

Q2) Sketchbook : Time Complexity Analysis for Recurrences

Size =  $n$

Basic Operation =  $\text{BiRec}(\text{floor}(n/2)) + 1$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + 1$$

$$= T(n/2^2) + 1 + 1 \quad \dots \quad T(n/2) = T(n/2/2) + 1$$

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

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

$$\dots T(n/2^2) = T(n/2^2/2) + 1$$

$$= T(n/2^3) + 1$$

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

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

~~$$= T(0) + k$$~~

$$= T(1) + \log_2 n$$

$$= O(\log n)$$

$$\dots \frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$\therefore k = \log n$$

$\dots$  for least value

$$n/2^k = 1$$

$$\therefore 2^k = n$$

$$\therefore k = \log_2 n$$



$$(2.1) \quad T(N) = 4T(N/2) + N$$

$$= 4[4T(N/2^2) + N/2] + N$$

$$= (4)^2 T(N/2^2) + 4 \frac{N}{2} + N$$

$$= (4)^2 T(N/2^2) + 2N + N$$

$$= (4)^2 T(N/2^2) + 3N$$

⋮

$$= (4)^k T(N/2^k) + (k+1)N$$

$$\cancel{4}^k = 2^k = N$$

$$\therefore k = \log_2 N$$

$$= (4)^{\log_2 N} T(\cancel{N}/1) + (\log_2 N + 1)N$$

$$= N^{\log_2 4} + N \log_2 N + N$$

$$= N^2 + N \log_2 N + N \quad \dots \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$= \Theta(N^2)$$

$$(2.2) \quad T(N) = 2T(N/2) + N$$

$$= 2[2T(N/2^2) + N/2] + N$$

$$= (2)^2 T(N/2^2) + \frac{2N}{2} + N$$

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

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

$$\vdots$$

$$= (2)^k T(N/2^k) + kN$$

$$2^k = N \therefore k = \log_2 N$$

$$= (2)^{\log_2 N} T(N/N) + (\log_2 N)N$$

$$= N^{\log_2 2} + N(\log_2 N)$$

$$= N + N \log_2 N$$

$$= \Theta(N \log_2 N)$$



$$(2.3) \quad T(N) = 2T(N/2) + N^2$$

$$= 2 \left[ 2T(N/2^2) + \frac{N^2}{2} \right] + N^2$$

$$= (2)^2 T(N/2^2) + \frac{2N^2}{2} + N^2$$

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$$= (2)^2 T(N/(2)^2) + \frac{N^2}{2} + 2N^2$$

$$= (2)^2 T(N/2^2) + 3N^2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$= (2)^k T(N/2^k) + (k+1)N^2$$

$$2^k = N \therefore k = \log_2 N$$

$$= (\log_2 N) + \left[ (\log_2 N) + 1 \right] N^2$$

$$= \log_2 N + N^2 \log_2 N + N^2$$

$$= \Theta(N^2)$$