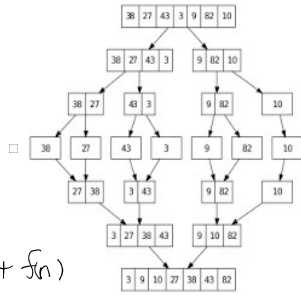


- ① Divide : "instance" smaller
- ② conquer: [recurrence case
Base case

③ combine
Recurrence

- substitution method
- recurrence tree
- Master theorem



$\Theta \rightarrow T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$

$O \rightarrow \leq$
 $\Omega \rightarrow \geq$

Even split
ex) merge sort (A, i, j) // Sort A[i:j]

if $i=j$ then return A

else $m \leftarrow \lfloor (i+j)/2 \rfloor$

merge sort (A, i, m)
merge sort (A, m+1, j)

$\leftarrow T[\lfloor n/2 \rfloor]$
 $\leftarrow T[\lceil n/2 \rceil]$

for $k=i$ to m $B[k-i] = A[k]$ endfor
for $k=m+1$ to j $C[k-m-1] = A[k]$ endfor
 $B[m-i+1] = C[j-m] = INF$ endfor
 $b=0, c=0$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Theta(n) \\ \Theta(n) \end{array} \right\} Cn$

for $k=0$ to j
if $C[c] < B[b]$
then $A[k] = C[c++]$
else $A[k] = B[b++]$
end if
end for
end if

running time

$T(1) = C$

$T(n) = T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + Cn$

Let m be a smallest power of 2 s.t $m \geq n$

$$T(m) = 2T(m/2) + cm$$

Claim: $T(m) = cm \lg m + cm$ $\boxed{O(m \lg m)}$

② proof by induction on m

Basis: $m=1$

$$T(1) = C \times \lg 1 + C \times 1 = C \quad \checkmark$$

Induction step: $m > 1$

Assume as the induction hypothesis (IH) that claim hold for $m' < m$

$$T(m) = 2T(\frac{m}{2}) + cm$$

$$= 2 \left(c \left(\frac{m}{2} \right) \lg \left(\frac{m}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{m}{2} \right) \right) + cm$$

$$= cm \lg \left(\frac{m}{2} \right) + 2cm$$

$$= cm (\lg m - \lg 2) + 2cm$$

$$= \underline{cm \lg m + cm} \quad \square$$

ex 2) Multiplying two n -bit numbers.

$\text{mult}(n, x, y)$ // assume $n=2^l, l \geq 0$

if $n=1$ then return xy

else // $x = a2^{n/2} + b$ $s = \begin{matrix} 101 \\ 2^2+1 \\ 10, 10^2+1 \end{matrix}$ $m=3$

// $y = c2^{n/2} + d$

$$// xy = \overbrace{a}^u \overbrace{c}^v 2^n + (ad+bc)2^{n/2} + \overbrace{bd}^w$$

$$\begin{cases} u \leftarrow (a+b)(c+d) & // \text{mult}(n/2, a+c, c+d) \\ v \leftarrow ac & // \text{mult}(n/2, a, c) \\ w \leftarrow bd & // \text{mult}(n/2, b, d) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow z \leftarrow v2^{*n} + (u - v - w)2^{n/2} + w$$

return z

$n=8$

$x = 10110010$

$y = 01100011$