CS 22203: Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Jan-May, 2025

## Assignment 2

1. Estimate the time complexity of the following recurrence equations using the Recursion tree method:

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

b) 
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$

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

d) 
$$T(n) = T(n/2) + cn$$

e) 
$$T(n) = 6T(n/3) + n^2$$

1. Estimate the time complexity of the following recurrence equations using the Master theorem

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

b) 
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$

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

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

e) 
$$T(n) = T(n/2) + cn$$

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

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

h) 
$$T(n) = 64T(n/8) - n^2 \log n$$

3. The recurrence  $T(n) = 7T(n/2) + n^2$  describes the running time of an algorithm A. Another algorithm B has a running time of  $R(n) = aR(n/4) + n^2$ . What is the largest integer value of a such that B is asymptotically faster than A?

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