assignment1

xiaoma

2022.09.10

4.5-1

$$n^{\log_4 2} = \sqrt{n}$$

当
$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$$
 时,有

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_4 2 - \varepsilon})$$

所以
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = \Theta(\sqrt{n})$$

b.
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = 2\mathbf{T}(n/4) + \sqrt{n}$$
 参数同上,

$$n^{\log_4 2} = \sqrt{n}$$

当
$$k=0$$
 时,有

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_4 2} \lg^k n)$$

所以
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = \Theta(\sqrt{n} \lg n)$$

c.
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = 2\mathbf{T}(n/4) + n$$
 参数同上,

$$n^{\log_4 2} = \sqrt{n}$$

当
$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$$
 时,有

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_4 2 + \varepsilon})$$

所以
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = \Theta(n)$$

d.
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = 2\mathbf{T}(n/4) + n^2$$
 参数同上,

$$n^{\log_4 2} = \sqrt{n}$$

当
$$\varepsilon = \frac{3}{2}$$
 时,有

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_4 2 + \varepsilon})$$

所以
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

4.5-4

可以

由

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

知

$$n^{\log_2 4} = n^2$$

当
$$k=1$$
 时,有

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_2 4} \lg^k n)$$

所以
$$\mathbf{T}(n) = \Theta(n^2 l g^2 n)$$