

CSE 332 - Section 3 Worksheet

0. Recurrence Relations

- a) Find a recurrence $T(n)$ modeling the worst-case runtime complexity of $f(n)$

```
1  f(n) {  
2      if (n <= 0) {  
3          return 1  
4      }  
5      return 2 * f(n - 1) + 1  
6  }
```

- b) Find a recurrence $T(n)$ modeling the worst-case runtime complexity of $g(n)$

```
1  f(n) {  
2      if (n <= 1) {  
3          return 1000  
4      }  
5      if (g(n/3) > 5) {  
6          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
7              println("Yay")  
8          }  
9          return 5 * g(n/3)  
10     } else {  
11         for (int i = 0; i < n * n; i++) {  
12             println("Yay")  
13         }  
14         return 4 * g(n/3)  
15     }  
}
```

CSE 332 - Section 3 Worksheet

1. Tree Method

For each of the following recurrence relations, use the tree method to convert it to closed form:

a)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CSE 332 - Section 3 Worksheet

b)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } n \leq 4 \\ 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 100 & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 100n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CSE 332 - Section 3 Worksheet

d)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

e)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ 2T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CSE 332 - Section 3 Worksheet

2. Putting It All Together

Consider the function $f(n)$. Find a recurrence modeling the worst-case runtime of this function and then find a Big-Oh bound for this recurrence.

```
1  f(n) {  
2      if (n <= 1) {  
3          return 0  
4      }  
5      int result = f(n/2)  
6      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
7          result *= 4  
8      }  
9      return result + f(n/2)  
10 }
```

- a) Find a recurrence $T(n)$ modeling the *worst-case runtime complexity* of $f(n)$

- b) Use your answer in part (a) to find a closed form for $T(n)$