

CS 343 Analysis of Algorithms, Spring 2008

Exercises: Recurrence Equations

1. Use telescoping to solve (assume $T(1) = 1$)
 - (a) $T(n) = T(n/2) + 1$. This is binary search.
 - (b) $T(n) = T(n - 1) + n$.
2. Use the master equation to solve
 - (a) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$.
 - (b) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$.
 - (c) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$
3. Give the asymptotic bounds for $T(n)$ in each of the following recurrences. Assume $T(n)$ is constant for $n \leq 2$. Make your bounds as tight as possible and justify your answers.
 - (a) $T(n) = 3T(3n/2) + 1$. This is stooge sort.
 - (b) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$. This is merge sort.
 - (c) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^3$.
 - (d) $T(n) = T(9n/10) + n$
 - (e) $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^2$
 - (f) $T(n) = 7T(n/3) + n^2$
 - (g) $T(n) = 7T(n/2) + n^2$
 - (h) $T(n) = 2T(n/4) + \sqrt{n}$
 - (i) $T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$
 - (j) $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n \lg n$