

## CS4102 Proofs Day 5 - Spring 2019

### Master Theorem Case 1

Recurrence:

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

Assumption:

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}) \Rightarrow f(n) \leq c \cdot n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}$$

To Show:

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_b a})$$

Proof: (let  $L = \log_b n$ , i.e. the height of the recurrence tree)

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= f(n) + af\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + a^2f\left(\frac{n}{b^2}\right) + \dots + a^L f\left(\frac{n}{b^L}\right) \\ &\leq c((n)^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} + a\left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} + a^2\left(\frac{n}{b^2}\right)^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} + \dots + a^{L-1}\left(\frac{n}{b^{L-1}}\right)^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}) + a^L f(1) \\ &= cn^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b^{\log_b a - \varepsilon}} + \frac{a^2}{b^{2\log_b a - \varepsilon}} + \dots + \frac{a^{L-1}}{b^{(L-1)\log_b a - \varepsilon}}\right) + a^L f(1) \\ &= cn^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} (1 + b^\varepsilon + b^{2\varepsilon} + \dots + b^{(L-1)\varepsilon}) + a^L f(1) \\ &= cn^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} \left(\frac{b^{\varepsilon L} - 1}{b^\varepsilon - 1}\right) + a^L f(1) \\ &= cn^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} \left(\frac{b^{\varepsilon \log_b n} - 1}{b^\varepsilon - 1}\right) + a^L f(1) \\ &= cn^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} \left((n^\varepsilon - 1) \cdot \frac{1}{b^\varepsilon - 1}\right) + a^{\log_b n} f(1) \\ &= cn^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} ((n^\varepsilon - 1) \cdot c_2) + n^{\log_b a} \cdot c_3 \\ &= c_4 n^{\log_b a} - c_4 n^{\log_b a - \varepsilon} + n^{\log_b a} \cdot c_3 \\ &= O(n^{\log_b a}) \end{aligned}$$