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## 1. Master theorem exercises

**Theorem 4.1 (Master theorem)**

Let  $a \geq 1$  and  $b > 1$  be constants, let  $f(n)$  be a function, and let  $T(n)$  be defined on the nonnegative integers by the recurrence

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

where we interpret  $n/b$  to mean either  $\lfloor n/b \rfloor$  or  $\lceil n/b \rceil$ . Then  $T(n)$  has the following asymptotic bounds:

1. If  $f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$  for some constant  $\epsilon > 0$ , then  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$ .
  2. If  $f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$ , then  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \lg n)$ .
  3. If  $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon})$  for some constant  $\epsilon > 0$ , and if  $af(n/b) \leq cf(n)$  for some constant  $c < 1$  and all sufficiently large  $n$ , then  $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$ . ■
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1.  $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$

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

3.  $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n$

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

5.  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n/\log n$

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

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