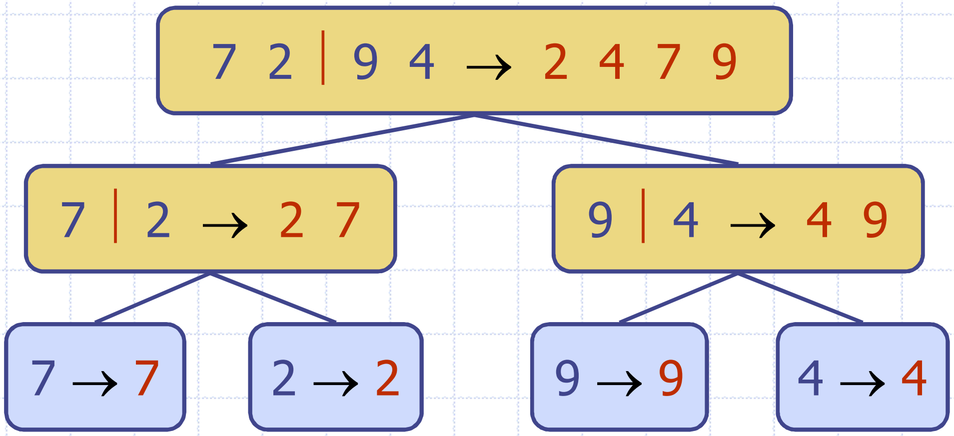
Divide-and-Conquer

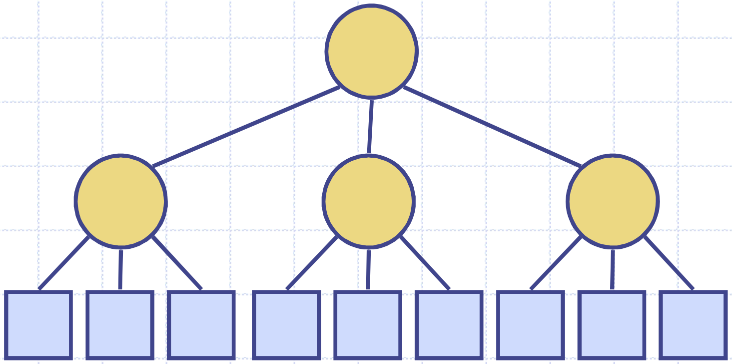


Outline and Reading

- Divide-and-conquer paradigm
- Review Merge-sort
- Recurrence Equations
  - Iterative substitution
  - Recursion trees
  - Guess-and-test
  - The master method
- Integer Multiplication

Divide-and-Conquer

- Divide-and conquer is a general algorithm design paradigm:
  - Divide: divide the input data S in two or more disjoint subsets S_1, S_2, …
  - Recur: solve the subproblems recursively
  - Conquer: combine the solutions for S_1, S_2, …, into a solution for S
- The base case for the recursion are subproblems of constant size
- Analysis can be done using **recurrence equations**



Merge-Sort Review

- Merge-sort on an input sequence S with n elements consists of three steps:
  - Divide: partition S into two sequences S_1 and S_2 of about $n/2$ elements each
  - Recur: recursively sort S_1 and S_2
  - Conquer: merge S_1 and S_2 into a unique sorted sequence

Algorithm *mergeSort*(S, C)
  Input sequence S with n elements, comparator C
  Output sequence S sorted according to C
  if $S.size() > 1$
    $(S_1, S_2) \leftarrow partition(S, n/2)$
    $mergeSort(S_1, C)$
    $mergeSort(S_2, C)$
    $S \leftarrow merge(S_1, S_2)$

Iterative Substitution

- In the iterative substitution, or "plug-and-chug," technique, we iteratively apply the recurrence equation to itself and see if we can find a pattern:

$$
\begin{aligned}
T(n) &= 2T(n/2) + bn \\
&= 2(2T(n/2^2)) + b(n/2)) + bn \\
&= 2^2T(n/2^2) + 2bn \\
&= 2^3T(n/2^3) + 3bn \\
&= 2^4T(n/2^4) + 4bn \\
&= \ldots \\
&= 2^iT(n/2^i) + ibn
\end{aligned}
$$

- Note that base, T(n)=b, case occurs when 2^i=n. That is, i = log n.
- So,

$$T(n) = bn + bn\log n$$

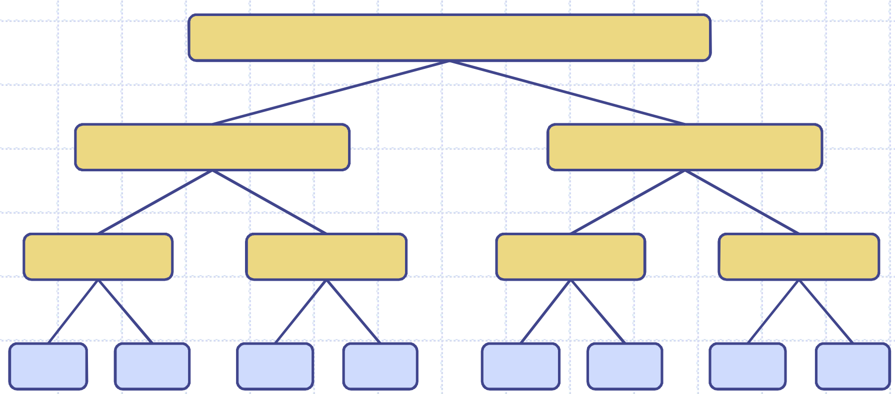
- Thus, T(n) is O(n log n).

The Recursion Tree

- Draw the recursion tree for the recurrence relation and look for a pattern:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} b & \text{if } n < 2 \\ 2T(n/2) + bn & \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

depth	T's	size	time
0	1	n	bn
1	2	$n/2$	bn
i	2^i	$n/2^i$	bn
…	…	…	…



Total time = $bn + bn \log n$

(last level plus all previous levels)