## Master Theorem

## Recurrence Relations

Recurrence Relations: we've seen several different forms of recurrence relation

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$$
 (MergeSort)

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

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$$
 (Binary Search)

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

$$T(n) = T(an) + O(n), a<1$$

T(n) = O(n)

Can we generalize?

## Master Theorem

For recurrence relations of the form T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n) (we'll ignore floor/ceiling functions, which don't affect asymptotic behavior)

3 special cases: (assume  $a \ge 1$ , and b > 1)

- (1) If  $f(n) = O(n^{\log a / \log b \epsilon})$  for some constant  $\epsilon > 0$
- $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log a / \log b})$
- (2) If  $f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log a / \log b})$ 
  - $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log a / \log b} \log n)$
- (3) If  $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log a / \log b + \epsilon})$  for some constant  $\epsilon > 0$ , and if  $af(n/b) \le cf(n)$  for some constant c < 1 and sufficiently large n
  - $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$

Note that  $\log a / \log b = \log_b a$