

## Practice Sheet Review

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2.) FUNCTION P2(A[a, ..., b])
  n ← b - a + 1
  IF b ≤ a THEN RETURN(1)
  half ← ⌊(b-a+1)/2⌋
  x ← 1
  WHILE x ≤ n2 DO
    total ← 0
    FOR i ← 1 TO n
      total ← total + A[i]
    x ← 3x
  r = P2(A[a, ..., half]) + P2(A[half + 1, ..., b]) + 1
  RETURN(r)
  
```

• Base case?  $b \leq a \Rightarrow b - a \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \leq 1$

• # recursive calls? 2

• What size input?  $\frac{n}{2}$

• non-recursive work?  $n \log_3(n)$

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| $k$      | $x$       |
| 0        | 1         |
| 1        | 3         |
| 2        | $3^2$     |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$  |
| $k$      | $x = 3^k$ |

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\log_3(n^2)} \sum_{i=1}^n C = (n \log_3(n^2))$$

$$3^k \leq n^2 \Rightarrow k \leq \log_3 n^2$$

$$T_2(n) = 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log_3(n)$$

$$T_2(\text{input}) = \text{input}(\log_3(\text{input})) + 2T_2\left(\frac{\text{input}}{2}\right)$$

$$T_2(n) = n \log_3(n) + 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$= n \log_3(n) + 2\left(\frac{n}{2} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right)\right)$$

$$= n \log_3(n) + n \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2^2 T_2\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right)$$

$$= n \log_3(n) + n \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2^2 \left(\frac{n}{2^2} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right)\right)$$

$$= n \log_3(n) + n \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 2^3 T_2\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right)$$

$$= \dots \approx n \sum_{k=0}^{\log n} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + 2^{\log n} T_2(1)$$

$$2^{\log n} = n \quad n \sum_{k=0}^{\log n} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right)$$

$$n \sum_{k=0}^{\log n} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) \leq n \sum_{k=0}^{\log n} \log_3 n = n \log_3(n) \log_3(n)$$

$$n \sum_{k=0}^{\log n} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) \geq n \sum_{k=0}^{\log(\sqrt{n})} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) \geq n \sum_{k=0}^{\log \sqrt{n}} \log_3\left(\frac{n}{2^{\log \sqrt{n}}}\right)$$

$$\geq n \sum_{k=0}^{\log \sqrt{n}} \log_3(\sqrt{n}) = n \log_3(\sqrt{n}) \log_3(\sqrt{n}) = \frac{1}{4} n \log_3(n) \log_3(n)$$

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

$$n = \log n$$

Gurss:  $T_2(n) \in \Theta(n \log^2 n)$

$$T_2(n) = \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

O-work

Assume that for  $n_0 \leq k < n$ ,  $T_2(k) \leq \alpha k (\lg k)^2$  ( $\alpha > 0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} T_2(n) &= \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + 2\alpha \frac{n}{2} \left(\lg \frac{n}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + \alpha n (\lg n - 1)^2 = \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + \alpha n (\lg n)^2 - 2\alpha n \lg n + \alpha n \end{aligned}$$

$$= \alpha n (\lg n)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2\alpha\right) n \lg n + \alpha n \stackrel{\text{WANT}}{\leq} \alpha n (\lg n)^2$$

~~$$T_2(1) \leq \alpha \cdot 1 (\lg 1)^2 = 0$$~~

$$T_2(2) \leq \alpha \cdot 2 (\lg 2)^2 = 2\alpha$$

$$T_2(3) \leq \alpha \cdot 3 (\lg 3)^2 = 3(\lg 3)^2 \alpha$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2\alpha\right) n \lg n + \alpha n \leq 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2\alpha\right) \lg n + \alpha \leq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2\alpha \leq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \geq \frac{1}{2\lg 3}$$

For  $n \geq 2$  and  $\alpha \geq \frac{1}{2\lg 3}$

$$\alpha \geq \max\left\{\frac{1}{\lg 3}, \frac{T_2(2)}{2}, \frac{T_2(3)}{3(\lg 3)^2}\right\} \quad \left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2\alpha\right) \lg n + \alpha \leq \left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2\alpha\right) \lg 2 + \alpha \leq 0$$

$$\alpha \geq \frac{1}{\lg 3} \geq \frac{1}{2\lg 3}$$

$\Omega$ -work

Assume  $T_2(k) \geq b k (\lg k)^2$  for  $2 \leq k < n$  ( $b > 0$ )

$$T_2(n) = \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + 2T_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \geq \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + 2b \frac{n}{2} \left(\lg \frac{n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + b n (\lg n - 1)^2 = \frac{n \lg n}{\lg 3} + b n (\lg n)^2 - 2b n \lg n + b n$$

$$= b n (\lg n)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2b\right) n \lg n + b n \stackrel{\text{WANT}}{\geq} b n (\lg n)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lg 3} - 2b\right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow b \leq \frac{1}{2\lg 3}$$

$$T_2(2) \geq b 2 (\lg 2)^2 \Rightarrow b \leq \frac{T_2(2)}{2}$$

$$T_2(3) \geq b 3 (\lg 3)^2 \Rightarrow b \leq \frac{T_2(3)}{3 (\lg 3)^2}$$