

Lemma: $T(n) \leq cn \log_2 n + cn$

\Rightarrow MergeSort runs in time $O(n \log n)$

Some remarks:

- ① $O(n \log n)$ best known upper bound for general algo.
- ② Can do faster if domain of the a_i is of size $O(n)$
(T/F on piazza $a_i \in \{0, 1\}$)
- ③ Can have faster runtime for "almost" sorted input.
- ④ Any comparison based ~~algo~~ algo for sorting takes $\Omega(n \log n)$ comparisons.

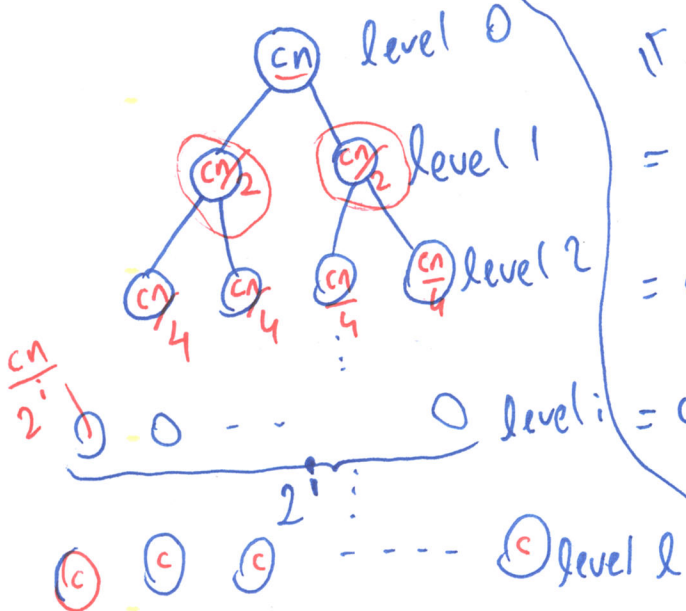
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Strategies for solving recurrences

- ① "Unroll" the recurrence and use the pattern
- ② Guess the answer and verify using induction on n

Pf of Lemma:

Strategy 1:



$$T(n) \leq cn + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\leq \underline{cn} + 2\left(\frac{cn}{2} + 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$= cn + cn + 4 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)$$

$$= cn + cn + 4\left(\frac{cn}{4} + 2T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right)\right)$$

$$= cn + cn + cn + 8T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right)$$

$$\text{Contribution from level } i = 2^i \cdot \frac{cn}{2^i} = cn$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \leq cn \cdot (\# \text{ levels})$$

$$= cn \cdot (l+1)$$

Note: $\frac{n}{2^l} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^l = n$
 $2^l \Rightarrow l = \log_2 n$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \leq cn \cdot (\log_2 n + 1)$$

$$= cn \cdot \log_2 n + cn \quad \square$$

Strategy 2: Guess: $T(n) \leq cn \log_2 n + cn$
 $\Rightarrow T(1) = c \cdot 1 \cdot \log_2 1 + c$
 $= c \quad \checkmark$

Inductive hypothesis:

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c \frac{n}{2} \log_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{cn}{2}$$

$$= \frac{cn}{2} \left(\log_2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{cn}{2} \left(\log_2 n - \log_2 2 + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{cn}{2} \cdot \log_2 n \quad (*)$$

I.S.

By recursion:

$$T(n) \leq cn + 2 T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

by (*) $\leq cn + 2 \left(\frac{cn}{2} \cdot \log_2 n \right)$

$$= cn + cn \cdot \log_2 n$$

Assume $T(n) \leq kn + cn \log_b n$

$$n=1 \rightarrow T(1) \leq k + c \cdot \log_b 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } b \geq 1 \\ b \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow &= k + c \cdot 0 \\ &= k \end{aligned}$$

Inductive hypothesis

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq \frac{kn}{2} + c \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \log_b\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\leq \frac{kn}{2} + \frac{cn}{2} (\log_b n - \log_b 2)$$

$$\boxed{b=2} \Rightarrow \leq \frac{kn}{2} + \frac{cn}{2} (\log_2 n - 1)$$

$$= \frac{kn}{2} + \frac{cn}{2} \log_2 n - \frac{cn}{2}$$

~~$$= \frac{kn - cn}{2} + c$$~~

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = \frac{n}{2} (k + c \log_2 n - c)$$

$$T(n) \leq cn + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$