

Algorithms Design and Analysis [ETCS-301]

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Muster Theorem (S&C) I

Let $a > 0$ and $b > 0$ be constants, let $f(n)$ be an asymptotically positive function such that $f(n) = O(n^d)$ for $d \geq 0$ and let $T(n)$ be defined on the positive integers by the recurrence

$$T(n) = aT(n - b) + f(n)$$

Then $T(n)$ has the following asymptotic bounds:

1. if $a < 1$ then $T(n) = O(n^d)$
2. if $a = 1$ then $T(n) = O(n^{d+1})$
3. if $a > 1$ then $T(n) = O(a^{\frac{n}{b}} n^d)$



Muster Theorem (S&C) II

Proof:

Expand the left hand side term of given recurrence

$$T(n) = aT(n - b) + f(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = a^2 T(n - 2b) + af(n - b) + f(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = a^3 T(n - 3b) + a^2 f(n - 2b) + af(n - b) + f(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = a^i T(n - ib) + a^{i-1} f(n - (i-1)b) + \dots + af(n - b) + f(n)$$

This will be terminated when $n - ib = 0$ that is $i = \frac{n}{b}$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = a^{\frac{n}{b}} T(0) + a^{\frac{n}{b}-1} f\left(n - \left(\frac{n}{b} - 1\right)b\right) + \dots + af(n - b) + f(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}-1} a^i f(n - ib) + a^{\frac{n}{b}} T(0)$$



Muster Theorem (S&C) III

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \leq \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}} a^i f(n - ib)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O\left(n^d \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}} a^i\right)$$

Now there are 3 cases:

1. if $a < 1$ then

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}} a^i = \frac{1 - a^{\frac{n}{b}+1}}{1 - a} \leq \frac{1}{1 - a} = O(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^d) O(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^d)$$



Muster Theorem (S&C) IV

2. if $a = 1$ then

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}} a^i = \sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}} 1 = \frac{n}{b} + 1 = O(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^d) O(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^{d+1})$$



Muster Theorem (S&C) V

3. if $a > 1$ then

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{b}} a^i = \frac{a^{\frac{n}{b}+1} - 1}{a - 1} = O(a^{\frac{n}{b}})$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^d) O(a^{\frac{n}{b}})$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^d a^{\frac{n}{b}})$$

so

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} O(n^d) & a < 1 \\ O(n^{d+1}) & a = 1 \\ O(a^{\frac{n}{b}} n^d) & a > 1 \end{cases}$$



Examples of Muster Theorem (S&C)

1. Find the solution of $T(n) = \frac{1}{2}T(n-1) + n$
2. Find the solution of $T(n) = \frac{7}{8}T(n-1) + n^3$
3. Find the solution of $T(n) = T(n-2) + n$
4. Find the solution of $T(n) = T(n-2) + n \lg n$
5. Find the solution of $T(n) = T(n-2) + \frac{n}{\lg n}$
6. Find the solution of $T(n) = 2T(n-2) + n$
7. Find the solution of $T(n) = 3T(n-1) + n^2$



Solutions of Examples of Master Theorem (S&C) I

1. Find the solution of $T(n) = \frac{1}{2}T(n-1) + n$

Here $a = \frac{1}{2}$, $b = 1$, $f(n) = O(n)$, $d = 1$,

Case 1 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O(n^d)$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

2. Find the solution of $T(n) = \frac{7}{8}T(n-1) + n^3$

Here $a = \frac{7}{8}$, $b = 1$, $f(n) = O(n^3)$, $d = 3$,

Case 1 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O(n^d)$$

$$T(n) = O(n^3)$$



Solutions of Examples of Master Theorem (S&C) II

3. Find the solution of $T(n) = T(n-2) + n$

Here $a = 1, b = 2, f(n) = O(n), d = 1,$

Case 2 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O(n^{d+1})$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

4. Find the solution of $T(n) = T(n-2) + n \lg n$

Here $f(n) = n \lg n$, function is not polynomial of n so method can't be applied.

$a = 1, b = 2, f(n) = O(n^2), d = 2,$

Case 2 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O(n^{d+1})$$

$$T(n) = O(n^3)$$



Solutions of Examples of Master Theorem (S&C) III

5. Find the solution of $T(n) = T(n-2) + \frac{n}{\lg n}$

Here $f(n) = \frac{n}{\lg n}$, function is not polynomial of n so method can't be applied.

$a = 1, b = 2, f(n) = O(n), d = 1,$

Case 2 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O\left(n^{d+1}\right)$$

$$T(n) = O\left(n^2\right)$$

6. Find the solution of $T(n) = 2T(n-2) + n$

Here $a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = O(n), d = 1,$

Case 3 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O\left(n^d a^{\frac{n}{b}}\right)$$

$$T(n) = O\left(n^1 2^{\frac{n}{2}}\right)$$



Solutions of Examples of Master Theorem (S&C) IV

7. Find the solution of $T(n) = 3T(n-1) + n^2$

Here $a = 3$, $b = 1$, $f(n) = O(n^2)$, $d = 2$,

Case 3 applies. So the solution is :

$$T(n) = O\left(n^d a^{\frac{n}{b}}\right)$$

$$T(n) = O\left(n^2 3^n\right)$$



Thank you

Please send your feedback or any queries to akyadav1@amity.edu,
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