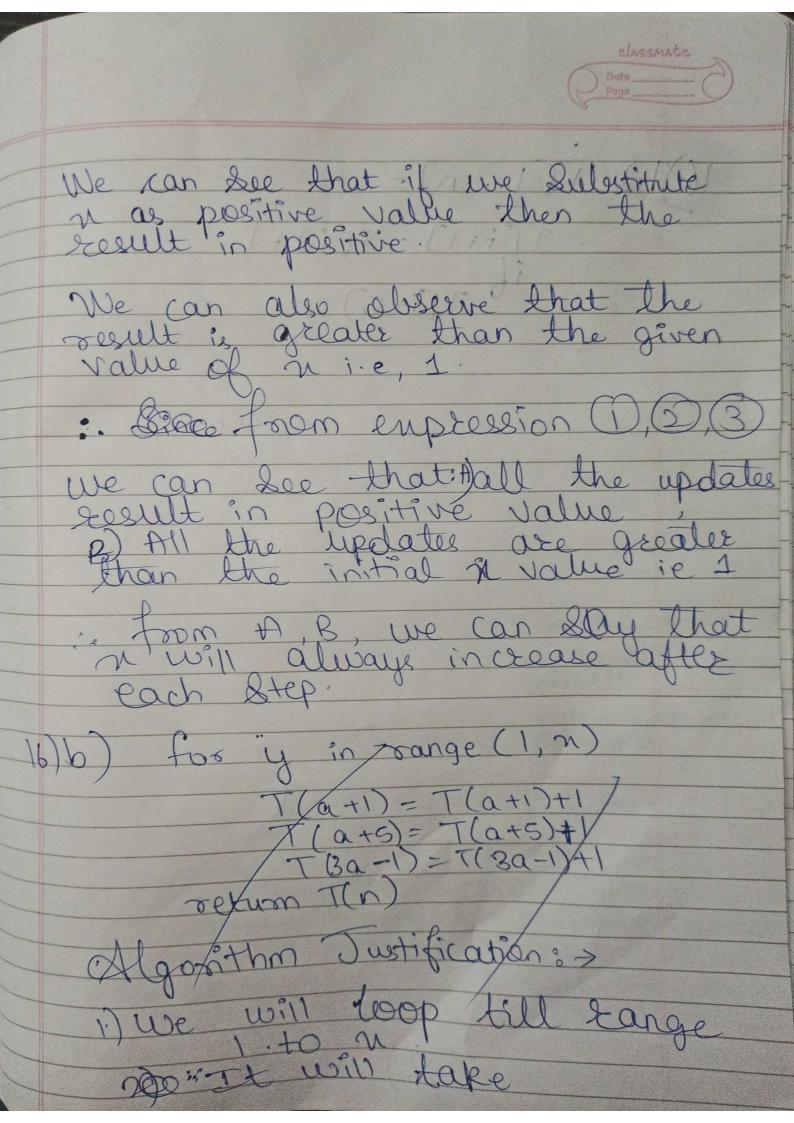
sulpat bus somet anothers 19 alle are liven the following internation:>
n=1 and the typdates allowed
axo. n=n+1, n=n+5 and n-3n-1 Theo In case of n=n+1, we know that addition of positive number is sulto in positive number, so if add the positive number to 1 (Given positive number), the sesult will be positive number (+ add + = +) >1 The we consider the case n=n+5,
the result will be positive Lince
if we apply the general theory
addition of two positive running
is positive. if (e.g. 1+5=6) To case of n - 3n-1, if we tray to solve using initial given value, we observe that 3n-1 The above enpression results in positive value 3n-1

Similarly, 3n-1 increasing value of 3(2)-1=6-1=5 > 0 Similarly, 3(3) -1 - 9.+1 - 8 > 0 3(4) -1 = 12 -1 = 11 > 0 3(5) - 1 = 15 -1 = 14 > 0 3(6) -1 = 18 -1 = 17 > 0 3(6) -1 = 30 -1 = 29 > 0 result



a) Run recursively by recursing on the left and right halves of f Maximum Contiguous Subarray else its else return addleft + addRight

By applying the master's we get Has ministry d = logoa Running time = 100/11/11

-2...n]=0 Runs (M, T for ain range s we can see there is upolate zon 1 lue get result anywhere .. Therefore, all updates & @ N = · voce oco -t the range 2 to n In end, TEN is leture that contains the ways ways we achieve y

classmate

classmate Time Complexity 10 (d()) 2 > 1 times (MS; goment Lyto 9 enecutes < 6 (n-1) times L10 viens 1 three $T(n) \leq 2+$