

Review 4-2

- Hajin Ju, 2024062806

Problem 1

Guess the solution to the recurrence $T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + cn$, where c is constant, is $\Theta(n \lg n)$ by appealing to a recursion tree.

Solution 1

- level 0
 $\Sigma = cn$
- level 1
 $\Sigma = cn/3 + 2cn/3 = cn$
- level 2
 $\Sigma = cn/9 + 2cn/9 + 2cn/9 + 4cn/9 = cn$
- level k
 $\Sigma = cn$
- level h
 $\Sigma = cn$

The shortest depth $n \rightarrow 1$ is $h = \lg_{3/2} n$

The longest depth $n \rightarrow 1$ is $h = \lg_3 n$

so $T(n) = \text{depth} * cn$ and

$$cn \lg_{3/2} n \leq T(n) \leq cn \lg_3 n$$

therefore $T(n) = \Theta(n \lg n)$