

Name : Danijal Saeed
Sap id : 53937
Section : BS Data Science
Course : AOA

Class Activity

Master Theorem Exp:

$$i) T(n) = 3T(n/2) + 1$$

$$a = 3, b = 2, d = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b^d \\ 3 &= 2^0 \\ T(n) &= O(n^{\log_2 3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$iii) T(n) = 8T(n/2) + n^2$$

$$a = 8, b = 2, d = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b^d \\ 8 &= 2^2 \\ 8 &> 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_2 8})$$

$$\text{ii) } T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + \sqrt{2}$$

$$a = 2, \quad b = 4, \quad d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$2 = 4^{1/2}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{4}$$

$$2 = 2$$

$$T(n) = O(n^{1/2} \log n)$$

$$\text{iv) } T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^3$$

$$a = 4, \quad b = 2, \quad d = 3$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$4 = 2^3$$

$$4 = 8$$

$$4 < 8$$

$$T(n) = O(n^3)$$

$$v) T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n \log n$$

$$a = 3, b = 4, d = 1$$

$$\log_b a = \log_4 3 = 0.792$$

$$d (=1) > \log_4 3$$

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