

2. a) Using master theorem

$$a=4, b=2 \quad f(n) = n^2 \lg n$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 4} \lg^k n) \quad |c|=1$$

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

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

$$b) \quad T(n) = \underline{\underline{\Theta(n)}}$$

$$c) \quad \text{let } m = \lg n \Rightarrow 2^m = n$$

$$T(2^m) = T(2^{\frac{m}{2}}) + 3230$$

$$\text{let } s(m) = T(2^m)$$

$$s(m) = s\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) + 3230$$

$$\Rightarrow s(m) = \Theta(3230 \lg m)$$

$$T(n) = s(m) = \underline{\underline{\Theta(3230 \lg \lg n)}}$$

$$d) \quad T(n) = \underline{\underline{\Theta(n^2)}}$$

$$e) \quad T(n) = \Theta(n^2) \quad \begin{matrix} \lfloor \lg n \rfloor \\ \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \lg n \rfloor} 4^i \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \leq 3 \\ i \text{ not power of 2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{amortized cost per operation is } \underline{\underline{\Theta(n)}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \lg n \\ 2 \\ n^2 \end{matrix}$$