

Oct 26

Lemma:  $T(n) \leq c \cdot n \cdot \log_2 n + cn$  ( $\leq O(n \cdot \log n)$ )

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

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Some remarks:

- ①  $O(n \cdot \log n)$  is the best known upper bound on general sorting algs
  - ② Can do faster ( $O(n)$  time) if domain of  $a_i$ 's is of size  $O(n)$   
(there is a T/F q on Piazza)
  - ③ Can do faster runtime for "almost" sorted inputs
  - ④ Any comparison based algo needs to make  $\Omega(n \cdot \log n)$  comparisons.
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Strategies for solving recurrences

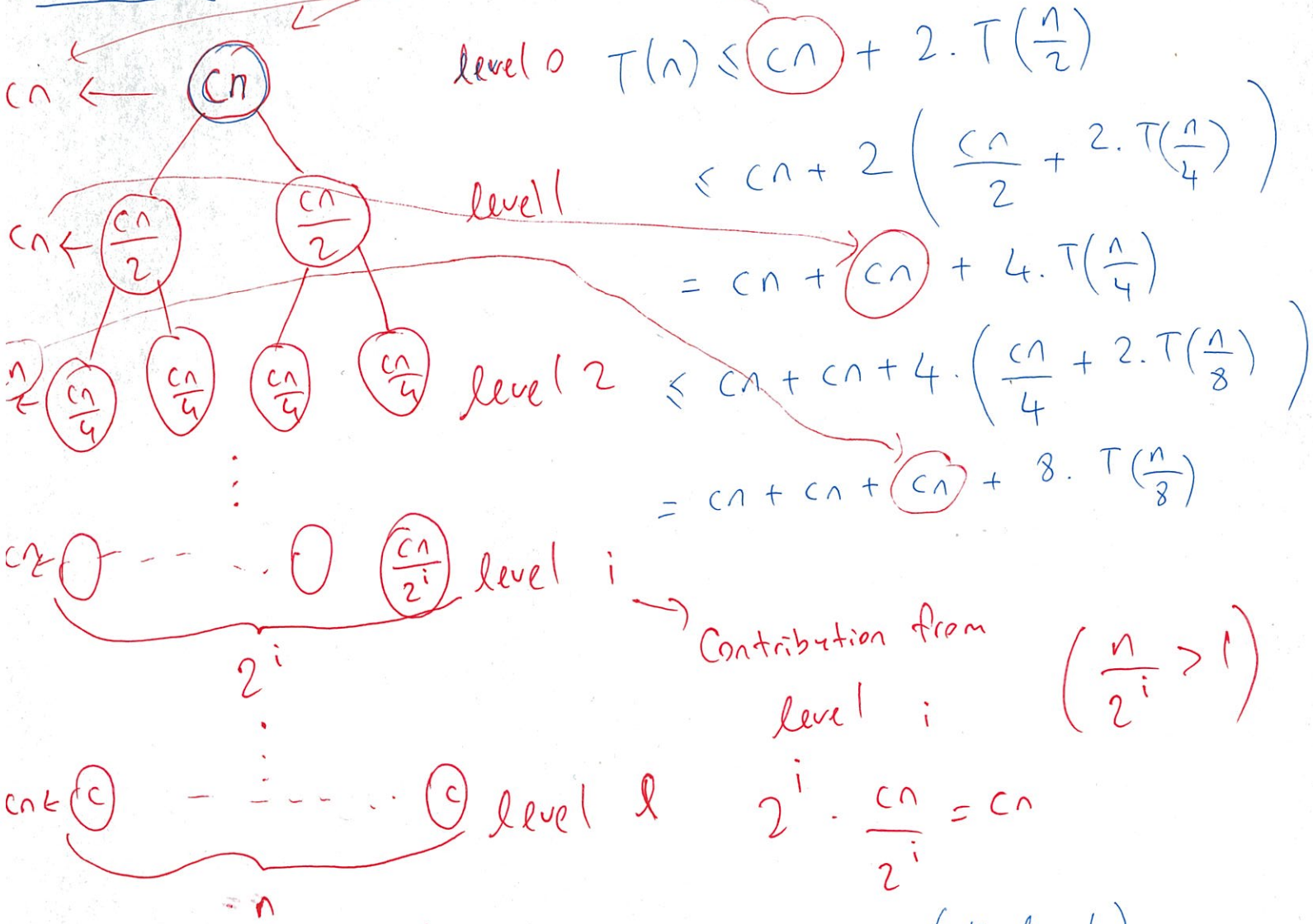
- ① "Unroll" the recurrence & identify a pattern
- ② Guess the answer & verify by induction on  $n$

$$T(n) \leq \begin{cases} c & \text{if } n=1 \\ cn + 2 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

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

Assume that  $n$  is a power of 2

Strategy 1: "unroll" and "use pattern"



Contribution from level i  $\left( \frac{n}{2^i} > 1 \right)$

$$2^i \cdot \frac{cn}{2^i} = cn$$

$$\frac{n}{2^l} = 1 \Leftrightarrow n = 2^l$$

$$2^l \Leftrightarrow l = \log_2 n$$

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

$$= cn(l + 1)$$

$$= cn(\log_2 n + 1)$$

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

Strategy 2: Guess  $T(n) \leq c \cdot n \cdot \log_2 n + cn - (*)$

Verify by induction on  $n$

Base case:  $n=1$  need to show

$$c \leq c \cdot 1 \cdot \log_2 1 + c$$

$$= c$$

$$c \leq c$$

$(*)$  holds for  $n \leftarrow n/2$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{cn}{2} \cdot \log_2 n$$

I.S. By recurrence

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

I.H.  $\rightarrow \leq cn + 2 \cdot \left( \frac{cn}{2} \cdot \log_2 n \right)$

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

$$= cn (\log_2 n + 1) \quad \square$$