



The Master Method

Analiza Algoritmulor

Merge sort complexity

```
merge_sort(A, n):
```

```
1.     if (n <= 1)
```

```
2.         return A
```

```
3.     middle = n / 2
```

```
4.     A_left = merge_sort(A, middle)
```

```
5.     A_right = merge_sort(A + middle, n - middle)
```

```
6.     return merge(A_left, middle, A_right, n - middle)
```

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

Master method applicability

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$

a : number of subproblems, $a \geq 1$

b : inverse of subproblems size, $b > 1$

$f(n)$: amount of work to combine the solutions to subproblems, $f(n) \geq 0$

Recursion tree of Merge sort

Level:

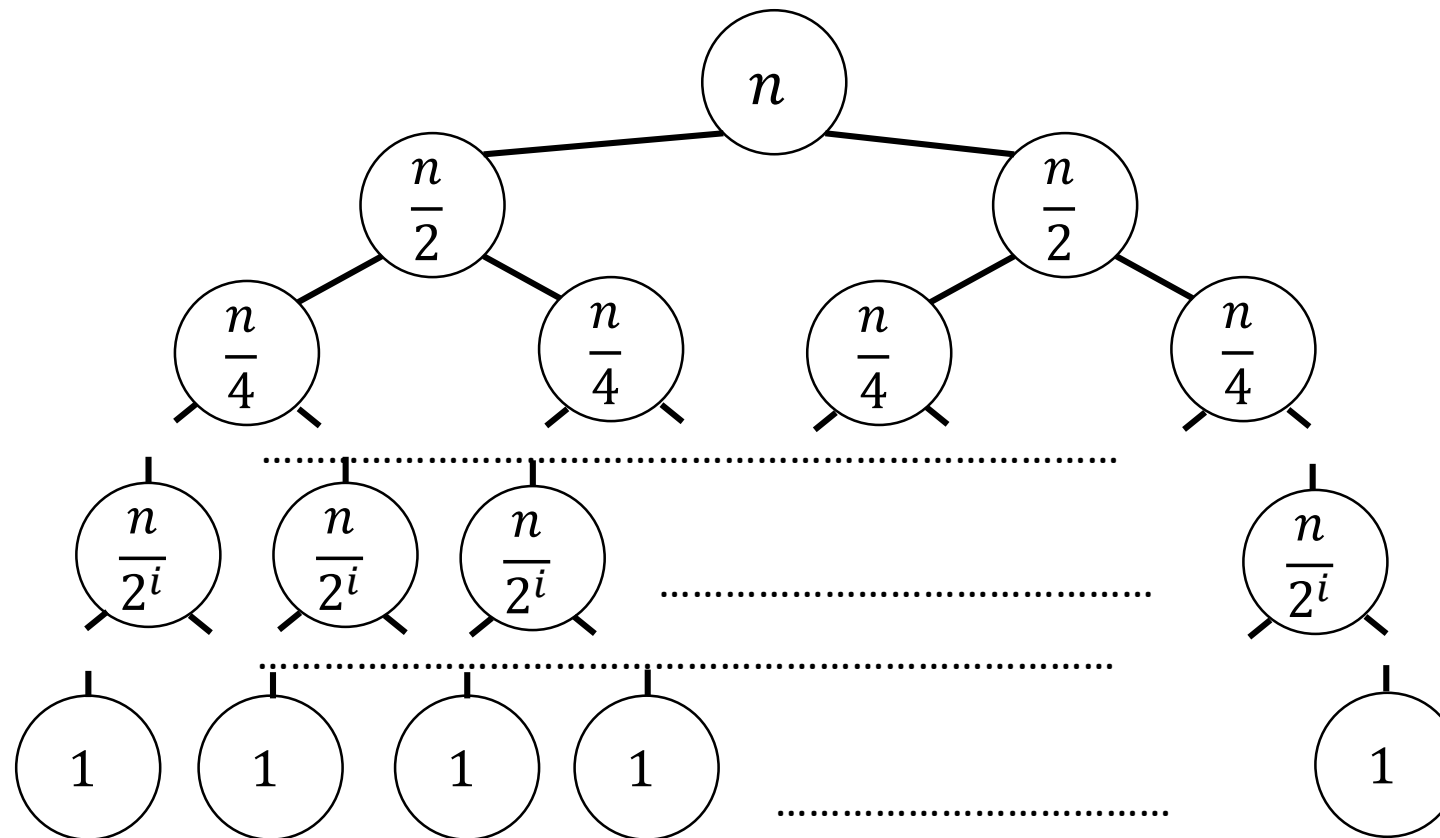
0:

1:

2:

i:

$\log(n)$:



Number of
nodes:

1

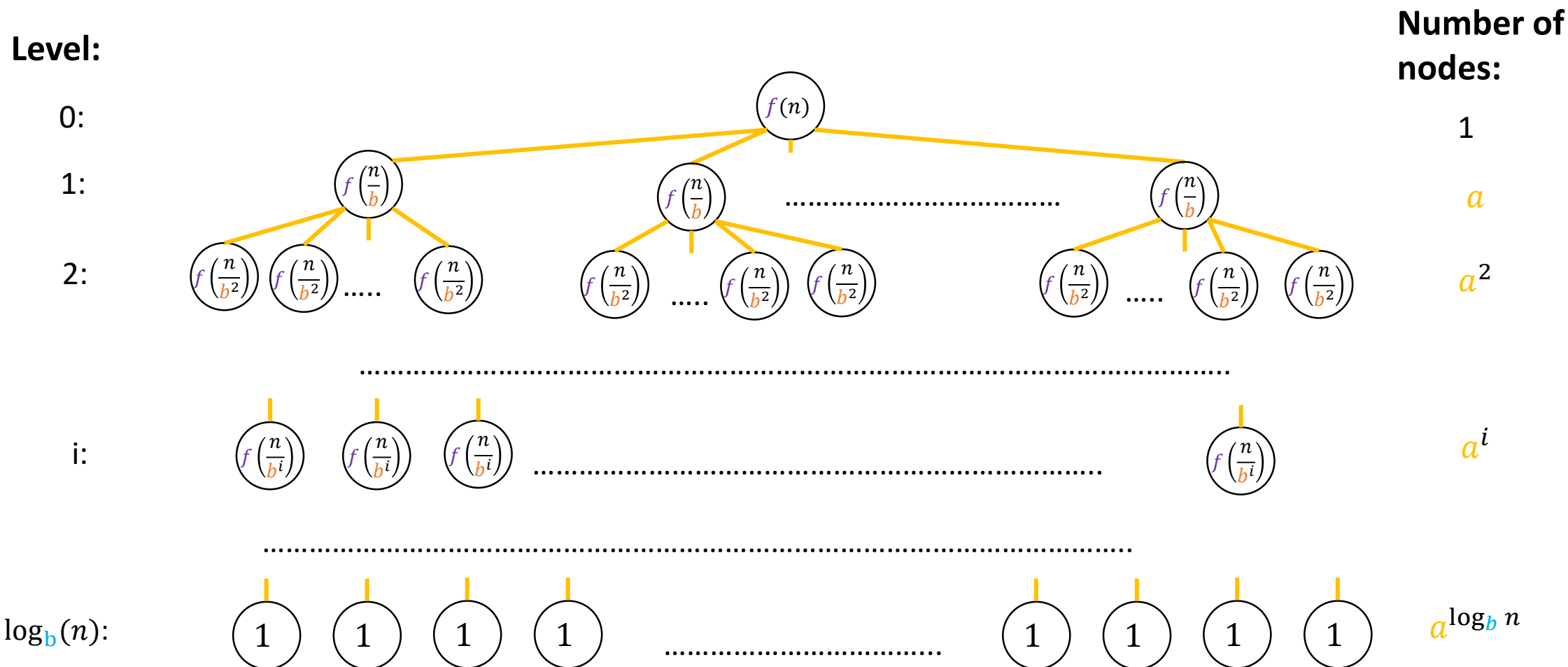
2

4

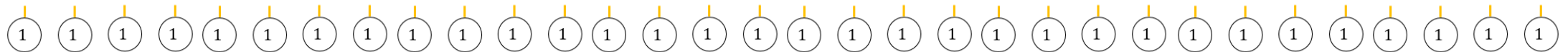
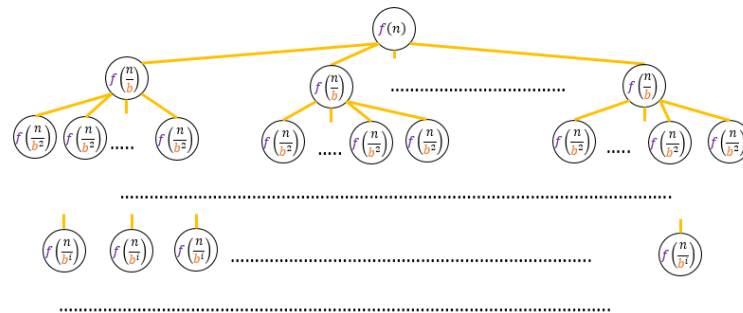
2^i

$2^{\log(n)}$

Generalized recursion tree



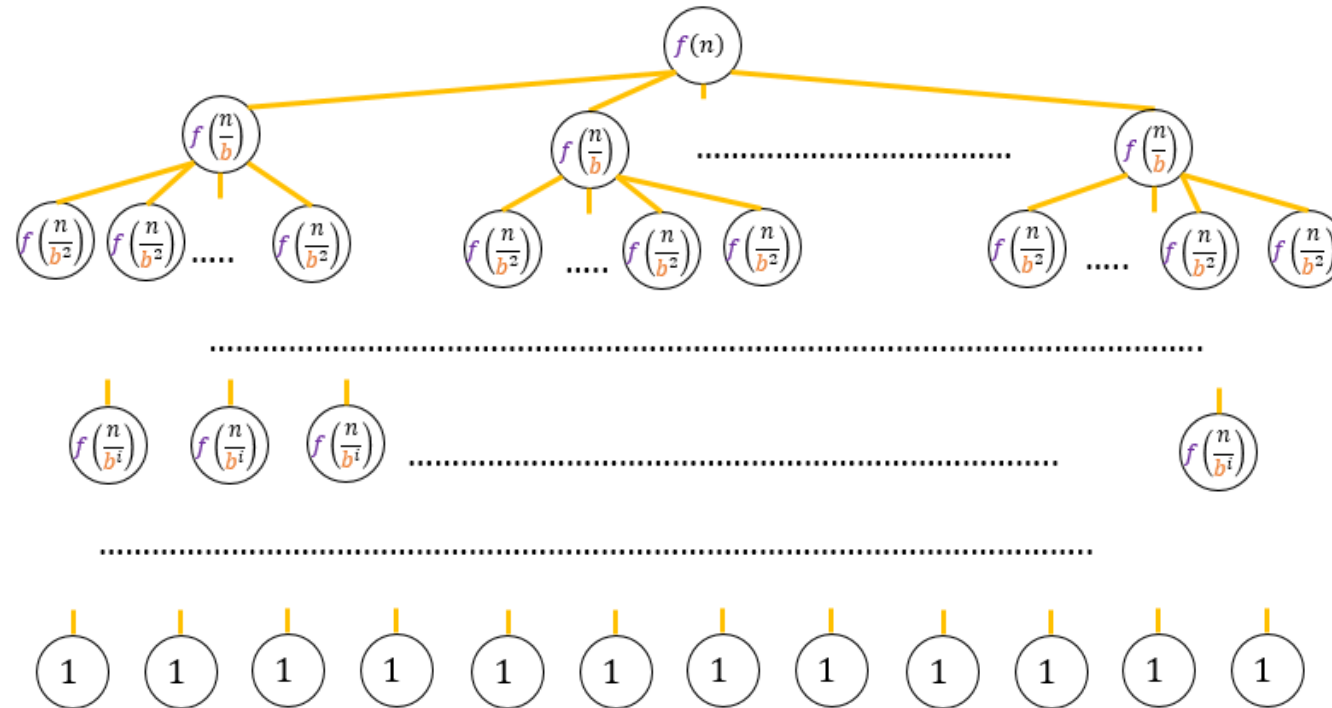
Leaf-heavy trees



$$f(n) \in O(n^d), \quad d < \log_b a$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

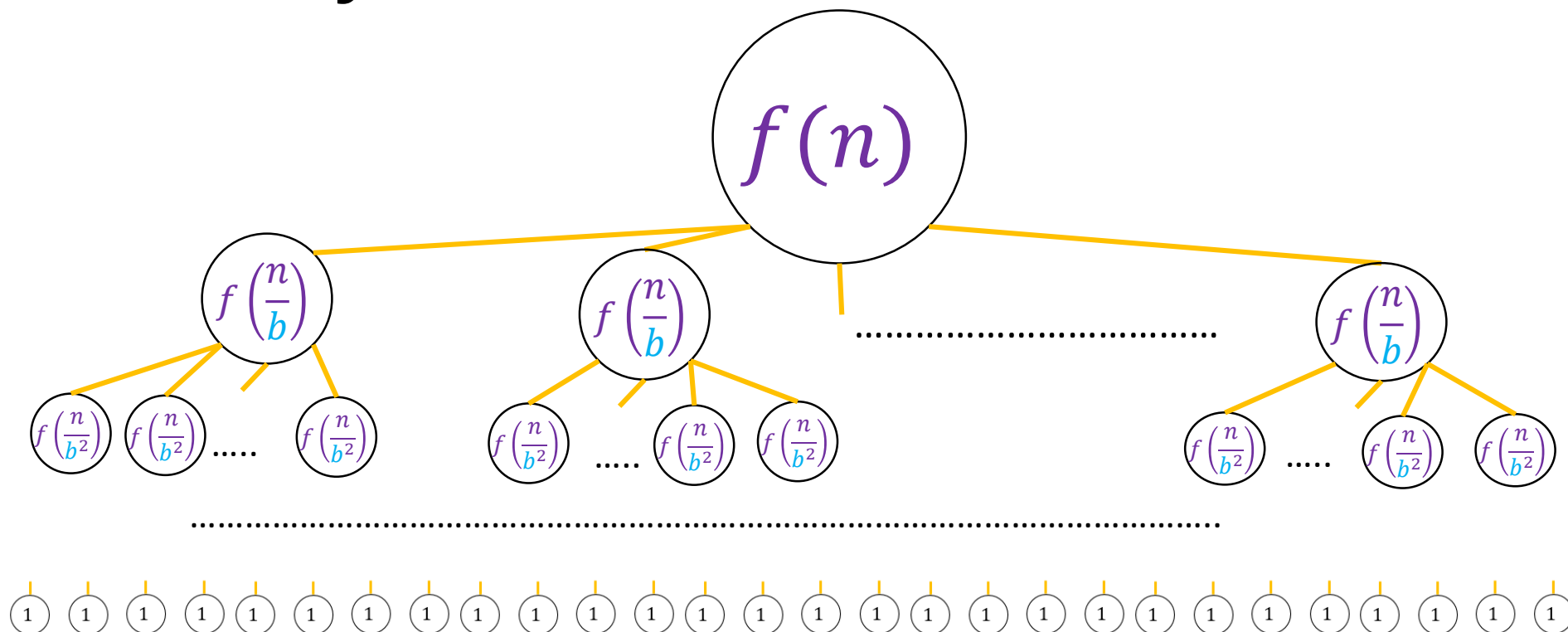
Balanced trees



$$f(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log_b n)$$

Root-heavy trees



$$\exists k < 1, \quad a f\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) \leq k f(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(f(n))$$

The Master Method

Case #	Condition	Result
1	$f(n) \in O(n^d), \quad d < \log_b a$	$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$
2	$f(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$	$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log_b n)$
3	$\exists k < 1, \quad af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) \leq kf(n)$	$T(n) \in \Theta(f(n))$