

SOE Time Complexity:

table : 2

table : 3

.....

\sqrt{n}

$$\frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3} + \frac{n}{5} + \frac{n}{7}$$

$$n \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \dots \right)$$

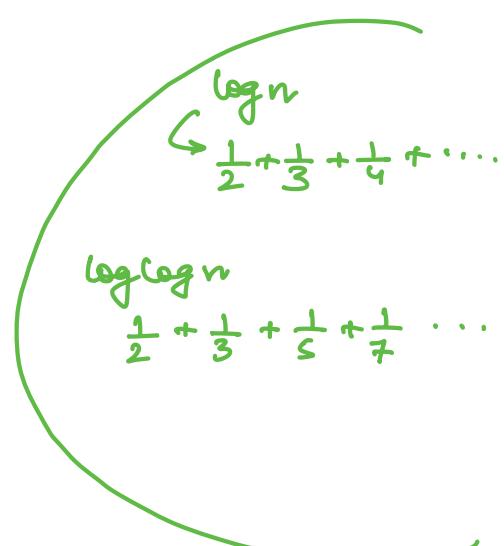
$\log \log n$

$$O(n \log \log n)$$

$$n = 10^{10}$$

$$\log n = 10^1$$

$$\log \log n = 10$$



Recursive Program Time Complexity

$$\sum T_{DH}(n, S, D, H)$$

$$T_{DH}(n-1, S, H, D)$$

bf (move n from S to D)

$$T_{DH}(n-1, H, D, S)$$

}

- Recurrence Relation
- Shortcut
- Master Theorem

Recurrence Relation :

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 1 + T(n-1)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$$

$$2T(n-1) = 2^2T(n-2) + 1 \cdot 2$$

$$2^2T(n-2) = 2^3T(n-3) + 1 \cdot 2^2$$

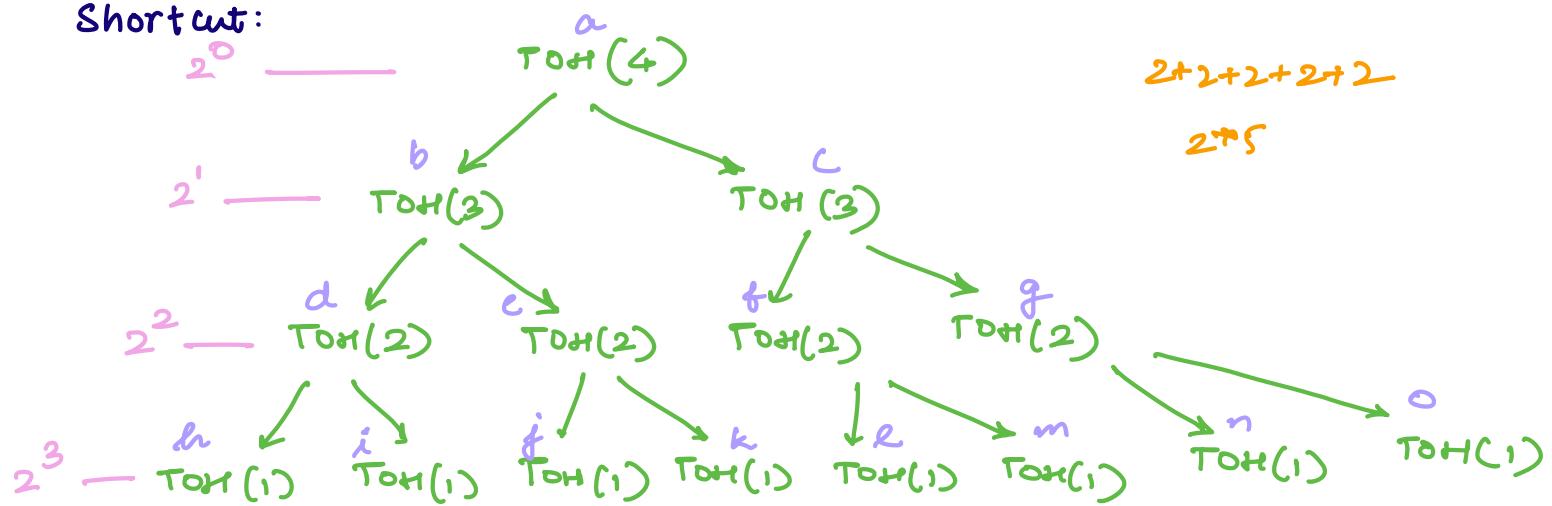


$$2^{n-1} T(n-(m-1)) = 1 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$T(n) = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$

$$= 1 \left(\frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1} \right) = \underbrace{2^n - 1}_{f(n)} \leq \underbrace{1 \cdot 2^n}_{c g(n)} = O(2^n)$$

Shortcut:



$$\text{Time: } a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + o$$

If in every frame same amount of work then,

no. of $f2^n$ frames * work

$$2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$$

$$TC = (2^{n-1}) * 1 = 2^{n-1} = O(2^n)$$

Shortcut: if ≥ 2 Rec calls & same work in each $f2^n$ frame

$$TC = \underbrace{\text{no. of } f2^n \text{ frames}}_{\text{no. of calls}} * \underbrace{\text{work}}_{\text{per call}}$$

Masters theorem

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + n^k \log^p n$$

$a > 1$, $b > 1$, $k \geq 0$, p real no.

1) if $a > b^k$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

2) if $a = b^k$

a) if $p > -1$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log^{p+1} n)$

b) if $p = -1$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log \log n)$

c) if $p < -1$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

3) if $a < b^k$

a) if $p \geq 0$ then $T(n) = \Theta(n^k \log^p n)$

b) if $p < 0$ then $T(n) = O(n^k)$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$$

$$a=2$$

$$b=4$$

$$k=2$$

$$p=0$$

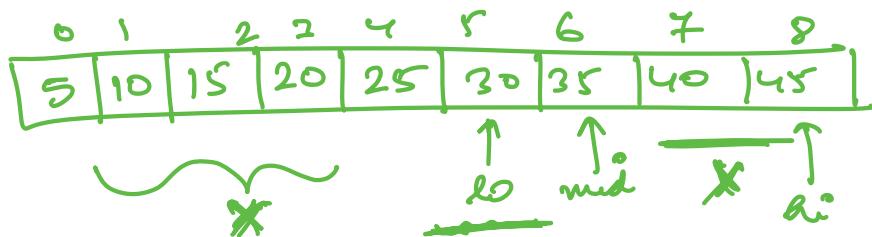
$$a < b^k$$

$$2 < 4^2$$

$$n^{k \log^p n} = n^{2 \log n} = n^2$$

Binary Search:

sorted



item: 30 ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lo} &= 0 \\ \text{hi} &= 8 \\ \text{mid} &= \frac{0+8}{2} = 4 \\ \text{mid} &\leq \text{item} \\ \text{sorted} & \\ \text{lo} &= \text{mid} + 1 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lo} &= 5 \\ \text{hi} &= 8 \\ \text{mid} &= 6 \\ \text{mid} &< \text{item} \\ \text{mid} &= 6 \\ \text{mid} &= 6 \\ \text{item} &= 30 \\ \text{hi} &= \text{mid} - 1 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lo} &= 5 \\ \text{hi} &= 5 \\ \text{mid} &= 5 \\ \text{mid} &= \text{item} \\ \text{item} &= 30 \\ 30 &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

5 index found

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mid} &= \text{lo} + \frac{(\text{hi}-\text{lo})}{2} \\ \text{lo} &= \frac{\text{INT_MAX} - 50}{\text{INT_MAX} - 20} \\ &= \frac{4}{4} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

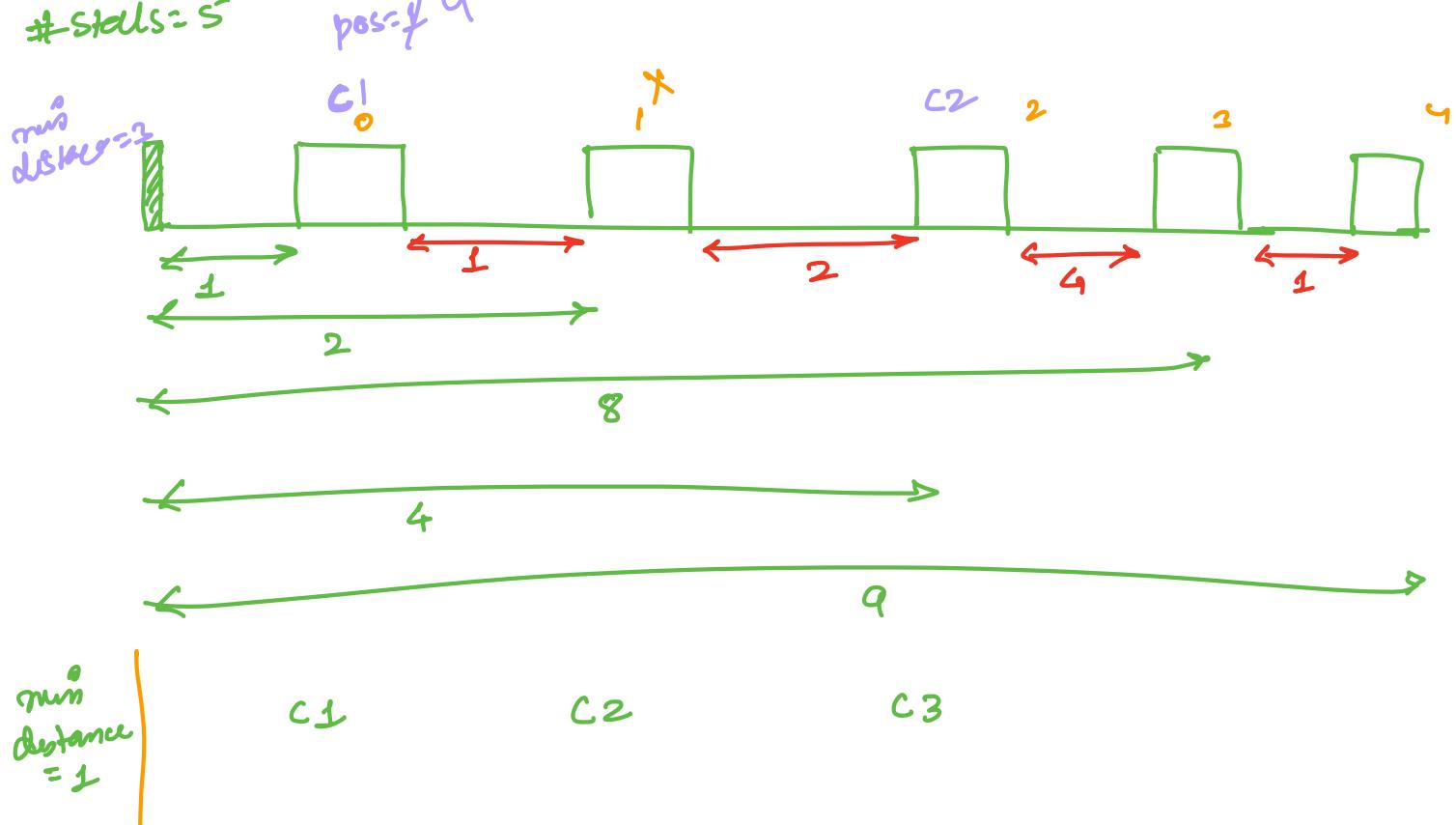
1 5 2 3 6

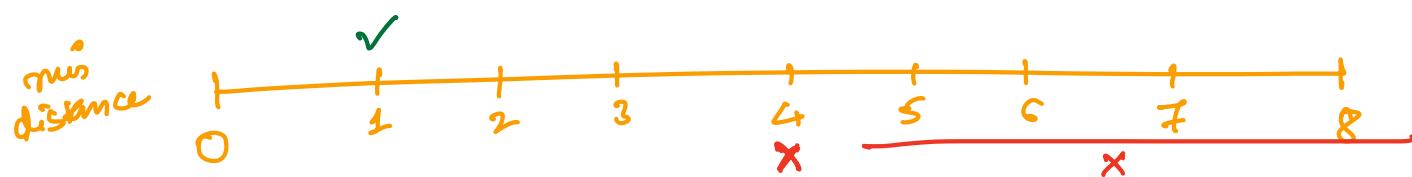
<https://www.spoj.com/problems/AGGRCOW/>

Aggressive Cow

cows: 3
stalls: 5

maximize the min's distance b/w cows.





$b_0 = 0$
 $b_1 = 8$
 $mid = 4$
 min distance 4
 place the cars?
 NO

$$\text{lets} \\ b_1 = mid - 1 \\ = 3$$

$b_0 = 0$
 $b_1 = 3$
 $mid = 1$
 min distance 1
 place cars?
 Yes
 RMS
 $b_0 = mid + 1$
 $= 2$

$b_0 = 2$
 $b_1 = 3$
 $mid = 2$
 Is it possible?
 Yes
 RMS
 $b_0 = mid + 1$
 $= 3$

$b_0 = 2$
 $b_1 = 3$
 $mid = 3$
 Is it possible?
 No
 RMS
 $b_0 = 4$

$$b_0 = 4 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ b_1 = 3 \end{matrix} \right\}$$