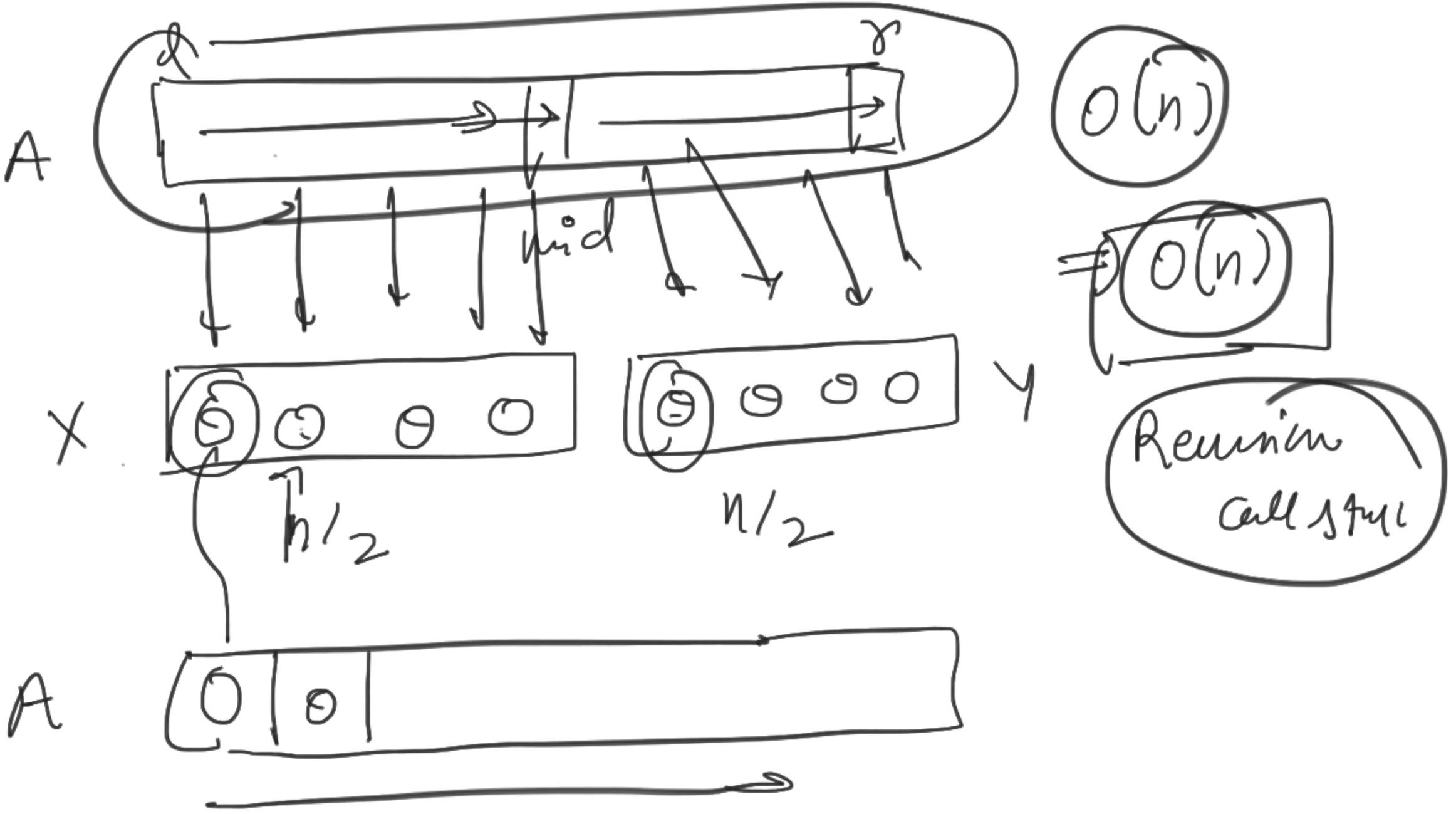
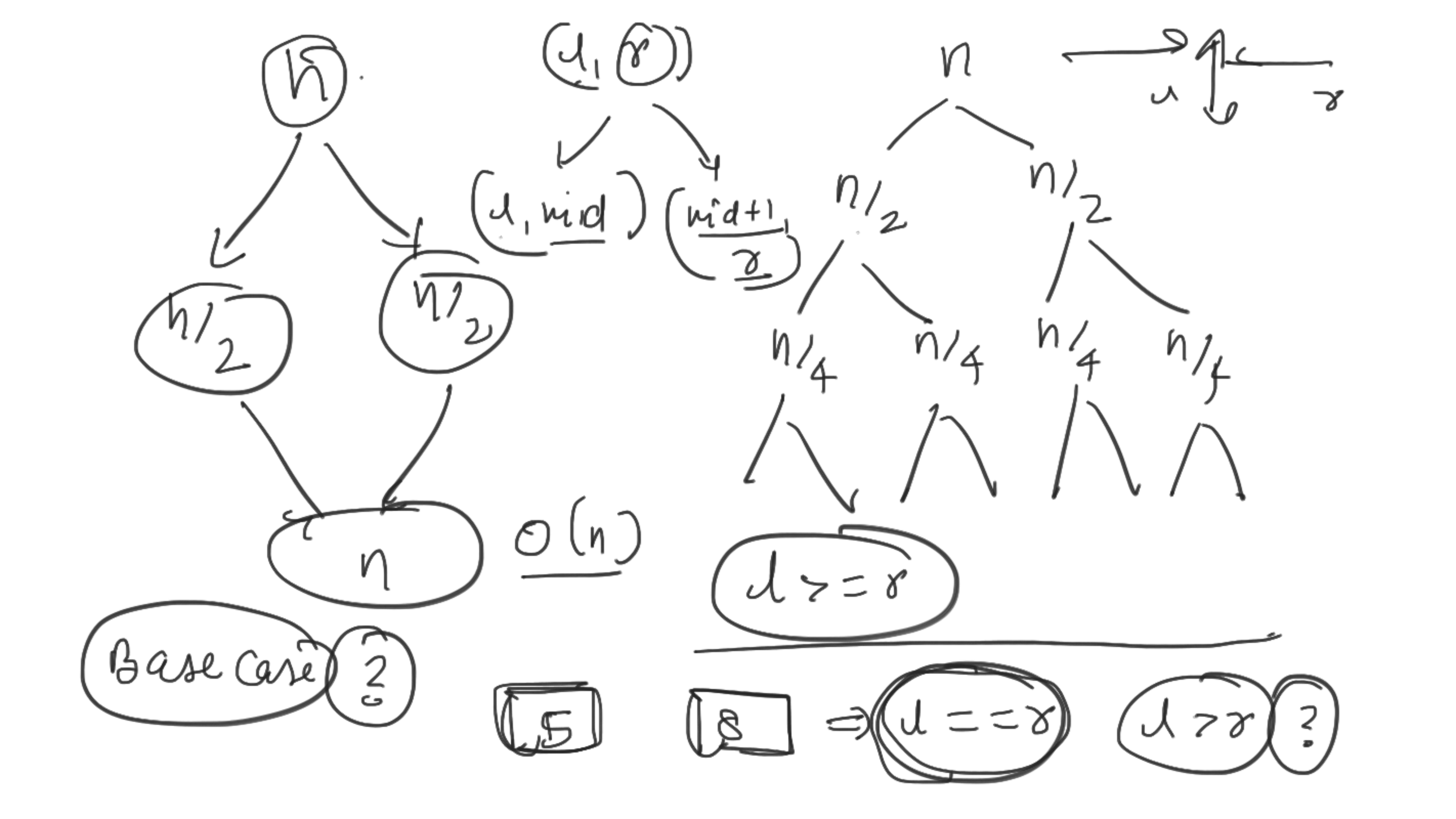
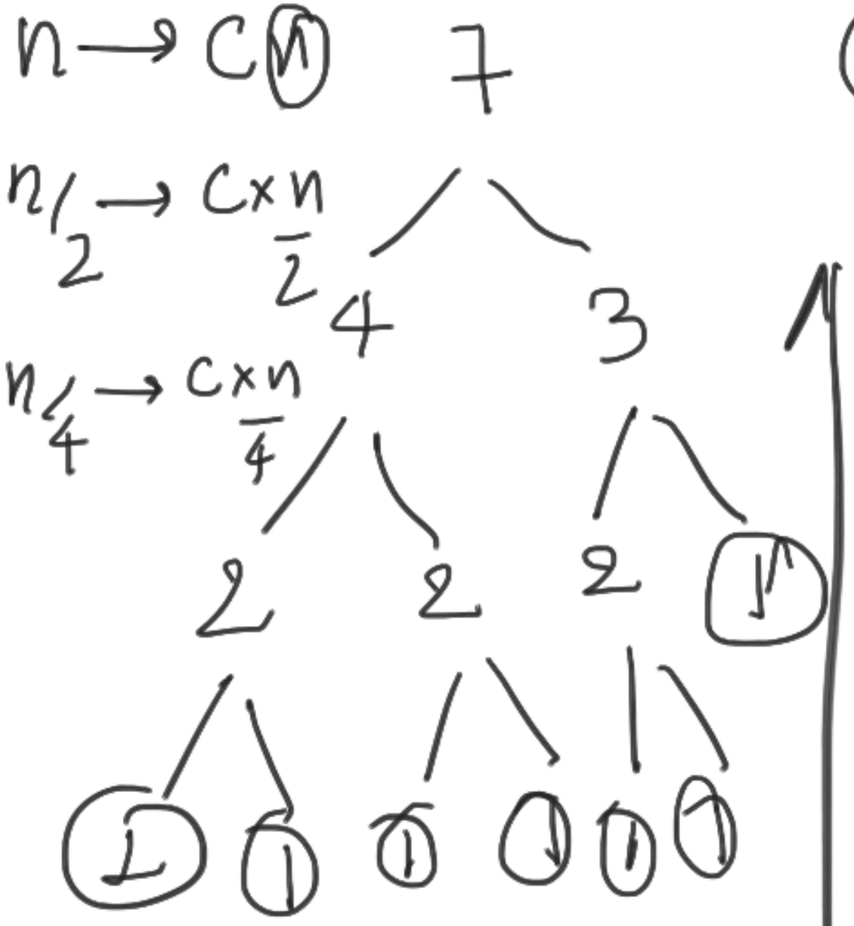
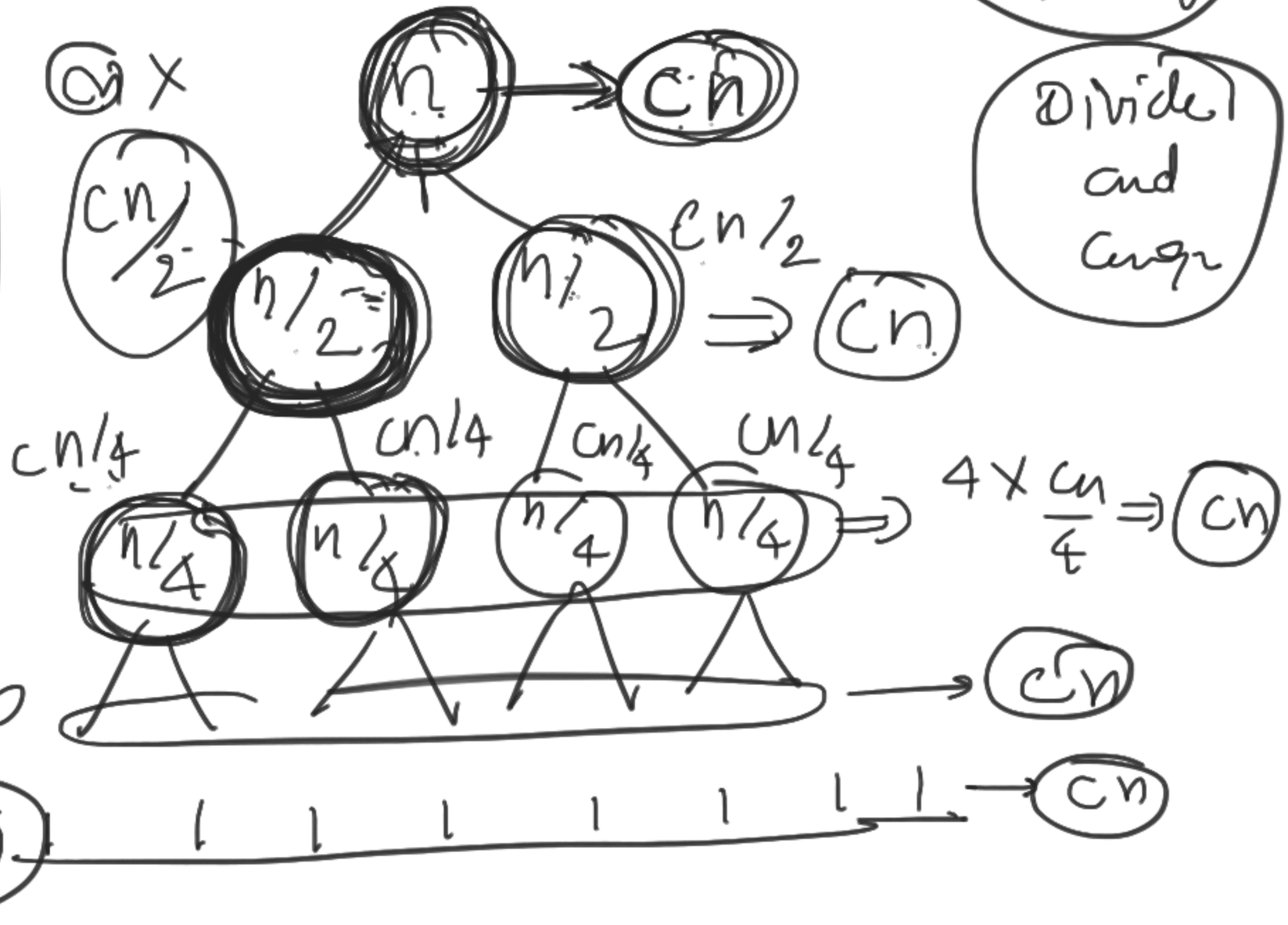

A
mid
O(n)
O(n)
X
Y
n/2
n/2
Recurrin
call stuc
A


n
n/2
n/2
n
O(n)
Base case
2
(l, r)
(l, mid)
(mid+1, r)
5
8
l == r
n
n/2
n/2
n/4
n/4
n/4
n/4
l >= r
l > r
?

Recursion tree Method. ⇒ master theorem

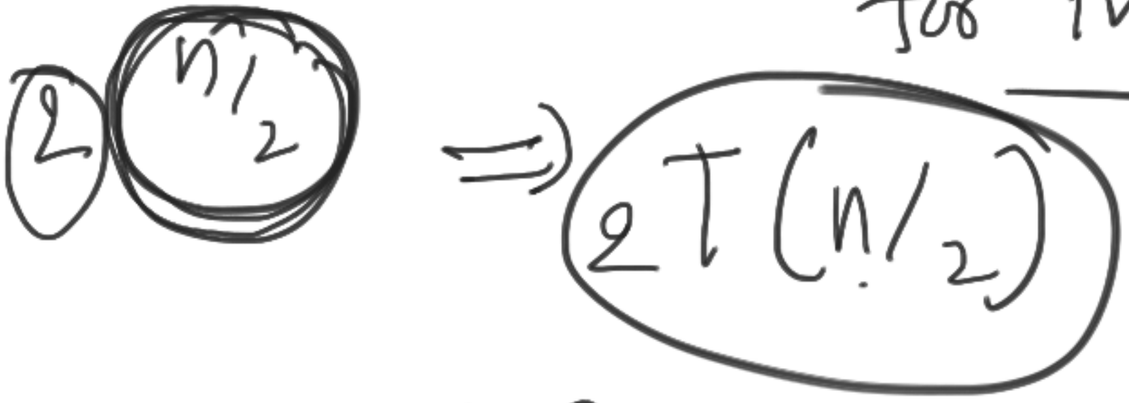
Divide and conquer

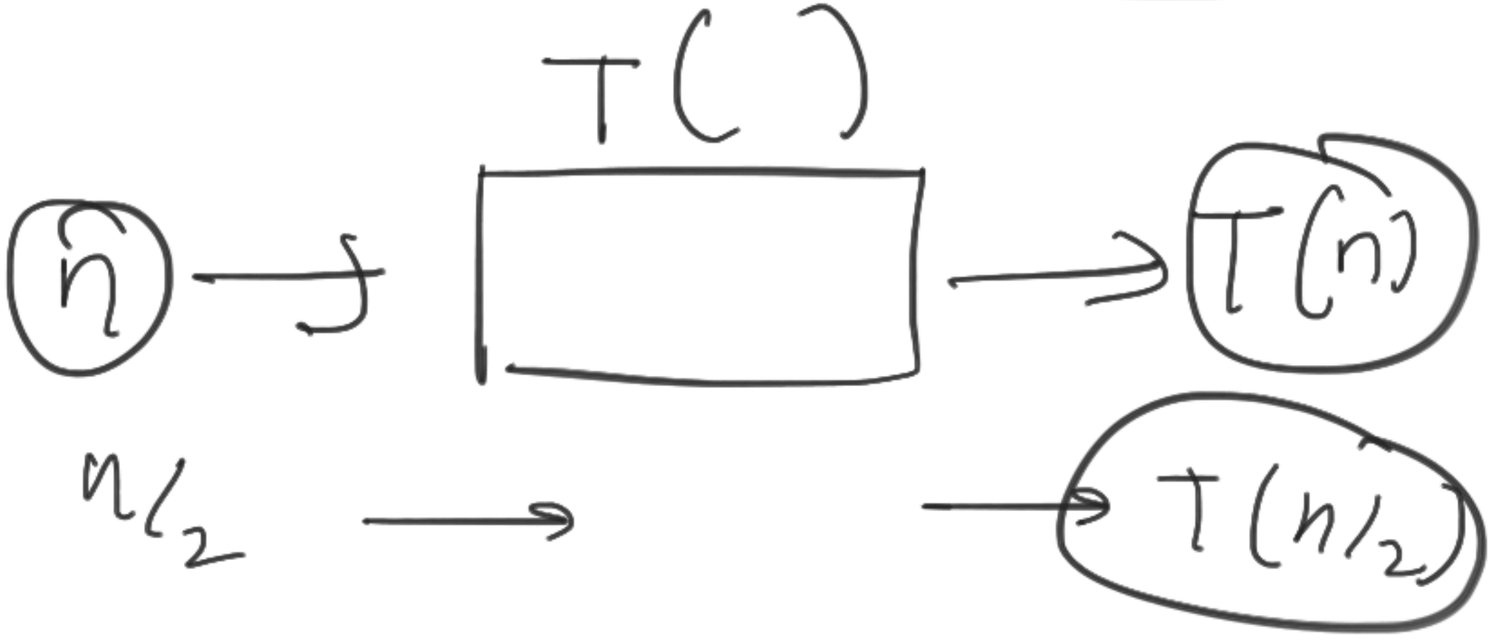




Recurrence Relation

$T(n)$ ⇒ time complexity for input size n





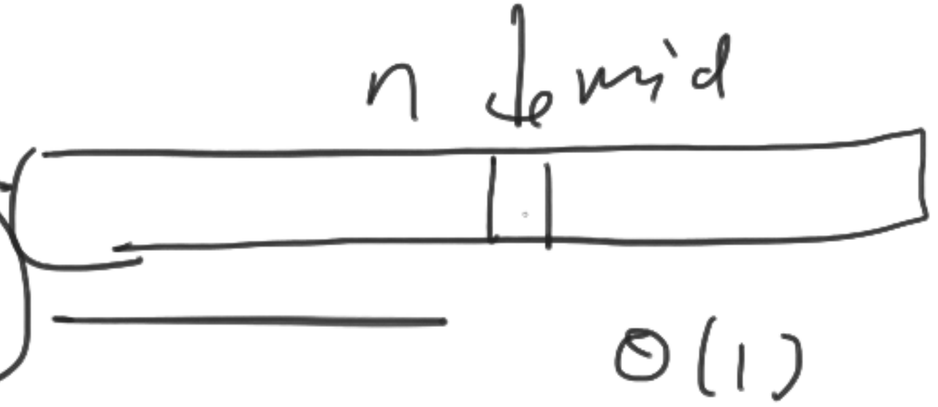
$\Rightarrow T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$

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

recurrence

Binary search

$\Rightarrow T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)$



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

fact(n) = fact(n-1) × n ⇒ T(n) = T(n-1) + c

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + cn$$

$$= 2\left[2T(n/4) + \frac{cn}{2}\right] + cn$$

$$= 4T(n/4) + cn + cn$$

$$2^3 \cdot T(n/2^3) + 3 \cdot cn$$

$$4\left(2T(n/8) + cn/4\right) + 2cn$$

$$8T(n/8) + cn + 2cn \Rightarrow 8T(n/8) + 3cn$$

$$T(n) = 2^k \cdot T\left(n/2^k\right) + k \cdot cn$$

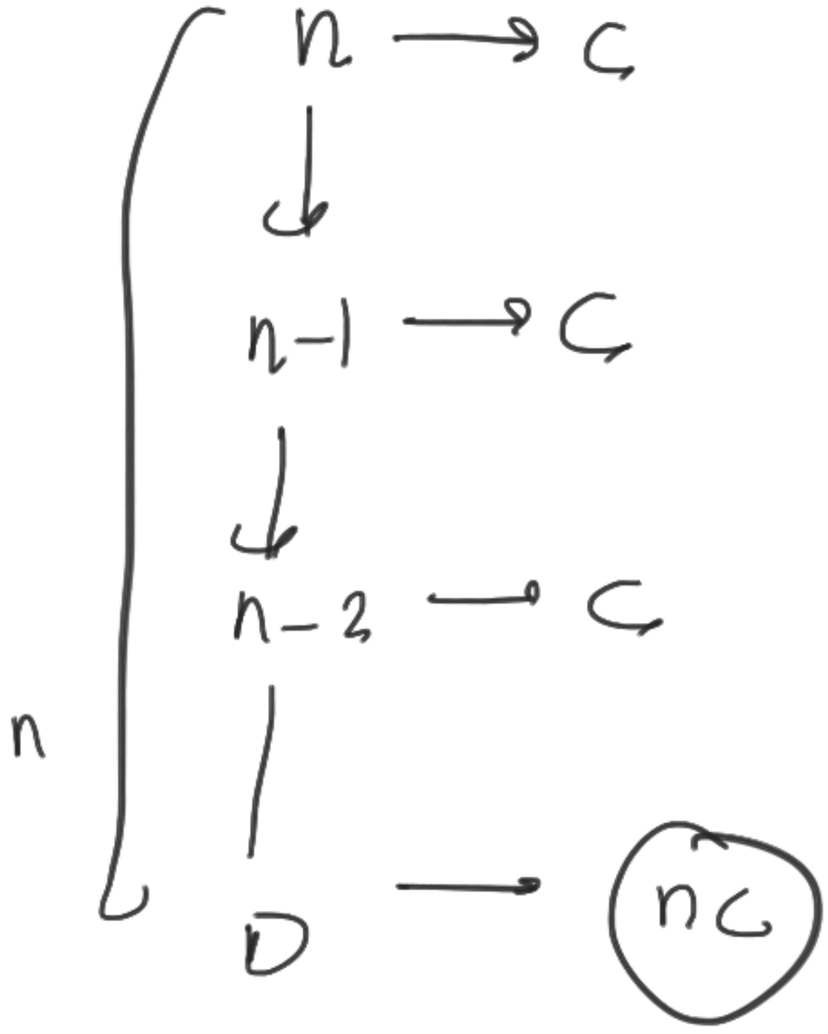
$$= 2^{\log n} \cdot T(1) + \log n \cdot cn$$

$$n/2^k = 1 \Rightarrow k = \log n$$

$$= n + \Theta(n \cdot \log n)$$

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

$T(n) = T(n-1) + C \Rightarrow T(n) = O(n)$



$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + C$

$T(n) = O(2^n)$

find max and min.

Recursion

n

$n \longrightarrow 2 \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(1)$

$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + c$

maxL minL maxR minR max min

2

comp

$T(n) = T(n/2) + 1$

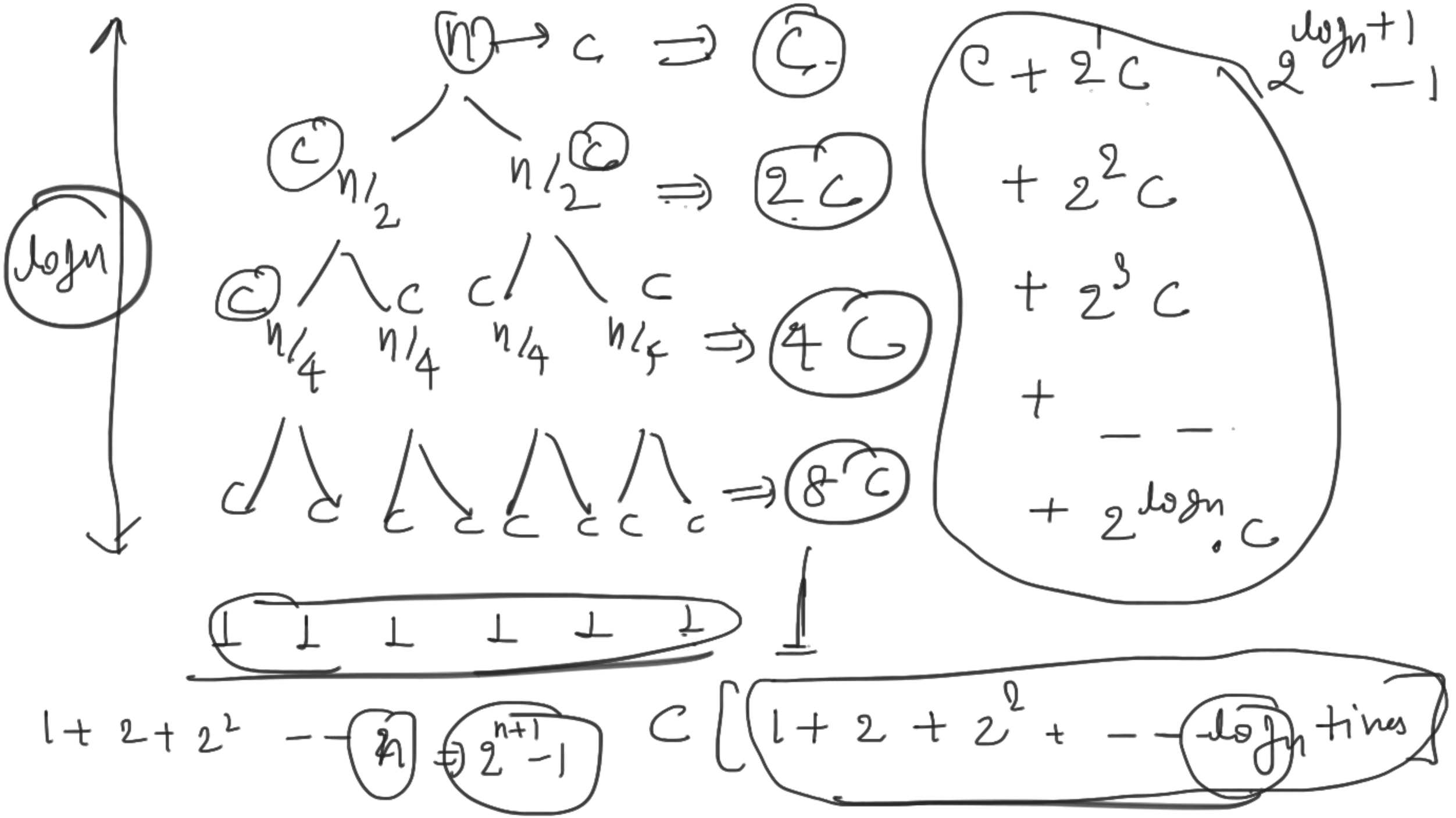
$O(\log n)$

$T(n) = ?$

2 0

$O(\log n)$? 6

$O(n)$


n → c ⇒ c
c n/2 n/2 c ⇒ 2c
c c c c
n/4 n/4 n/4 n/4 ⇒ 4c
⇒ 8c
logn
c + 2c + 2^2 c + 2^3 c + + — — + 2^logn . c
2^(logn+1) − 1
1 1 1 1 1 1
1 + 2 + 2^2 — n ⇒ 2^(n+1) − 1
c [1 + 2 + 2^2 + — logn times

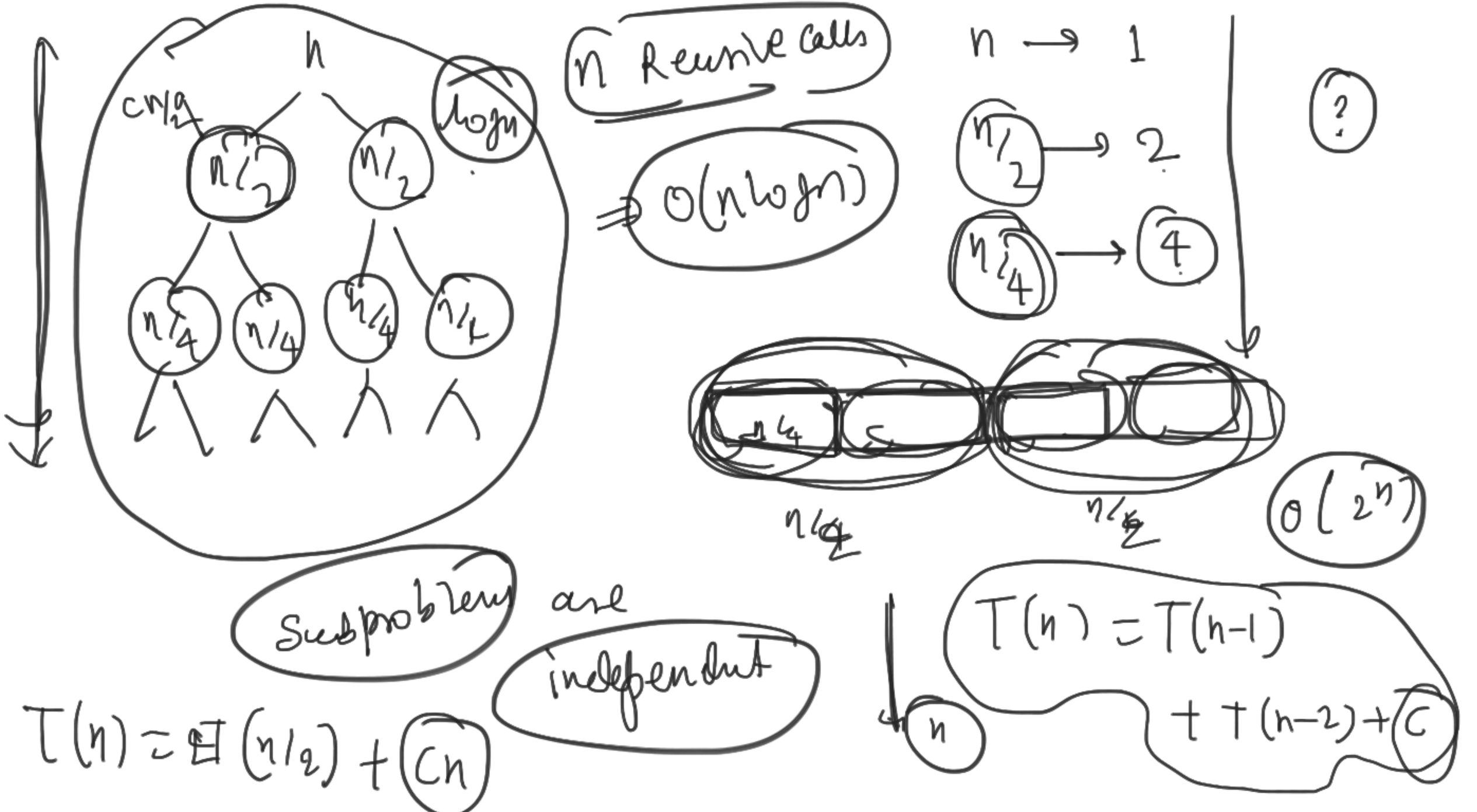
$$c[1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 \text{ --- } \log n \text{ terms}]$$

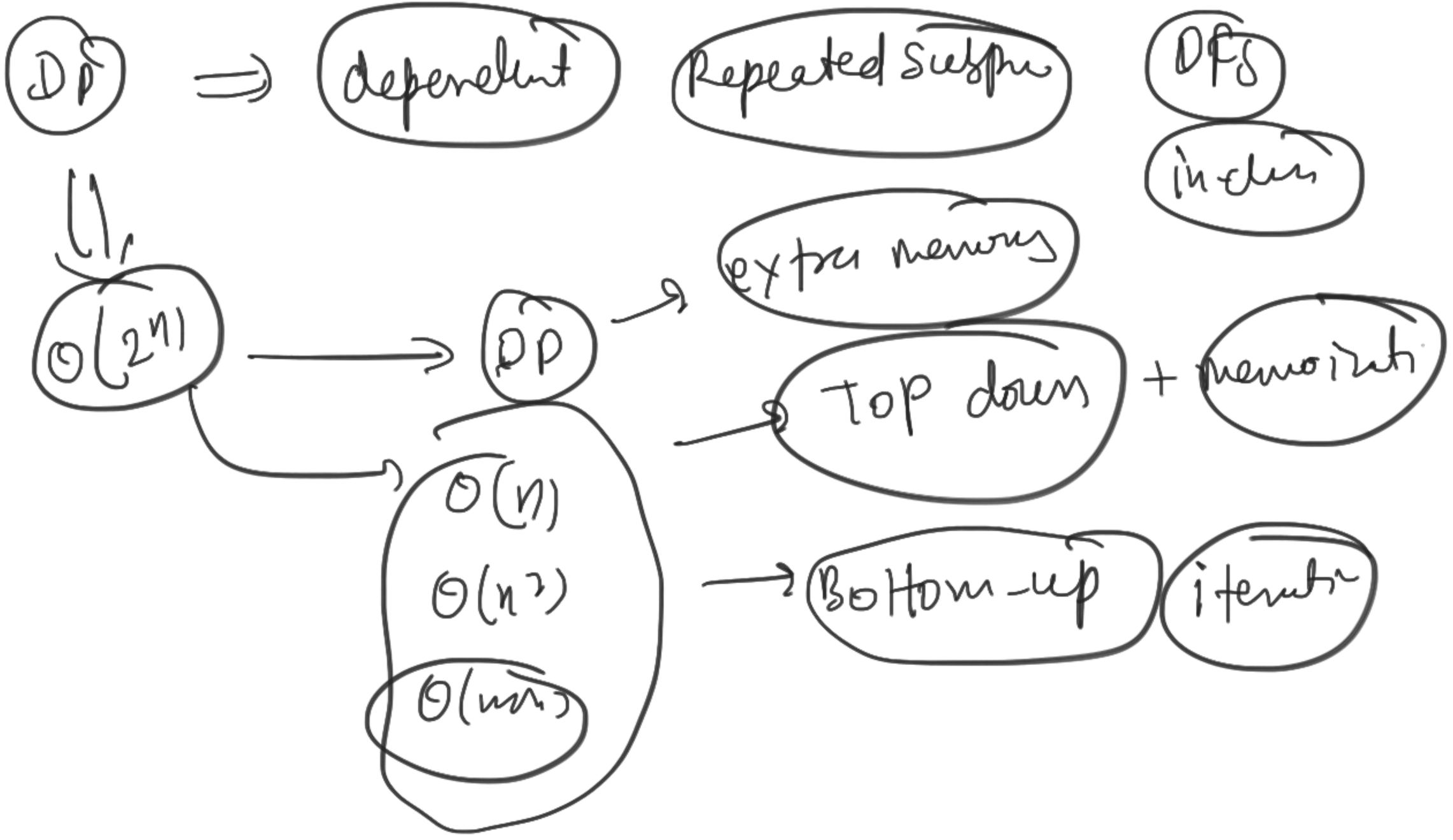
$$= c[2^{\log n + 1} - 1]$$

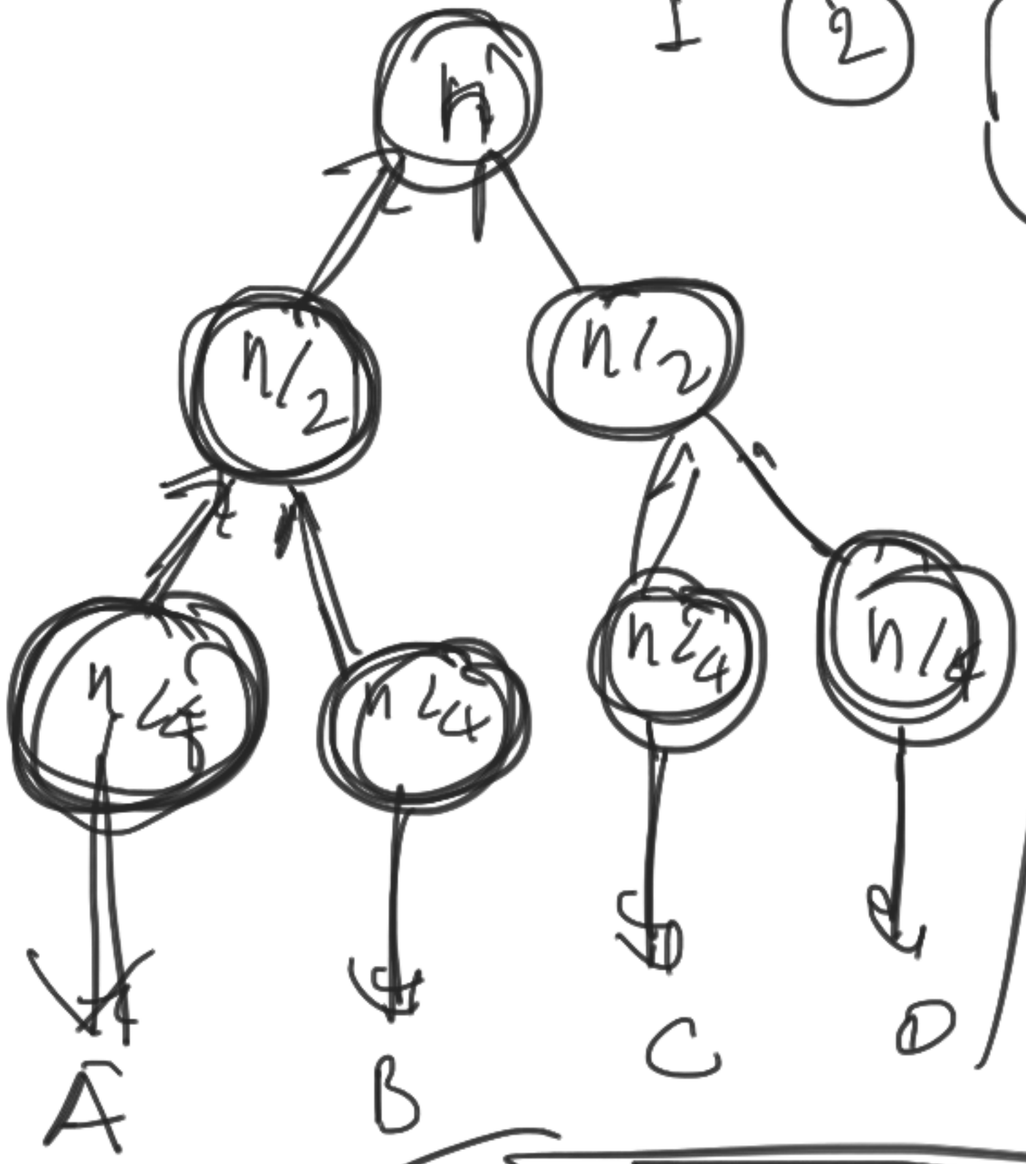
$$= c[2 \cdot 2^{\log_2 n} - 1]$$

$$= c[2n - 1] = O(n)$$

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


n
cn/2
n/2
n/2
logn
n/4
n/4
n/4
n/4
n Recursive calls
O(nlogn)
n → 1
n/2 → 2
n/4 → 4
?
n/4
n/4
n/2
O(2^n)
Subproblems are independent
T(n) = T(n/2) + Cn
T(n) = T(n-1)
+ + (n-2) + C
n

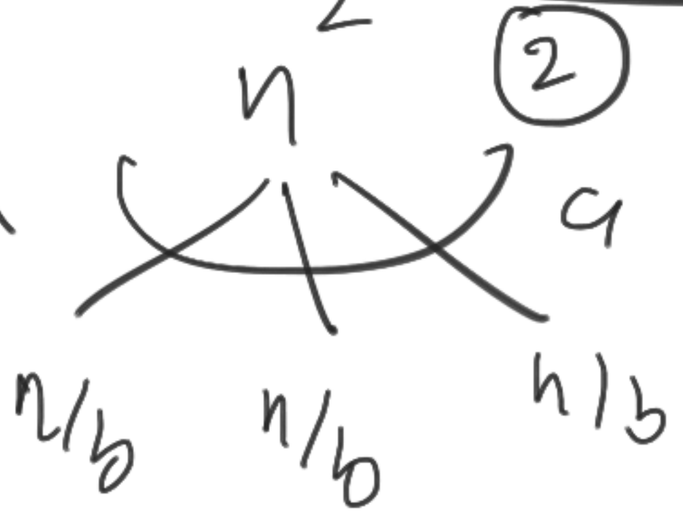

DP
dependent
Repeated subpro
DFS
index
O(2^n)
DP
extra memory
Top down
+ memoization
O(n)
O(n^2)
O(mn)
Bottom-up
iterati



1 2

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$$

2



Master theorem

extra

$O(n)$

$O(1)$

$O(\log n)$

$O(n^2)$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + C$$

$T(n)$?

⇒ Recursive insertion sort

⇒ Reverse array (recursive)

⇒ Majority element (Divide and conq)

⇒ nth power ( )

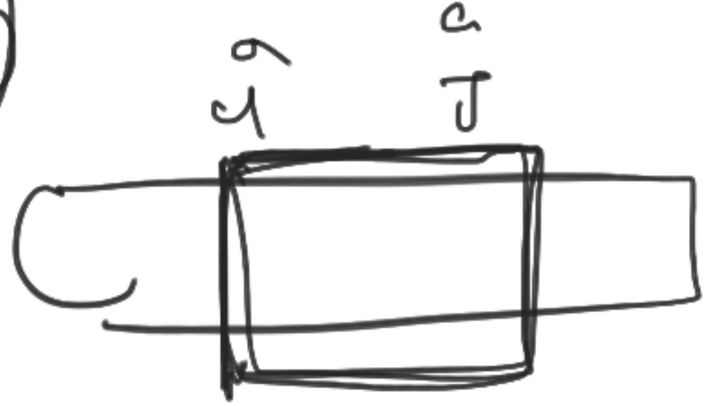
⇒ (max Subarray sum (Divide)

⇒ (find max diff arr ( )

⇒ GCD ⇒

x , n

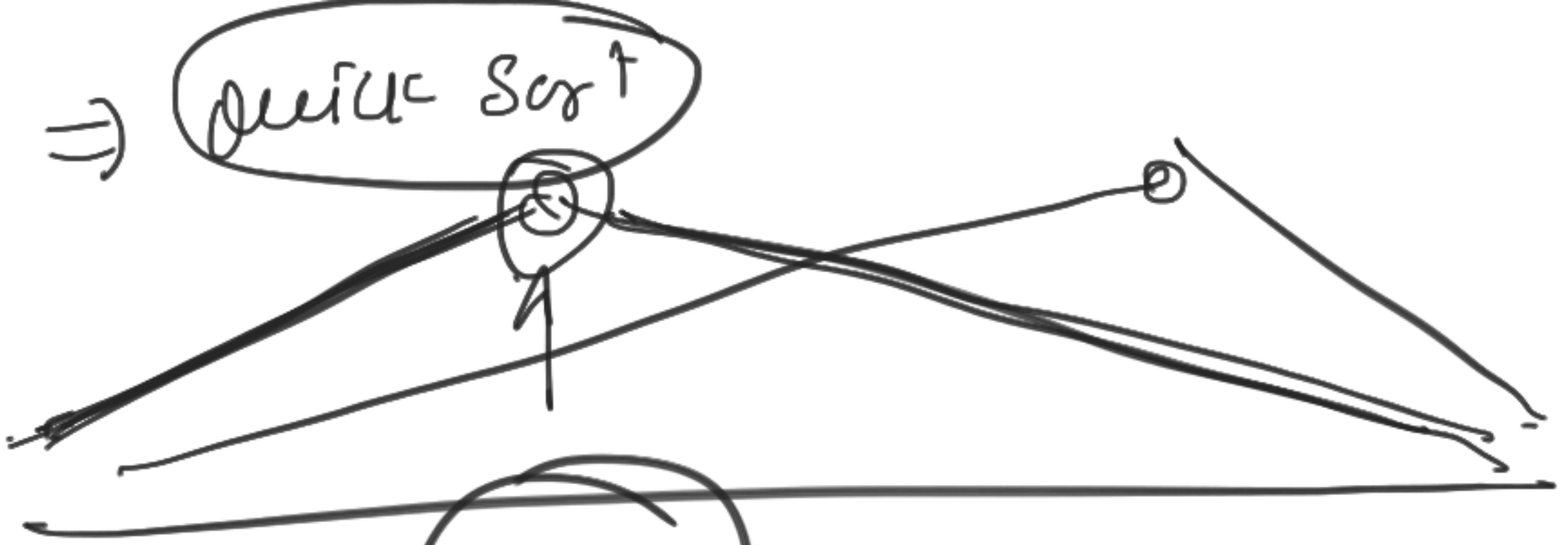
x n



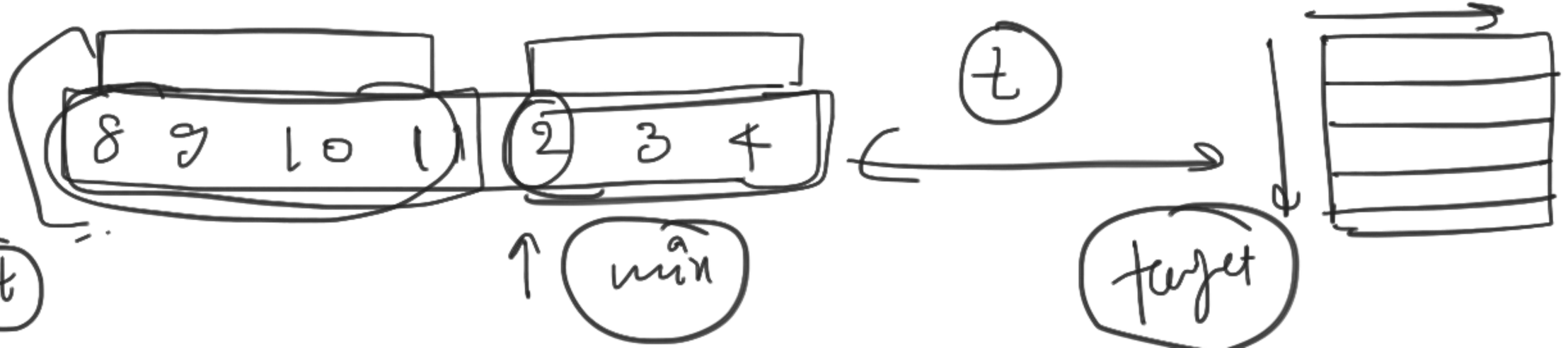
$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$\max(A[j] - A[i])$

Binary search ⇒ Quick Sort



→ Sorted and Rotated



search t