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CS325: Homework #2
1. Solve recurrence relation using three methods
         2T(=)+c3 it n is odd
       Substitution
     odd: 2T(2) + (5)
   T(n)= 27 (2)+ Cp
                                  ナ(シ)=コT(シ)+ (・(シ)
        2[2T(=)+(=)+(=)
                                      = 27 (4) + (-2)
 7(m) = 4,T(3)+ cn + cn
                                 T(\frac{1}{2}) = 2T(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2})T(\frac{1}{2})
     =4127(\frac{n}{8})+((\frac{n}{4}))+2(n
                                  = 2T(\frac{n}{8}) + C(\frac{n}{4})
 7(n)=87(8)+Bn+cn+(n
      = 23 T (=1) + (n+ cn+ cn
  Kth = 2 + 1 (38) + K . Ch
== 1 +(n)=21092" T(=1092")+(21092"-1)()
   = nt(1)+ (h-1).(3
              = n(z + (n-1) (3
         T(n) = 0(n)
   1B. Master method
   +(n)=2T(=2)+(3
    0=2 b=2 K=0 p=0
        2 = 1 > K (n'0909) = 0 (n'0922)
    Case 1: 0(n)
                                            19v91
                                              n.7(1)
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2. Solve recurrence, using master theorem

T(n) = 4T(h/z) + h  $\alpha = 4 b = 2 K = 1 P = 0$   $109_24 = 2 > K$  $Case 1: O(n^2)$ 

aB:

 $T(h) = 2T(n/4) + n^2$  0 = 2 b = 4 K = 2 P = 0 100942 = .5 < K $1005e 3:0(n^2)$ 

3. Writing Pseudocode

Function km element (Arr 1, Arr 2, 16)

# initialize values + 3rd arr = size of Arr 1 + Arrz

100p through Arra and Arra
if Arra[[1] < Arra[i]

Arra = Arra

iterate through Arr

else Arr3[i] 4

Arr3 - Arri

iterate through Arr

while more elements in Arra

add to AVV3

Herate

While mon elements in A112

add to Arr 3

iterate

YEAVYN MErger AVY(AVY3[km element])