

Day 27 QS Average Case Analysis

$$T(N) = T(L) + T(R) + N \quad \text{: Recurrence for QS}$$

If $T(N)$ represents the average cost to QS N items the ave cost of a recursive call is obtained by averaging the costs of all possible subproblem sizes

$0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$: all possible subproblem sizes

$T(0), T(1), \dots, T(N-1)$: costs of all subproblem sizes

Now:

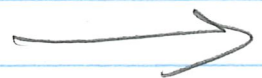
To get average, add up costs + divide by N

$$\text{Get: } \frac{T(0) + T(1) + \dots + T(N-1)}{N}$$

$$\text{Now } T(N) = \underbrace{\frac{T(0) + \dots + T(N-1)}{N}}_{T(L)} + \underbrace{\frac{T(0) + \dots + T(N-1)}{N}}_{T(R)} + N$$

$$\text{Get: } T(N) = \frac{2}{N}(T(0) + \dots + T(N-1)) + N$$

Now: use variable X ^{Get:} $T(X) = \frac{2}{X}(T(0) + \dots + T(X-1)) + X$
 + Remember $N = \text{constant, size of problem}$



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(P2)

$$T(x) = \frac{2}{x}(T(0) + \dots + T(x-1)) + x$$

Now: Experience tells us that we need to eliminate that pesky $\frac{2}{x}$, i.e., the division by x on RHS

So, Multiply both sides by x

$$\text{Get: } xT(x) = 2(T(0) + \dots + T(x-1)) + x^2$$

Now: Generate 2 equations from this formula
plug in N for x to get 1st
 $N-1$ for x to get other

Get:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad N T(N) &= 2(T(0) + \dots + T(N-2) + T(N-1)) + N^2 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad (N-1) T(N-1) &= 2(T(0) + \dots + T(N-2)) + (N-1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now: Subtract $\textcircled{2}$ from $\textcircled{1}$, but 1st note: $(N-1)^2 = N^2 - 2N + 1$

$$\text{get: } N T(N) - (N-1) T(N-1) = 2T(N-1) + 2N - 1$$

Now: Recall that we are looking for upper bound
+ so "-1" is insignificant, so drop it

$$\text{get: } N T(N) - (N-1) T(N-1) = 2T(N-1) + 2N$$

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continued

Day 27 QS Ave Case Analysis

(P3)

$$NT(N) - (N-1)T(N-1) = 2T(N-1) + 2N$$

Now: rearrange by algebra

$$\text{Get: } NT(N) = 2T(N-1) + 2N + (N-1)T(N-1)$$

$$NT(N) = (N+1)T(N-1) + 2N \quad \text{note: } N-1+2 = N+1$$

We now have $T(N)$ in terms of $T(N-1)$
and are almost ready to telescope

Now: use experience to get an equation we
can telescope, i.e., divide both sides
by $N(N+1)$

$$\text{So: } \frac{NT(N)}{N(N+1)} = \frac{(N+1)T(N-1) + 2N}{N(N+1)}$$

$$\text{Get: } \frac{T(N)}{N+1} = \frac{T(N-1)}{N} + \frac{2}{N+1}$$

Now: change back to variable x

$$\frac{T(x)}{x+1} = \frac{T(x-1)}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1}$$

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continued

Day 27 QS Are Geom Analysis

P4

$$\frac{T(X)}{X+1} = \frac{T(X-1)}{X} + \frac{2}{X+1}$$

Now: Telescope, plug in $N, N-1, N-2, \dots$ for X

Get: N : $\frac{T(N)}{N+1} = \frac{T(N-1)}{N} + \frac{2}{N+1}$

$N-1$: $\frac{T(N-1)}{N} = \frac{T(N-2)}{N-1} + \frac{2}{N}$

$N-2$: $\frac{T(N-2)}{N-1} = \frac{T(N-3)}{N-2} + \frac{2}{N-1}$

\vdots

\vdots

\vdots

$N-(N-2)$: $\frac{T(2)}{3} = \frac{T(1)}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$

Now: Add equations

Get: $\frac{T(N)}{N+1} + \frac{T(N-1)}{N} + \frac{T(N-2)}{N-1} + \dots + \frac{T(2)}{3} = \frac{T(N-1)}{N} + \frac{2}{N+1} + \frac{T(N-2)}{N-1} + \frac{2}{N} + \frac{T(N-3)}{N-2} + \frac{2}{N-1} + \dots + \frac{T(1)}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$

now: Simplify by cancellation

get: $\frac{T(N)}{N+1} = \frac{2}{N+1} + \frac{2}{N} + \frac{2}{N-1} + \dots + \frac{T(1)}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$
 $= 2\left(\frac{1}{N+1} + \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N-1} + \dots + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$

\rightarrow

Continued

Day 27 QS Ave Case Analysis (P5)

$$\frac{T(N)}{N+1} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{N-1} + \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N+1} \right) + \frac{T(1)}{2}$$

Now: Recall That $\sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{k} = \ln(N) + 0.577$
Theorem 5.5

which is $\Theta(\log_2(N))$.

So: we need to get RHS (above) in the form of the summation above

Existing RHS: $2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{N-1} + \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N+1} \right) + \frac{T(1)}{2}$

New RHS: $2 \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N+1} \right) - \frac{5}{2}$

add in these

Apply Theorem 5.5

This came from $\frac{T(1)}{2}$

Subtract this to offset added terms at front end

get: $\frac{T(N)}{N+1} = \Theta(\log_2 N)$

Now: multiply both sides by $N+1$

get $T(N) = N \log N + \log N$
 $= \Theta(N \log N)$

Done! So QS Ave performance is $\Theta(N \log N)$