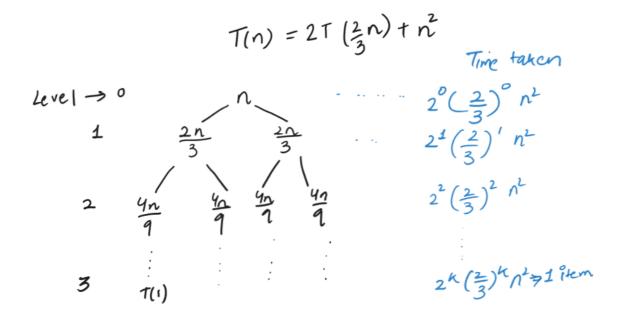
## Problem Set 2

## Question 1.1)

We can draw the recursion tree as:



When we have reduce the tree down to individual elements, we have k levels in the tree.

A singular element can be represented as  $:(rac{2}{3})^k n=1$ 

Which means  $k = log_{3/2}(n)$ 

The total cost of all the levels can be represented as:

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{i=k} 2^i (\frac{2}{3})^i n^2 \Rightarrow n^2 \sum_{i=0}^{i=k} (\frac{4}{3})^i$$

$$T(n) = n^2 + 2ig(rac{2}{3}ig)^2 n^2 + 4ig(rac{2}{3}ig)^3 n^2 + \dots$$

Since the dominant term is  $n^2$ , we can argue that the overall order is  $O(n^2)$