

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

of branches

Master Theorem

$$d \triangleq \log_b a$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(n) \in O(n^{d-\epsilon}) \Rightarrow f(n) \in o(n^d)$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(n) \in \Theta(n^d) \Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\overline{n^d})$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(n) \in \Omega(n^{d+\epsilon}) \Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

epsilon

extension $f(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log^k n)$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log^{k+1} n)$$

$$\underline{O(n^d \log n)} \subseteq \underline{O(n^{d+\epsilon})}$$

$$Q1: T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + \frac{n}{\log n}$$

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

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

⋮

$$= 4^i \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{4^i}\right) + n \left(\frac{1}{\log \frac{n}{4}} + \frac{1}{\log n} \right)$$

$$Q2: T(n) = 5 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n \quad \text{给定}$$

$$n^{\log_3 5} > n^1$$

option 3

$$Q3: n^{\log_3 9}$$

$$\frac{n^3}{\checkmark}$$

option 4

$$Q4: n^2$$

$$n^2 \log n$$

$$T(n) = (n^2 \log^2 n)$$

$$\textcircled{2} n^2 \log^{n-1}$$

$$n^2 \log$$

option 12)

Q5: substitution

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

guess $T(n) ??$

To prove $T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$

hypothesis $T(n) \leq c_1 n^2$

$$T(1) ?? \quad T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c_1 \frac{n^2}{4}$$

$$T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \sqrt{n} \leq c_1 n^2 + \sqrt{n}$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c_1 \frac{n^2}{4} + k\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{k_2} \quad (k_2 < 2)$$

$$T(n) \leq c_1 n^2 + 4k_1 \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{k_2} + \sqrt{n}$$

let $k_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, find k_1 s.t.

$$k_1 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} k_2 + 1$$

$$T(n) \leq c n^2 + k_1 n^{k_2} \quad (k_2 < 2)$$

$$\text{use } T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c \frac{n^2}{4} + k_1 \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{k_2}$$

↓

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

$$\leq c n^2 + \frac{4k_1}{2^{k_2}} n^{k_2} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$c=1, \quad k_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{4k_1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \quad ? \Rightarrow k_1 = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}-1}$$

Lec 2 $T(n) \leq B_1 n^2 + B_2 n$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq B_1 \frac{n^2}{4} + B_2 \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) \leq B_1 n^2 + 2B_2 n + n$$

$$2B_2 + 1 = B_2$$

$$B_1 \text{ is } \frac{1}{2} \text{ value}$$

$$B_2 = -1$$

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$$T(1) \leq B_1 n^2 - n \Big|_{n=1} = B_1 - 1$$

||
C

$$B_1 \geq C + 1$$

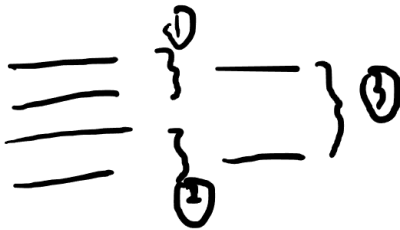
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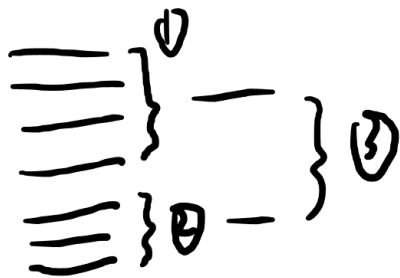
Q6: k: n:

$$T(k, n) = T(\lceil \frac{k}{2} \rceil, n) + T(\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor, n) + O(kn)$$


⌈ ⌉ ceiling ⌈ 2.5 ⌉ = 3

⌊ ⌋ floor ⌊ 2.5 ⌋ = 2






$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n) \quad n:$$



$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$



$$T(k, n) \leq 2T\left(\left\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \right\rfloor, n\right) + O(kn)$$

$$O(nk \log k)$$

$$T(k, n) \leq 2T\left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{2} \right\rceil, n\right) + O(kn)$$

$$\leq 4T\left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{4} \right\rceil, n\right) + 2O\left(\left\lceil \frac{k}{2} \right\rceil n\right) + O(kn)$$

