1) 
$$T(n) = 3T(n/9) + \sqrt{n}$$
  
 $a = 3$ ,  $b = 9$ ,  $f(n) = \sqrt{n}$   
 $log 3/log 9 = 1.585/3.17 = 1/2$   
 $n^{1/2} = \Theta(n^{log 3/log 9}) \rightarrow Case 2 applies$   
 $T(n) = \Theta(n^{log 3/log 9} log n) = \Theta(n^{1/2} log n) = \Theta(\sqrt{n} log n)$ 

2) 
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$$
 $a = 4$ ,  $b = 2$ ,  $f(n) = n^3$ 
 $\log \frac{4}{\log 2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ 
 $\int_{1}^{3} = \Omega(n^{2+\epsilon}) \rightarrow Case \ 3 \ could \ apply$ 
 $4f(\frac{n}{2}) \stackrel{?}{=} c f(n) \rightarrow 4(\frac{n}{2})^3 \stackrel{?}{=} cn^3 \rightarrow holdr \ for \ c = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Case 3 applies.

 $T(n) = \theta(n^3)$ 

3) 
$$T(n) = 5T(n/4) + n \log n$$
 $\alpha = 5$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $f(n) = n \log n$ 
 $\log 5/\log 4 = 2.322/2 = 1.161$ 
 $n \log n = \Omega(n^{1.161+\epsilon}) \rightarrow case 3$  could apply

 $5f(4) \stackrel{?}{=} cf(n) \rightarrow 5(f(\log(4))) \stackrel{?}{=} ch(\log n \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}n(\log n - \log 4)) \stackrel{?}{=} ch(\log n \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}n(\log n - 2)) \stackrel{?}{=} ch(\log n \rightarrow \frac{5}{4}n(\log n - 2))$ 

T(n)= O(n log n)