

Name: Joshua SchmidtDate: 10/10/19Pledge: I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

Use the Master Theorem to find the complexity of each recurrence relation listed below.

1. $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

$a = 1, b = 2, d = 2, 1 < 2^2$

Complexity: $T(n) \in \theta(n^2)$

2. $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

$a = 4, b = 2, d = 2, 4 = 2^2$

Complexity: $T(n) \in \theta(n^2 \lg(n))$

3. $T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \sqrt{n}$

$a = 3, b = 3, d = 0.5, 3 > 3^{0.5}, \theta(n^{\log_3(3)})$

Complexity: $T(n) \in \theta(n)$

For each function below, write the recurrence relation for its running time and then use the Master Theorem to find its complexity.

```
4. int f(int arr[], int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    int sum = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        sum += arr[j];
    }
    return f(arr, n / 2) + sum + f(arr, n / 2);
}
```

Recurrence: $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$

$a = 2, b = 2, d = 1, 2 = 2^1$

Complexity: $T(n) \in \theta(n \lg(n))$

```

5. void g(int n, int arrA[], int arrB[]) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
            arrB[j] += arrA[i];
        }
    }
    g(n / 2, arrA, arrB);
}

```

Recurrence: $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

$a = 1, b = 2, d = 2, 1 < 2^2$

Complexity: $T(n) \in \theta(n^2)$