_2 n^{\frac{1}{\log_2 3}}) \\ &= \Theta(\log_2 n^{\log_3 2}) \\ &= \Theta(\log n^{\log_3 2}) \end{aligned}$$