

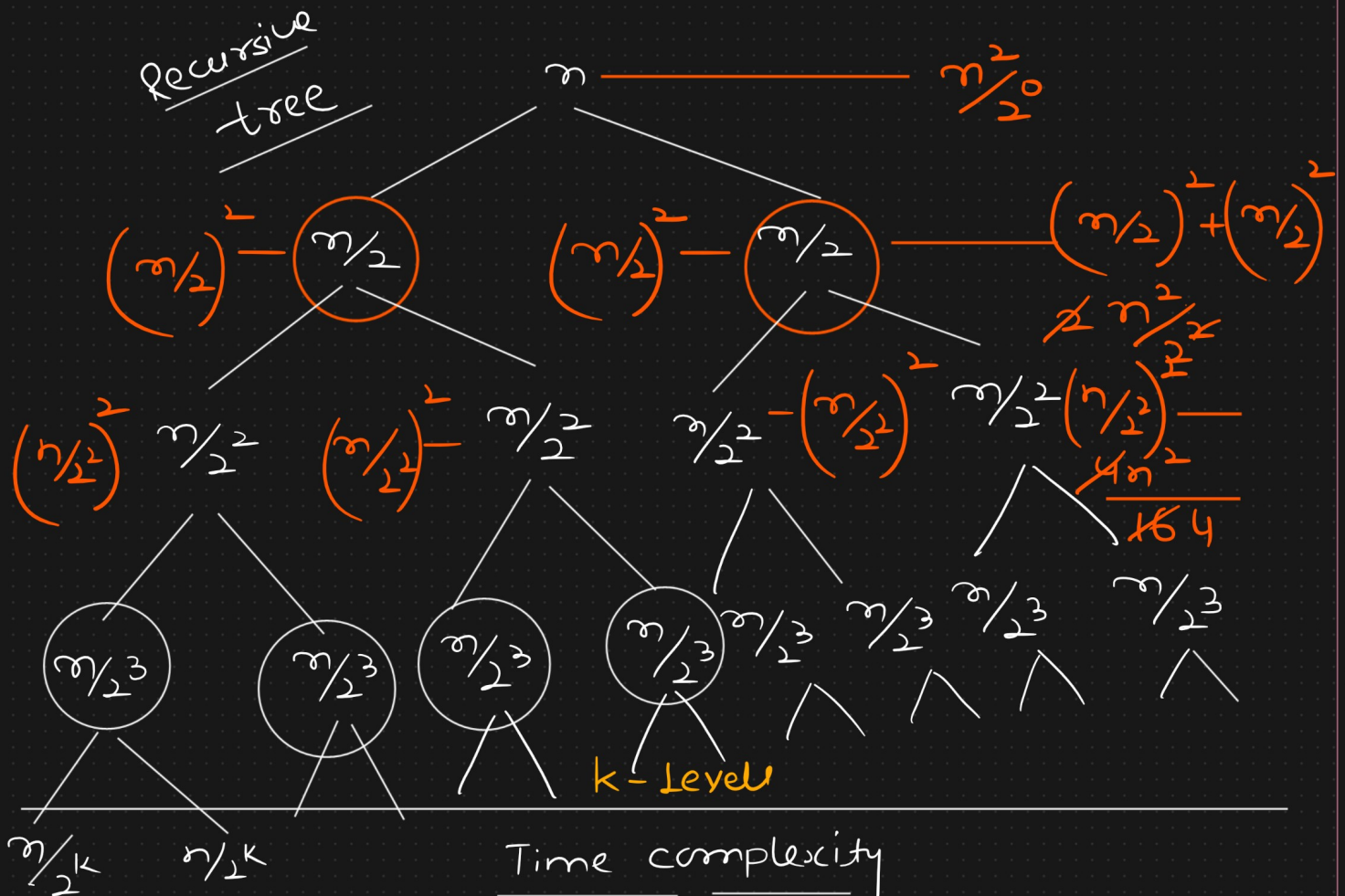
## Recursive Tree Method

↳ More than one Recursive term in any recurrence relation

Example 1

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

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



Time complexity

$$\left( \frac{n^2}{2^0} + \frac{n^2}{2^1} + \frac{n^2}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{2^{\log_2 n}} \right)$$

k-level

$\log_2 n$

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

$$n = 2^k$$

$$k = \log_2 n$$

$$\log_2 n = k \log_2 2$$

GP series

$$n^2 \left( \frac{1}{2^0} + \frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots \right)$$

$\log_2 n$  times

$$r = \frac{1}{2}$$

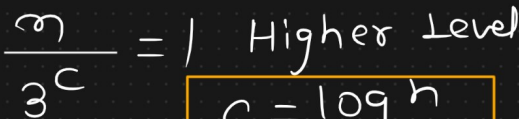
$$\text{Sum of GP series} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

$$n^2 \left( 2 \right) = \underline{\underline{O(n^2)}}$$

⇒ Recursive Terms

## Recursive

$$\text{Free } x/3 + x/4 = \frac{4x + 3x}{12}$$



$$c = \log_3 n$$

Right Part

$$\frac{3}{4}c = 1$$

$$c = \log_4 n$$

Lower the base,  
higher the  
value

$$K_n \left( \frac{7}{12} \right)^0 + K_n \left( \frac{7}{12} \right)^1 + K_n \left( \frac{7}{12} \right)^2 + \dots \dots \dots \text{C Level}$$

## C Level

$$\hookrightarrow \log_3 n$$

$$k_n \left( \left( \frac{7}{12} \right)^0 + \left( \frac{7}{12} \right)^1 + \left( \frac{7}{12} \right)^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$k_n \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{7}{12}} \right) = \underline{\underline{O(n)}}$$