

Master's Theorem

$$1) T(n) = 8T(n/2) + 1000n^2$$

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 2$$

$$f(n) = 1000n^2$$

$$\text{wkt } f(n) = c \cdot n^d$$

$$\therefore d = 2$$

$$b^d = 2^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a > b^d$$

$$\therefore T(n) \in O(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\log_b a = \log_2 8$$
$$= 3$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in O(n^3) //$$

$$2) T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^2$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = 2 \quad d = 2$$

$$b^d = 4$$

$$\rightarrow a < b^d$$

$$\therefore T(n) \in \Theta(n^d)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^2) //$$

$$3) T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 10n$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$d = 1$$

$$b^d = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a = b^d$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

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