

CS 411 Analysis of Algorithms, Fall 2025  
**In-Class Worksheet 1: The Master Theorem—Solutions**

*Worksheet distributed in class on Monday, September 29.*

1. Algorithm  $A$  is given a list as input. It uses a Divide and Conquer strategy. It splits its input in half (or nearly so), and handles each part with a recursive call. It also does other work requiring constant time.

Use the Master Theorem to determine the order of Algorithm  $A$ . As a guide through this process, answer each of the following.

*Get  $b$  &  $a$  from the above description: 2 nearly equal-sized parts, 2 recursive calls.*

$b =$  2 ;                       $a =$  2 .

$f(n)$  is the amount of other work. This is constant time:  $\Theta(1)$ , that is,  $\Theta(n^0)$ .

$f(n)$  is  $\Theta(n^d)$ .       $d =$  0 .

$a = 2$ .  $b^d = 2^0 = 1$ . So  $a > b^d$ .

Compare  $a$  and  $b^d$ . Circle one comparison operator:       $a$     $<$     $=$     **$>$**     $b^d$ .

“ $<$ ” gives case 1, “ $=$ ” gives case 2, and “ $>$ ” gives case 3.

Which case of the Master Theorem? Circle one:              1      2      **3**

Case 3 of the Master Theorem says  $\Theta(n^k)$ , where  $k = \log_b a$ . So  $\Theta(n^1)$ , that is,  $\Theta(n)$ : linear time.

Conclusion. The order of Algorithm  $A$  is (simplify!):       $\Theta(n)$ , or linear time .