

Substitution

Nathan Burnell

Recurrence Solving Techniques



Tree



Guess/Check



“Cookbook”



Substitution

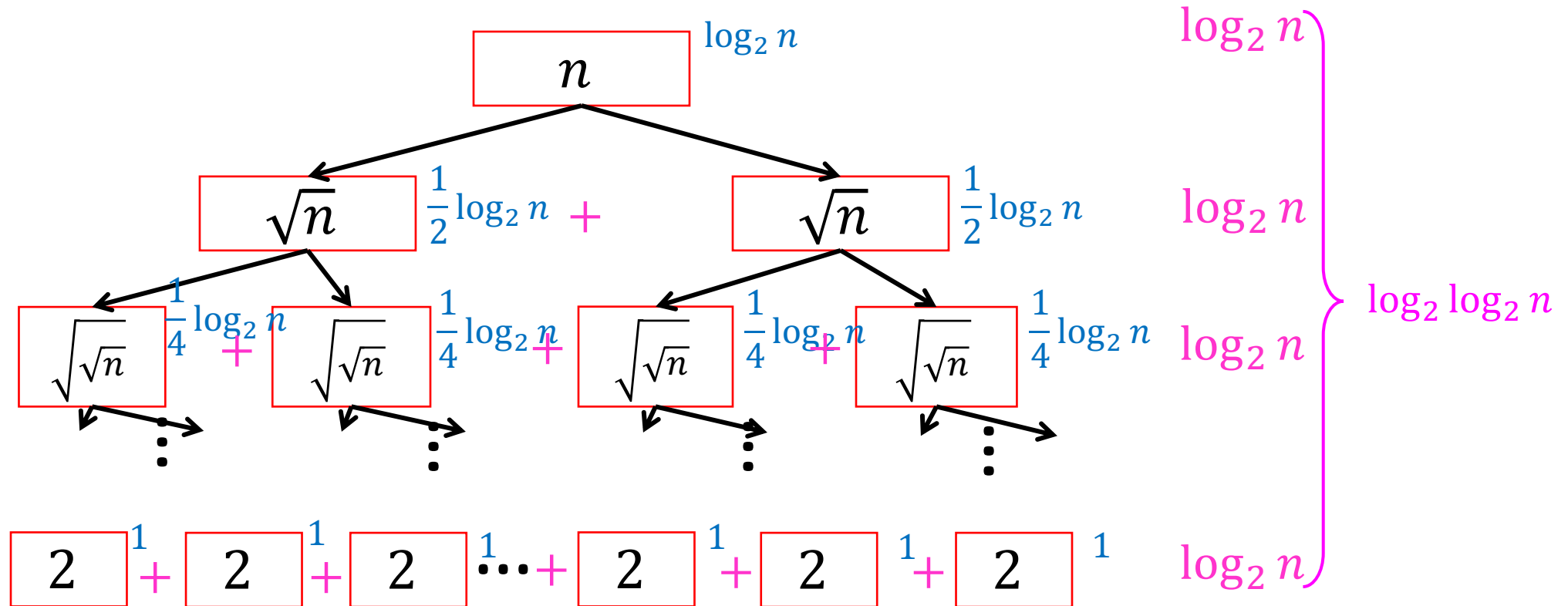
Substitution Method

- Idea: take a “difficult” recurrence, re-express it such that one of our other methods applies.
- Example:

$$T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n$$

Tree method

$$T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n$$



$$T(n) = O(\log_2 n \cdot \log_2 \log_2 n)$$

Substitution Method

- Idea: take a “difficult” recurrence, re-express it such that one of our other methods applies.

- Example:

$$T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n$$

$$\text{Let } n = 2^m, \text{ i.e. } m = \log_2 n$$

$$T(2^m) = 2T\left(2^{\frac{m}{2}}\right) + m \quad \text{Rewrite in terms of exponent!}$$

$$\text{Let } S(m) = 2S\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) + m \quad \text{Case 2!}$$

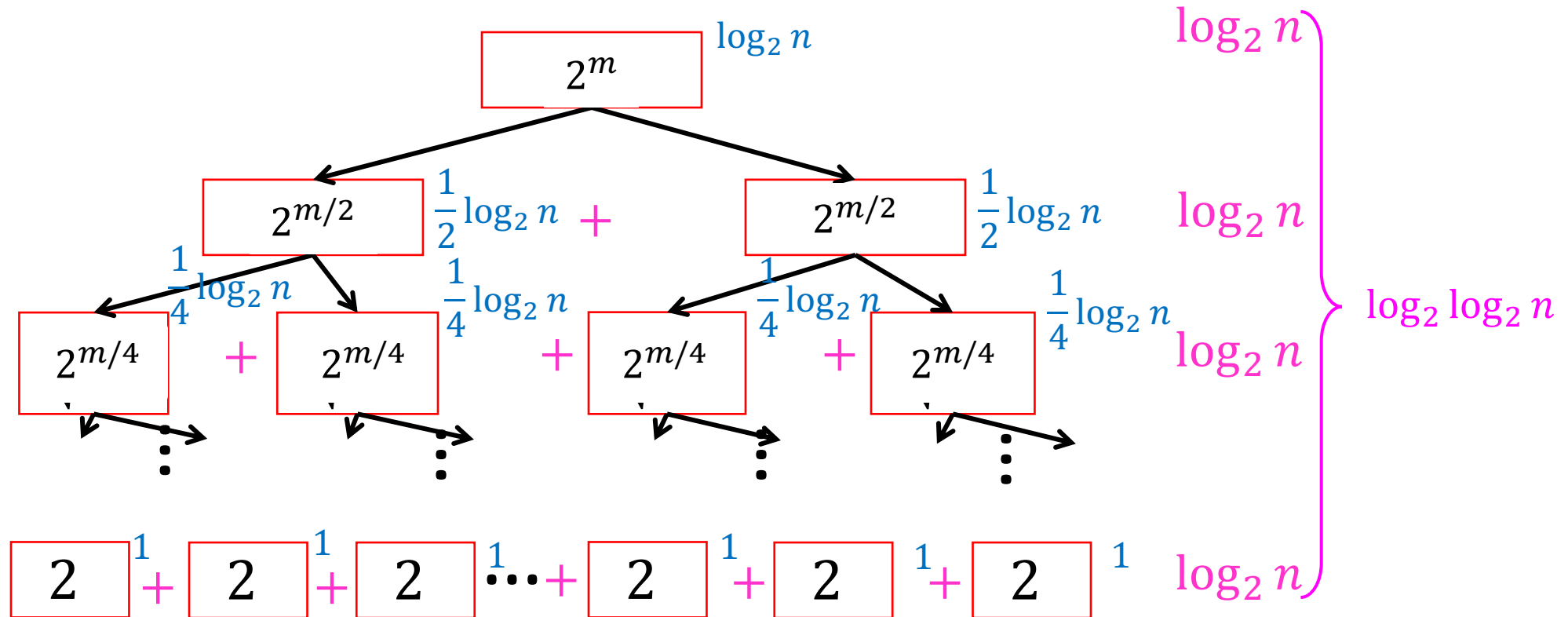
$$\text{Let } S(m) = \Theta(m \log m) \quad \text{Substitute Back}$$

$$\text{Let } T(n) = \Theta(\log n \log \log n)$$

Tree method

$$n = 2^m$$

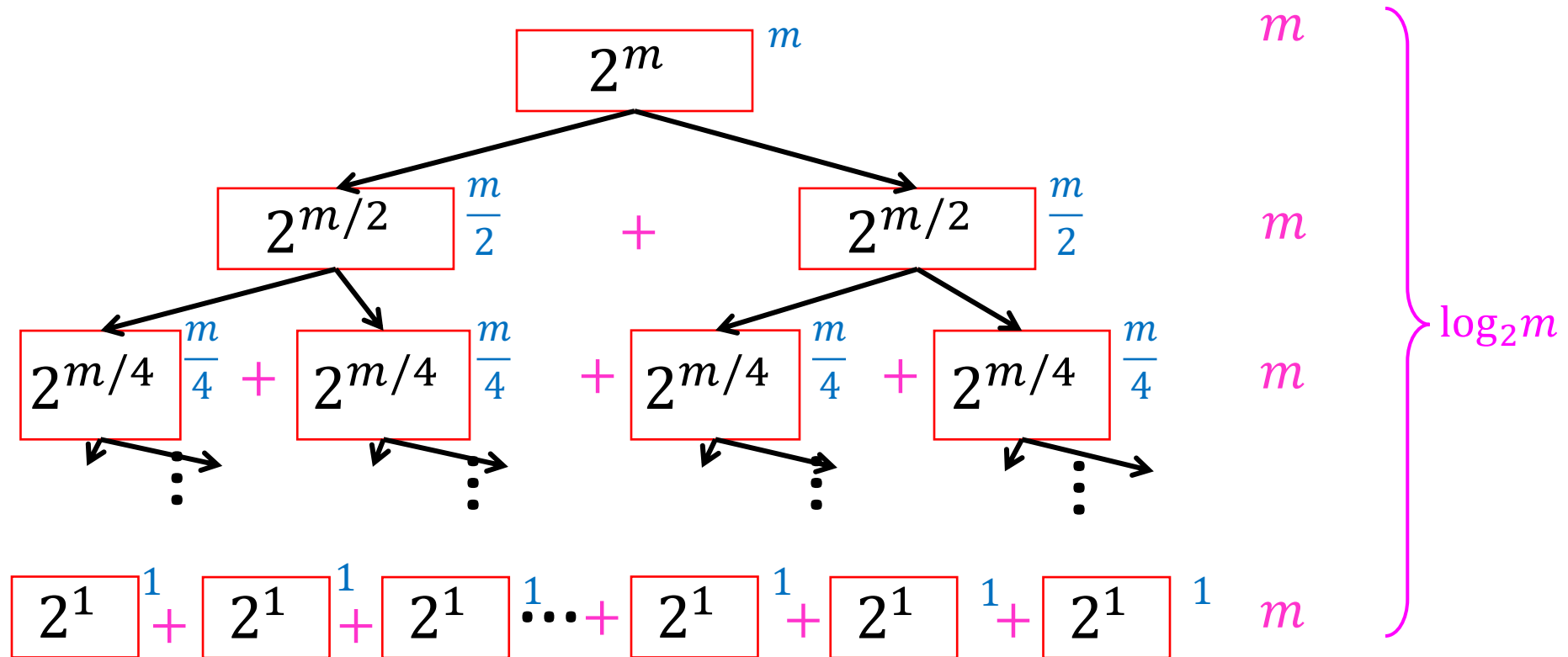
$$T(2^m) = 2T\left(2^{\frac{m}{2}}\right) + m$$



Tree method

$$n = 2^m$$

$$T(2^m) = 2T(2^{m/2}) + \log_2 n$$

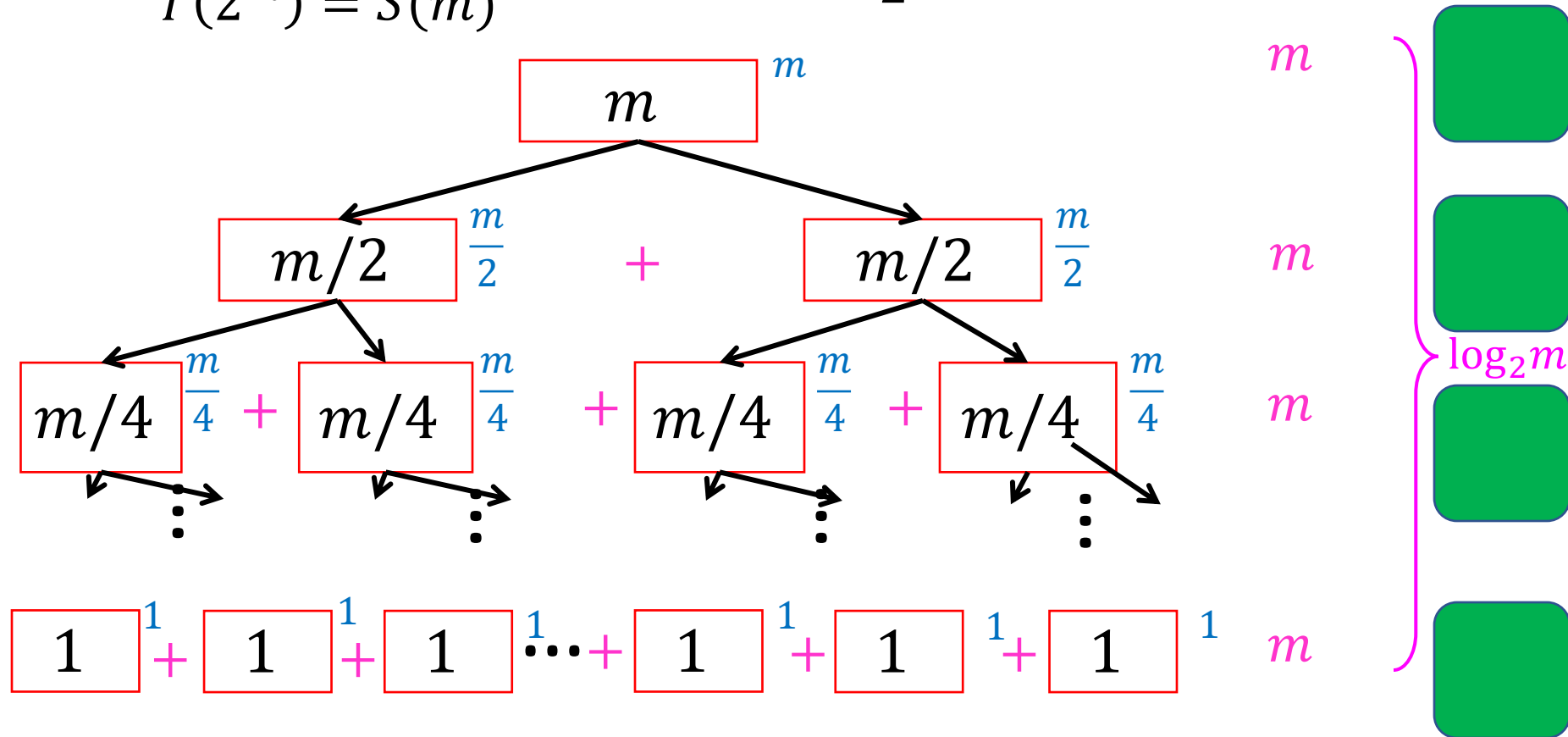


Tree method

$$n = 2^m$$

$$T(2^m) = S(m)$$

$$S(m) = 2S\left(\frac{m}{2}\right) + m$$



$$T(n) = O(m \cdot \log_2 m) = O(\log_2 n \cdot \log_2 \log_2 n)$$