$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^2$ 4 + f(n) 3 + f(n)

مثال)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\log_2^3 & \longrightarrow 2 \\
n & \longrightarrow & \top(n) = \Theta(n^2)
\end{array}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \overline{T(n)} = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + O(n^2) \implies \overline{T(n)} = O(n^2)$$

$$J T_{(n)} = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + \Theta(n^2) \longrightarrow T_{(n)} = \Theta(n^2)$$

$$\int \int T_{(n)} = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + \Omega(n^2) \rightarrow T_{(n)} = \Omega(n^2)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \log_{n} = 1 \rightarrow n^{1} > n^{2} \Rightarrow T(n) = \theta(n)$$
(2 Jin

$$T_{(n)} = \Theta_{(n)} \leftarrow O_{(\sqrt{n})} \cdot \sqrt{n} \quad \text{if } n \neq 1$$

$$T_{(n)} = \theta_{(n)} \leftarrow \theta_{(\sqrt{n})} \cdot \sqrt{n} \quad \text{(s. 1.1.2)}$$

$$T(n) = \Omega(n) \leftarrow \Omega(\sqrt{n}) \cdot \sqrt{n} cb \sim \delta = \infty$$

$$T(n) = 16T(\frac{n}{4}) + n!$$
 (3 Ji

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log^{16}}{n} = n^2 < n! \cdot \text{case 3} : T(n) = \Theta(n!)$$

PAPCO

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

بدمنال)

 $\rightarrow \log_3^3 = 1 \quad n^1 \quad n^1 \leftarrow$

case 2: $T_{(n)} = \theta(n \log n)$

 $T_{(n)} = 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + \frac{n}{\log n}$

سال)

 $\log a = n^1$

 $\frac{n}{n} = O(n^{1-\varepsilon})?$

 $\frac{n}{\log n} = \frac{\theta(n)}{2}$

 $\frac{n}{\log n} = \mathcal{S}\left(n^{1+\varepsilon}\right)? \propto$

به از قضیهٔ اصلی نمی توان استفاده کرد.

رش کفسیم و غلب: Divide & Conquer و غلب: Divide & Conquer و غلب المسلم و ان هاه مردت مازکستی عامی م

Merge Sort : Li

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Papeo