

## Tutorial sheet 4

### Practise Problems

①  $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$

using master method comparing with  $T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$

$a = 3$   $b = 2$   $f(n) = n^2$

$k = \log_b a = \log_2 3 \approx 1.6$

as  $f(n) > n^k$  and  $n^2 > n^{1.6}$

so,  $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$

②  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$

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

$k = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$

As  $f(n) = n^k$  and  $n^2 = n^2$

so,  $T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)$

③  $T(n) = T(n/2) + 2^n$

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

$k = \log_b a = \log_2 1 = 0$

As,  $f(n) > n^k$  and  $2^n > n^0$

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

④  $T(n) = 2^n T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^n$   
 Compare it with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_2 2^n = n$$

As,  $f(n) \geq n^k \Rightarrow n^n \geq n^n$

$$TC = \Theta(n^n \log n)$$

⑤  $T(n) = 16T(\frac{n}{4}) + n$

Compare it with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_4 16 = \log_4 4^2 = 2$$

As,  $f(n) < n^k \Rightarrow n < n^2$

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

⑥  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \log n$

Compare it with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_2 2 = 1$$

As  $f(n) > n^k \Rightarrow n \log n > n$

$$TC = \Theta(n \log n)$$

⑦  $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n/\log n$

Compare it with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_2 2 = 1$$

As  $f(n) < n^k \Rightarrow \frac{n}{\log n} < n$

$\therefore TC = \Theta(n)$

Q8  $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^{0.51}$

Compare it with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$k = \log_b a = \log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$

As  $f(n) > n^k \Rightarrow n^{0.51} > n^{0.5}$

$\therefore TC = \Theta(n^{0.51})$

Q9  $TC = 0.5T(n/2) + 1/n$

Compare it with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$k = \log_b a = \log_2 0.5 = \log_2 \frac{1}{2}$

$= \log_2 1 - \log_2 2 = 0 - 1 = -1$

As  $f(n) = n^k \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n}$

$\therefore TC = O\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)$

Q10  $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n!$

Compare it with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$k = \log_4 16 = 2$

$f(n) > n^k \Rightarrow n! > n^2$

So,  $TC = O(n!)$

Q11  $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + \log n$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$k = \log_b a = \log_2 4 = 2$

As  $f(n) < n^k = \log n < n^2$

So,  $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$

Q12  $T(n) = \sqrt{n} T(\frac{n}{2}) + \log n$

As comparing with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$a = \sqrt{n}$  So, master method Not applicable

Q13  $T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$k = \log_b a = \log_2 3 \approx 1.6$

As  $f(n) < n^k = n < n^{1.6}$

So,  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{1.6})$

Q14  $T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + \sqrt{n}$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$k = \log_b a = \log_3 3 = 1$

As  $f(n) < n^k = \sqrt{n} < n^1$

So,  $T(n) = \Theta(n)$

Q15

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

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_2 4 = 2$$

As  $f(n) \leq n$  So, TC will depend on  $c$

$$\text{If } c \leq n \Rightarrow TC = \Theta(n^2)$$

$$\text{If } c > n \Rightarrow TC =$$

Q16

$$T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n \log n$$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_4 3 = 1.6$$

$$f(n) > n^k \text{ i.e. } n \log n > n^{1.6}$$

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

Q17

$$T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \frac{n}{2}$$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$f(n) < n^k \text{ i.e. } \frac{n}{2} < n$$

$$\therefore TC = O(n)$$

Q18

$$T(n) = 6T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2 \log n$$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_3 6 \approx 1.6$$

$$f(n) \gg n^{1.6} \Rightarrow n^2 \log n > n^{1.6}$$

$$TC = O(n^2 \log n)$$

Q19

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

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$f(n) < n^k \Rightarrow \frac{n}{\log n} < n^2$$

$$\therefore TC = O(n^2)$$

Q20

$$T(n) = 64T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) - n^2 \log n$$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$

~~$$k = \log_8 64 = 2$$~~

~~$$k = \log_8 64 = 2$$~~

$$T(n) = 64T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + (-1) n^2 \log n$$

$$\Rightarrow 64T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + n^2 \log \frac{1}{n}$$

$$TC = O(n^2 \log \frac{1}{n})$$



Q21  $T(n) = 7T(\frac{n}{3}) + n^2$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_3 7 \approx 1.7$$

$$\therefore f(n) > n^k \text{ as } n^2 > n^{1.7}$$

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

Q22

$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + n(2 - \cos n)$$

Comparing with  $T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + f(n)$

$$k = \log_2 1 = 0$$

As,  $\cos(n)$  is bounded above by 1 and below by -1 so,  $n(2 - \cos n)$  is basically  $O(n)$

So,  $T(n) = O(n)$  As,  $f(n) > n^0$