

## Master Theorem

For recursive equations of the form:

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$$

**Case 1:**  $f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$  for some constant  $\epsilon > 0$ .

**Solution:**  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

**Case 2:**  $f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$ .

**Solution:**  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg n)$

**Case 3:**  $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon})$  for some constant  $\epsilon > 0$  **and**  $f(n)$  satisfies the regularity condition

$af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$  for some  $c < 1$  and sufficiently large  $n$ .

**Solution:**  $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$

**Note:**  $\log_b a = \frac{\ln a}{\ln b}$  (or  $\log_b a = \frac{\log_{10} a}{\log_{10} b}$ )