

کوشش

افکار نوین

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

$n^{\log_b a}$ compare $f(n)$

1) $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$ $a=2$ $b=2$ $f(n)=n^2$
 $n^{\log_2 2} < n^2 = f(n)$ $2 \times \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 < c n^2$ $c = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓✓

$\Rightarrow T(n) = \theta(n^2)$ $n^{\log_2 2 + \epsilon} = n^2 \Rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\log_2 2 = 1$

2) $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$ $a=4$ $b=2$ $f(n)=n^2$
 $n^{\log_2 4} = n^2 = f(n)$ $T(n) = \theta(n^2 \log n)$

3) $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2^n$ $a=1$ $b=2$ $f(n)=2^n$
 $n^{\log_2 1} < 2^n = f(n)$ $2^{\frac{n}{2}} < c 2^n \Rightarrow 2^{-\frac{n}{2}} < c$ $c < 1$ ✗✗

در این مورد به این نتیجه رسیدیم که با استفاده از master method نمی‌توانیم نتیجه بگیریم.

4) $T(n) = 2^n T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^n$ $a=2^n$ $b=2$ $f(n)=n^n$
 $n^{\log_{2^n} 2^n} = n^n = f(n)$ $T(n) = \theta(n^n \log n)$

5) $T(n) = 12T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$ $a=12$ $b=4$ $f(n)=n$
 $\frac{n^{\log_4 12}}{n^2} > \frac{n}{n^2} = f(n)$ $T(n) = \theta(n^2)$
 $n^{2-\epsilon} = n^1 \Rightarrow \epsilon = 1$

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

$$a=2 \quad b=2 \quad f(n) = \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$n^{\log_2 2} = n = f(n)$$

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

$$n^{1-\epsilon} = \frac{n}{\log n}$$

اے سے زیادہ
 بحالہ بنی دلاوی
 کو چیز اور آت

$$1) T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{f}\right) + n^{0.01} \quad a=1 \quad b=f \quad f(n) = n^{0.01}$$

$$\frac{n^{\log_f a}}{n^{0.01}} < n^{0.01} = f(n) \quad T\left(\frac{n}{f}\right)^{0.01} < n^{0.01} \quad \frac{1 \times n^{0.01}}{1.01 \times 1} < n^{0.01}$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{0.01})$$

9) $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) + \frac{1}{n}$ $a = 0.0$ $b = r$ $f(n) = \frac{1}{n}$
 $\underbrace{n^{\log_r r}}_{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{n} = f(n) \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)$

$$T(n) = 14 T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n!$$

$$a=14 \quad b=4 \quad f(n)=n!$$

$$n^{\log_4 14} \ll n! = f(n) \quad \left| \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)!} \right| < c n!$$

$$C < 1 \times 4^C \Rightarrow$$

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$$11) T(n) = \sqrt{2} T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \log n \quad a = \sqrt{2} \quad b = 2 \quad f(n) = \log n$$

$$\frac{n^{\log_2 \sqrt{2}}}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} < \log n = f(n) \quad \sqrt{2} \log \frac{n}{2} < C \log n \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} (\log n - \log 2) < C \log n$$

$$\log 2 = 0.149 \quad 88 \quad \log 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} < 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \epsilon > 1$$

برای این هم برای اوج با محسوب

$$12) T(n) = 3 T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \quad a = 3 \quad b = 2 \quad f(n) = n$$

$$\frac{n^{\log_2 3}}{n^{1.21}} > n = f(n) \quad T(n) = \Theta(n^{1.21} \log n) \quad n^{1.21 - \epsilon} = n^1$$

$$\epsilon = 0.21$$