

## Master - Theorem

$$CT: T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$

$$1) T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

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

$$h = \log_b a = \log_2 3$$

$$f(n) = n^2$$

So sánh:  $n^h$  và  $f(n)$

$$\Rightarrow n^{\log_2 3} < n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) = n^2$$

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

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

$$h = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$f(n) = n^2$$

So sánh:  $n^{\log_2 4}$  và  $n^2$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 = n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) = n^2 \log n$$

$$2.1) T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n \log n$$

$$a = 3, \quad b = 3$$

$$h = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n \log n$$

$$\text{So sánh: } n^{\log_3 3} = n < n \log^1 n$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) = n \log^2 n$$

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

$$a = 1, \quad b = 2$$

$$h = \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$f(n) = 2^n$$

$$\text{So sánh: } 1 < 2^n$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) = 2^n$$

$$4) T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$a = 2, \quad b = 2$$

$$h = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$$

So sánh  $n^1 > \frac{n}{\log n}$

$$O(n) = n^1$$

$$8) T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^{0,51}$$

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

$$h = \log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(n) = n^{0,51}$$

$$\Rightarrow n^{0,5} < n^{0,51}$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) = n^{0,51}$$

$$10) T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n!$$

$$a = 16, \quad b = 4$$

$$h = \log_4 16 = 2$$

$$f(n) = n!$$

So sánh:  $n^2$  và  $n!$

$$\text{Xét } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n-1+1}{(n-1)!}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(n-2)!} + \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) = n!$$

$$16) \quad T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$a = 3, \quad b = 3$$

$$h = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\text{So sánh: } n^1 = \frac{n^1}{2}$$

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