

Each of the following recurrence relations assumes the initial condition $T(1) = 1$, that is, the amount of work to solve a problem of size one is one operation.

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 1 \quad T(n) = n \quad (1)$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + \lg(n) \quad T(n) = \lg(n!) + 1 \quad (2)$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n \quad T(n) = \frac{(n+1)n}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) \quad T(n) = 2^{(n-1)} \quad (4)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1 \quad T(n) = 2^n - 1 \quad (5)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + n \quad T(n) = 2^{n+1} - n - 2 \quad (6)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) \quad T(n) = 1 \quad (7)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + 1 \quad T(n) = \lg(n) + 1 \quad (8)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + \lg(n) \quad T(n) = \lg(n)(\lg(n) + 1) \in \Theta(\lg^2(n)) \quad (9)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + n \quad T(n) = 2n - 1 \quad (10)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) \quad T(n) = n \quad (11)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 1 \quad T(n) = 2n - 1 \quad (12)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \lg(n) \quad T(n) = 3n - 2 - \lg(n) \quad (13)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \quad T(n) = n \lg(n) + n = n(\lg(n) + 1) \quad (14)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^2 \quad T(n) = 2n^2 - n = n(2n - 1) \quad (15)$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) \quad T(n) = 3^{\lg(n)} = n^{\lg(3)} \quad (16)$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + 1 \quad T(n) = (3n^{\lg(3)} - 1)/2 = (3^{\lg(2n)} - 1)/2 \quad (17)$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n \quad T(n) = 3n^{\lg(3)} - 2n = 3^{\lg(2n)} - 2n \quad (18)$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^{\lg(3)} \quad T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\lg(3)} \lg(n)) \quad (19)$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2 \quad T(n) = 4n^2 - 3n^{\lg(3)} \in \Theta(n^2) \quad (20)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) \quad T(n) = n^2 \quad (21)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n \quad T(n) = 2n^2 - n \quad (22)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2 \quad T(n) = n^2 \lg(n) \quad (23)$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3 \quad T(n) \in \Theta(n^3) \quad (24)$$

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) \quad T(n) = n^2 \quad (25)$$

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n^2 \quad T(n) = n^2 \log_3(n) + n^2 \in \Theta(n^2 \lg(n)) \quad (26)$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/4) \quad T(n) = \sqrt{n} \quad (27)$$

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) \quad T(n) = a^{\log_b(n)} = n^{\log_b(a)} \quad (28)$$