

Practice Problem

$$1) \quad T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

$$a = 3 \quad b = 2$$

$$c = \log_b a = \log_2 3 = 1.5 = n^{1.5}$$

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

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n^2) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$2) \quad T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

$$a = 4 \quad b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = 2 = n^2$$

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

$$\therefore O(n^2 \log n) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$3) \quad T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2^n$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 1 = 0 = n^0 = 1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\rightarrow O(2^n)$$

$$4) \quad T(n) = \sqrt{2^n} T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^n$$

Invalid as a & b should be constant.

5.

$$T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n$$

$$a = 16$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = \log_4 16 = 2 = n^2$$

$$n^c > f(n)$$

$$O(n^2) \text{ Ans.}$$

6.

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 2 = 1 = n^1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n \log n) \text{ Ans.}$$

7.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 2 = n^1$$

$$\therefore n^c > f(n)$$

$$\therefore O(n) \text{ Ans.}$$

8.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/4) + n^{0.5}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = \log_4 2 = n^{0.5}$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n^{0.5}) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$T(n) = \boxed{0.5} T(n/2) + 1/n$$

↓
Invalid

$$a \geq 1 \quad \& \quad b \geq 1$$

$$T(n) = 16 T(n/4) + n!$$

$$a = 16 \quad b = 4$$

$$c = \log_4 16 = n^2$$

$$T(n) = 4 T(n/2) + \log n$$

$$a = 4 \quad b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = n^2$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n^2) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$T(n) = \boxed{\text{sqrt}(n)} T(n/2) + \log n$$

↓

a & b should be constant

$$a \geq 1 \quad \& \quad a \geq 1$$

$$(13) T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n$$

$$a=3 \quad b=2$$

$$c = \log_2 3 = n^{1.5}$$

$$n^c > f(n)$$

$$O(n^{1.5}) \underline{\underline{\text{Ans.}}}$$

$$(14) T(n) = 3T(n/3) + \sqrt{n}$$

$$a=3 \quad b=3$$

$$c = \log_3 a = \log_3 3 = 1 = n^1$$

$$n^c > f(n)$$

$$\therefore O(n) \underline{\underline{\text{Ans.}}}$$

$$(15) T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$$

$$a=4 \quad b=2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = n^2$$

$$n^c > f(n)$$

$$\therefore O(n^2) \underline{\underline{\text{Ans.}}}$$

$$(16) T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n \log n$$

$$a=3 \quad b=4$$

$$c = \log_4 3 = 0.79 = n^{0.79}$$

$$\therefore f(n) > n^c$$

$$O(n \log n) \underline{\underline{\text{Ans.}}}$$

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

$$a = 3 \quad b = 3$$

$$c = \log_3 3 = 1$$

$$n^c > f(n)$$

$$\therefore O(n) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(18) \quad T(n) = 6T(n/3) + n^2 \log n$$

$$a = 6 \quad b = 3$$

$$c = \log_3 6 = 1.6 = n^{1.6}$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n^2 \log n)$$

$$(19) \quad T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \log n$$

$$a = 4 \quad b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$f(n) < n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n^2) \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(20) \quad T(n) = 64T(n/8) + n^2 \log n$$

$$a = 64 \quad b = 8$$

$$c = \log_8 64 \neq n^2 \quad \text{Can't apply.}$$

(21)

$$T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2$$

$$a = 7$$

$$b = 3$$

$$c = \log_3 7 = n^{1.77}$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n^2) \text{ Ans.}$$

(22)

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n(2 - \cos n)$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 2$$

$$c = \log_2 1 = n^0 = 1$$

$$f(n) > n^c$$

$$\therefore O(n(2 - \cos n)) \text{ Ans.}$$

