

**Worksheet for Recursive relations and Master Theorem**

1. Find a closed form of  $f(n)$  when  $n = 2^k$ , where  $f$  satisfies the recurrence relation  $f(n) = f(n/2) + 1$  with  $f(1) = 1$

2. Find the Big O estimation when  $n = 2^k$ , where  $f$  satisfies the recurrence relation  $f(n) = f(n/2) + 1$  with  $f(1) = 1$  using the Master Theorem

3. Find the complexity of merge sort using the Master Theorem.  
(1) Draw the recurrence tree (start with an array with 8 items)  
(2) Build a recurrence relation for merge sort  
(3) Find the complexity using the Master Theorem.

4. Find  $f(n)$  when  $n = 3^k$ , where  $f$  satisfies the recurrence relation,  $f(n) = 2 f(n/3) + 4$  with  $f(1) = 1$ .

(1) Calculate  $f(3)$ ,  $f(9)$ , and  $f(27)$  from the recurrence relation.

(2) Find a closed form of  $f(n)$ .

5 Assume that the population of the world in 2002 was 6.2 billion and is growing at the rate of 1.3% a year

(1) Set up a recurrence relation for the population of the world  $n$  years after 2002.

(2) Find an explicit formula for the population of the world  $n$  years after 2002

#### FAQ

How can we find the witnesses for the Big-O notation?

Example] Show that  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$  is  $O(x^2)$

Show that  $(x^2 + 4x + 17)$  is  $O(x^3)$ .