

a)  $\Theta(\log n)$

b)  $a=16$   
 $b=4$   
 $c=1$   
 $\Theta(n^2)$

c)  $a=8$   
 $b=2$   
 $c=2$   
 $\Theta(n^3)$

d)  $a=7$   
 $b=2$   
 $c=2$   
 $\Theta(n^{\log_2 7})$

e)  $a=7$   
 $b=2$   
 $c=3$   
 $\Theta(n^3)$

f)  $a=8$   
 $b=2$   
 $c=3$   
 $\Theta(n^3 \log n)$

g)  $a=9$   
 $b=2$   
 $c=3$   
 $\Theta(n^{\log_2 9})$

Master Thm:

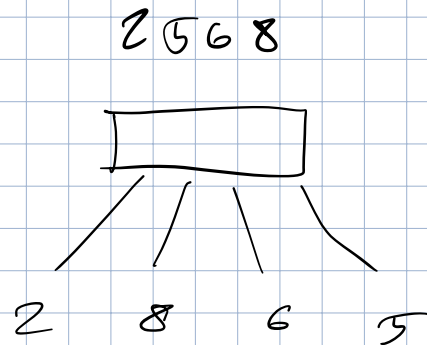
$$T(n) = a \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + \Theta(n^c)$$

$$\forall n \leq b : T(n) = \Theta(1)$$

a)  $\frac{a}{b^c} = 1 \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^c \log n)$

b)  $\frac{a}{b^c} < 1 \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^c)$

a)  $\frac{a}{b^c} > 1 \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$



Neúčetníková recurrence

a)  $\Theta(2^n)$

# bládní =  $n$

# uzlů =  $2^n$

$T$  na uzlu =  $\Theta(1)$

celkový čas =  $\Theta(2^n)$

$$\Theta(n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1) = \Theta(n^2)$$

b)  $T(1) = 1$  1  $\Theta(n^2)$

$T(2) = 1 + 2$  3

$T(3) = 3 + 3$  6

$T(4) = 6 + 4$  10

$T(5) = 10 + 5$  15

$T(6) = 15 + 6$  21

c)  $n \log n$

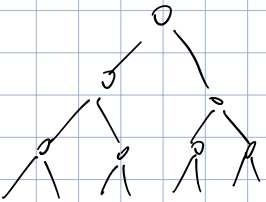


2.  $\frac{n}{2} \log \frac{n}{2} = n \log \frac{n}{2}$

4.  $\frac{n}{4} \log \frac{n}{4} = n \log \frac{n}{4}$

8.  $\frac{n}{8} \log \frac{n}{8} = n \log \frac{n}{8}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n n \log \frac{n}{2^i}$$



|          |                 |                                          |                                                           |
|----------|-----------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1        | $n$             | $n \log n$                               | $\rightarrow n \log n$                                    |
| 2        | $\frac{n}{2}$   | $\frac{n}{2} \log \frac{n}{2}$           | $\rightarrow n \log \frac{n}{2}$                          |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$        |                                          |                                                           |
| $2^i$    | $\frac{n}{2^i}$ | $\frac{n}{2^i} \cdot \log \frac{n}{2^i}$ | $\rightarrow n \log \frac{n}{2^i} = n(\log n - \log 2^i)$ |

$l = \log_2 n$

$\sum_{i=1}^l n \cdot (l-i) = n \cdot l^2 =$

$n \cdot \log^2 n$