

Exercise Sheet 9

Ex 1

a) $T(n) = \begin{cases} a & \text{for } n=1 \\ c + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) & \text{else} \end{cases}$

Assumption $T(n) \in O(\log(n)) \Rightarrow T(n) \leq C' \cdot \log_2(n)$

Case $n > 1$:

Basis $n = 2$

$$T(2) = c + T\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) = c + a \in O(\log(2)) \checkmark$$

$\underbrace{\frac{n}{2}}_{1}$

Inductive Step $\frac{n}{2} \mapsto n$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \\ &\stackrel{(A)}{\leq} c + C' \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \\ &= c + C' \cdot \log_2(n) - C' \cdot \underbrace{\log_2(2)}_1 \\ &= c - C' + C' \cdot \log_2(n) \\ &\leq C' \cdot \log_2(n) \quad C' > 1 \end{aligned} \checkmark$$

$T(n) \in O(\log n)$ for $n > 1$

Case $n = 1$

$$T(n) = a \in O(1) \in O(\log n) \checkmark$$

$$b) T(n) = \begin{cases} a & \text{for } n=1 \\ 2 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^3 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

case $n \geq 1$

$$a=2; b=2; f(n)=n^3$$

~~with $a=b \Rightarrow$ case 2 Master theorem~~

$$f(n) \in \Omega(n^{\log_2(2+\varepsilon)}) \quad \text{mit } \xi=\varepsilon>0$$

$$f(n) \in \Omega(n^{\log_2(2+6)}) = \Omega(n^3)$$

case 3 \Rightarrow check regularity condition

$$a \cdot f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c \cdot f(n) \quad 0 \leq c \leq 1$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^3 \leq c \cdot n^3 \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n^3 \leq \frac{1}{4} c \cdot n^3 \quad c \geq \frac{3}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(f(n)) = \Theta(n^3)$$

case $n=1$

$$T(n) = a \in \Theta(1) \in \Theta(n^3)$$

Therefore

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^3)$$

2. $T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n=1 \\ 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

case $n > 1$:
 $a = 4$; $b = 2$; $f(n) = n^2$

$$f(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) = \Theta(n^2)$$

\Rightarrow case 2

$$T(n) \notin \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^2 \cdot \log_2(n))$$

case $n=1$

$$T(n) \in O(1) \in O(n^2 \log_2(n))$$

\Rightarrow

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^2 \log_2 n)$$

$$\underline{3.} \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} a & \text{for } n \leq 2 \\ T(\frac{n}{2}) + a & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

case $n > 2$

Substitution $m = 2^m$ ~~and~~

$S(m)$ is $T(2^m)$

$$S(m) = T(2^m) = T(\sqrt{2^m}) + a$$

$$= T(2^{\frac{m}{2}}) + a$$

$$S(m) = S\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) + a$$

$$a' = 1; b' = 2; f(m) = a$$

$$f(m) \in \Theta(1) \in m^{\log_b a'} = m^{\underbrace{\log_2 1}_{0}}$$

\Rightarrow case 2

$$S(m) \in \Theta\left(\underbrace{m^{\log_b a'}}_1, \log_2 m\right)$$

$$S(m) \in \Theta(\log_2 m)$$

Rücksubstitution $m = \cancel{2^{\log_2 m}} \log_2 n$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(\log_2(\log_2 n))$$

~~etc.~~

case $n \leq 2$

$$a \in O(1) \in O(\log_2(\log_2(n)))$$

Therefore

$$T(n) = \Theta(\log_2(\log_2(n)))$$