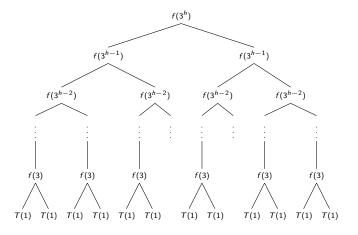
#### Master Theorem

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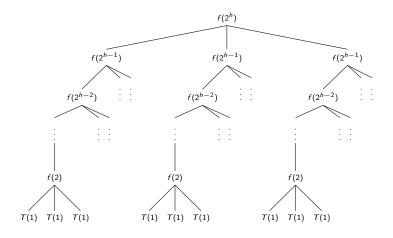
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# Example 1: T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n) with a = 2, b = 3



$$h = \log_3 n$$
  $2^{\log_3 n} = n^{\log_3 2} \approx n^{0.6}$  leaves  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$ 

# Example 2: T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n) with a = 3, b = 2



$$h = \log_2 n$$
  $3^{\log_2 n} = n^{\log_2 3} \approx n^{1.6}$  leaves

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$$

- ► Number of leaves:  $n^{\log_b a}$
- ▶ Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose f(n) = n, a = 2, b = 4,  $n^{\log_b a} = n^{1/2}$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} 2^i (n/4^i)$$
$$= n \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} (1/2)^i$$
$$= \Theta(n)$$

$$n^{\log_b a} + \Theta(n) = \Theta(n)$$

- Number of leaves: nlog<sub>b</sub> a
- ▶ Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose f(n) = n, a = b = 4,  $n^{\log_b a} = n$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} 4^i (n/4^i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} n$$

$$= \Theta(n \lg n)$$

$$n^{\log_b a} + \Theta(n \lg n) = \Theta(n \lg n)$$

- ► Number of leaves: n<sup>log<sub>b</sub> a</sup>
- ► Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose f(n) = n, a = 4, b = 2,  $n^{\log_b a} = n^2$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n-1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n-1} 4^i (n/2^i)$$

$$= n \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n-1} 2^i$$

$$= \Theta(n^2)$$

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

- Number of leaves:  $n^{\log_b a}$
- ► Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose f(n) = n, a = 8, b = 2,  $n^{\log_b a} = n^3$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n - 1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n - 1} 8^i (n/2^i)$$
$$= n \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n - 1} 4^i$$
$$= \Theta(n^3)$$

$$n^{\log_b a} + \Theta(n^3) = \Theta(n^3)$$

- Number of leaves: nlog<sub>b</sub> a
- ► Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose  $f(n) = n^2$ , a = b = 4,  $n^{\log_b a} = n$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} 4^i (n/4^i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} \left(\frac{4}{4^2}\right)^i n^2$$

$$= n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} (1/4)^i$$

$$= \Theta(n^2)$$

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

- ► Number of leaves:  $n^{\log_b a}$
- Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose  $f(n) = n^2$ , a = 4, b = 2,  $n^{\log_b a} = n^2$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n-1} 4^i (n/2^i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n-1} \left(\frac{4}{2^2}\right)^i n^2$$

$$= n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n-1} (1)^i$$

$$= \Theta(n^2 \lg n)$$

$$n^{\log_b a} + \Theta(n^2 \lg n) = \Theta(n^2 \lg n)$$



- Number of leaves:  $n^{\log_b a}$
- ► Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose  $f(n) = n^2$ , a = 8, b = 2,  $n^{\log_b a} = n^3$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} 8^i (n/2^i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} \left(\frac{8}{2^2}\right)^i n^2$$

$$= n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} 2^i$$

$$= \Theta(n^3)$$

$$n^{\log_b a} + \Theta(n^3) = \Theta(n^3)$$

- Number of leaves:  $n^{\log_b a}$
- ▶ Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- Suppose  $f(n) = n^2$ , a = 8, b = 2,  $n^{\log_b a} = n^3$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n - 1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} 8^i (n/2^i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} \left(\frac{8}{2^2}\right)^i n^2$$

$$= n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n - 1} 2^i$$

$$= \Theta(n^3)$$

$$n^{\log_b a} + \Theta(n^3) = \Theta(n^3)$$

- Number of leaves: nlogba
- Internal time:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i)$
- ▶ Suppose  $f(n) = n^{\log_b a}$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i f(n/b^i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^i (n/b^i)^{\log_b a}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} \left(\frac{a}{b^{\log_b a}}\right)^i n^{\log_b a}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\log_b n-1} n^{\log_b a}$$

$$= n^{\log_b a} \log_b n$$

$$= \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

#### Master Theorem

Let  $a \ge 1$  and b > 1 be constants, let f(n) be a function, and let T(n) be defined on nonnegative integers by

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

Then T(n) has the following asymptotic bounds  $(k \ge 0)$ :

$$\begin{array}{c|c} f(n) & T(n) \\ \hline O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) & \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \\ \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) & \Theta(f(n) \lg n) \\ O(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) & \Theta(f(n)) \end{array}$$

The last one only if  $af(\frac{n}{b}) \le cf(n)$  for some c < 1 and large enough n.



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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$$
  
  $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$ 

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \quad vs. \quad n^1$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \quad vs. \quad n^1$$

$$f(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \quad vs. \quad n^1$$

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

$$T(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \quad vs. \quad n^1$$

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

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

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$ 

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) vs. n^{\log_{b} a}$$

$$n^{2} vs. n^{2}$$

$$f(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) vs. n^{\log_{b} a}$$

$$n^{2} vs. n^{2}$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_{b} a})$$

$$T(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) vs. n^{\log_{b} a}$$

$$n^{2} vs. n^{2}$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_{b} a})$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{2} \lg n)$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \lg n$$
  
 
$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \lg n$$
  

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$
  

$$\lg n = n^2$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \lg n$$

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$\lg n = n^2$$

$$f(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \lg n$$

$$f(n) vs. n^{\log_b a}$$

$$\lg n = n^2$$

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$$

$$T(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \lg n$$

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$\lg n = n^2$$

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

$$T(n) = aT\left(rac{n}{b}
ight) + f(n)$$
  $O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$   $\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$   $\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n))$  when  $af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$ 

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$ 

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$
  $O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$   $\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$   $\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n))$  when  $af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$ 

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$   
 $n^3$  vs.  $n^2$ 

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \le cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^{3}$$

$$f(n) vs. n^{\log_{b} a}$$

$$n^{3} vs. n^{2}$$

$$f(n) =$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$   
 $n^3$  vs.  $n^2$   
 $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon})$   
 $T(n) =$ 

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$
  $O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$   $\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$   $\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n))$  when  $af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$ 

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^{3}$$

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_{b} a}$$

$$n^{3} \quad vs. \quad n^{2}$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_{b} a + \epsilon})$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{3})$$

because

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^{3}$$

$$f(n) vs. n^{\log_{b} a}$$

$$n^{3} vs. n^{2}$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_{b} a + \epsilon})$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{3})$$

because

$$af(n/b) = 4f(n/2) = 4/2^3 f(n) \le cf(n)$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/3) + n \lg n$$
  
 
$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/3) + n \lg n$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$   
 $n \lg n$  vs.  $n^{\log_3 4} = n^{1.26...}$ 

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

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

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \lg n \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_3 4} = n^{1.26...}$$

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/3) + n \lg n$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$   
 $n \lg n$  vs.  $n^{\log_3 4} = n^{1.26...}$   
 $f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$   
 $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_3 4})$ 

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \lg n$$
  
 
$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \lg n$$
  
 $f(n)$  vs.  $n^{\log_b a}$   
 $n \lg n$  vs.  $n$ 

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \lg n$$

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \lg n \quad vs. \quad n$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^1 n)$$

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

$$O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^k n) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n) \lg n)$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \Leftrightarrow \Theta(f(n)) \qquad \text{when } af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \lg n$$

$$f(n) \quad vs. \quad n^{\log_b a}$$

$$n \lg n \quad vs. \quad n$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg^1 n)$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n \lg^2 n)$$