حراب نمرین ها

برون یا شودن مسال این اسن! سرجواب میکن:

 $q(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 \\ n \end{cases}$ 

 $h(n) = \begin{cases} n \\ n^2 \end{cases}$ 

$$T(n) = 3T(n/3) + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\alpha = 3, b = 3 \Rightarrow \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ master theorem}$$

$$\text{Case 1: } \sqrt{n} \in \mathcal{O}(n^{1-1/2}) \quad \left( \mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$T(n) = 3 T(n/4) + n \log n$$

$$a = 3, b = 4 \Rightarrow \log_4 3 < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{master}$$

$$(ase 3: n \log n \in \Omega(n \log_4^3 + (2 - \log_4^3))$$

$$T(n) \in O(n \log n) \qquad (E = 2 - \log_4^3)$$

$$(3) = 0 \text{ (ase 3 bin in - 5)}$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 4 \quad b = 2 \quad log_2 = 2$$
master. theorem
$$Case 2: n^2 \in \theta(n^2)$$

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

$$T(n)$$

$$T(n)$$