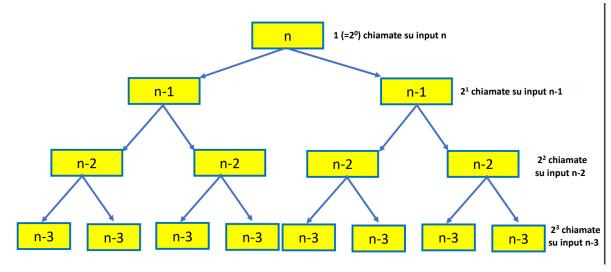
TORRE DI HANOI

```
void move(int n, char *A, char *B, char *C) {
    if (n == 1) printf("moving disc %d from tower %s to tower %s\n",n,A,C);
    else {
        move(n-1,A,C,B); /* da A a B usando C come supporto */
        printf("moving disc %d from tower %s to tower %s\n",n,A,C);
        move(n-1,B,A,C); /* da B a C usando A come supporto */
    }
}
Complessità in tempo O(2<sup>n</sup>)
```

Complessità in tempo O(2ⁿ) Complessità in spazio O(n)

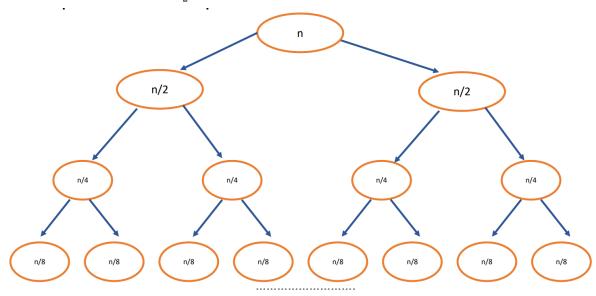


MERGESORT

```
void MergeSort(int A[], int p, int r) {
        int q;
        if (p < r) {
                 q = (p+r)/2;
                 MergeSort(A, p, q);
                 MergeSort(A, q+1, r);
                 Merge(A, p, q, r);
        }
}
void Merge(int A[], int p, int q, int r) {
        int B[], i, j, k;
        i=p; j=q+1; k=p;
        B = (int *)malloc(...);
        while(i \le q \&\& j \le r) {
                if (A[i] < A[j]) B[k++] = A[i++];
                 else B[k++] = A[j++];
        while(i \le q) B[k++] = A[i++];
```

Ad ogni livello facciamo complessivamente n confronti! Essendo l'altezza dell'albero log₂(n)...

Complessità in spazio $O(\log_2 n)$



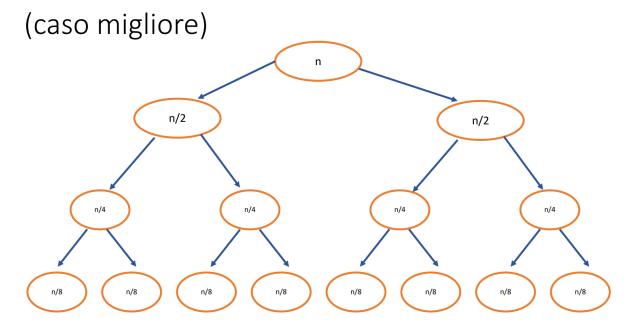
QUICKSORT

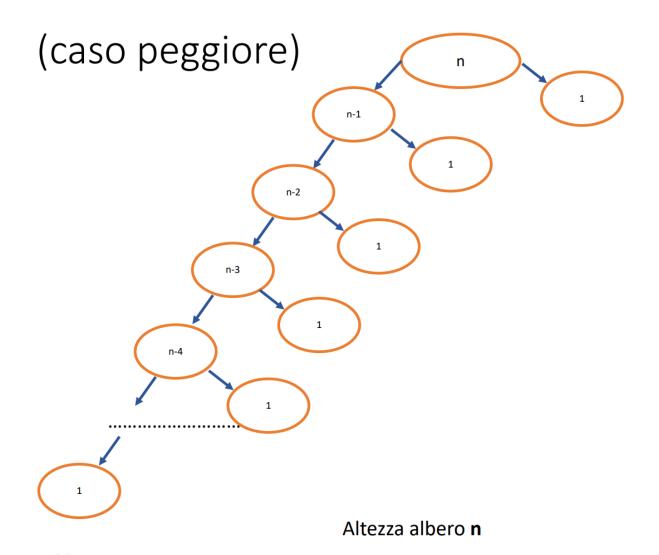
```
void Quicksort(int A[], int p, int r) {
        int q;
        if (p < r) {
                q = Partition(A[],p,r);
                QuickSort(A, p, q-1);
                QuickSort(A, q+1, r);
        }
}
int Partition(int A[], int p, int r) {
        int i, pivot, pivotpos;
        Swap(p,(p+r)/2,A);
        pivot = A[p];
        pivotpos= p;
        for(i=p+1; i<= r; i++)
                if(A[i]<pivot) Swap(++pivotpos, i, A);</pre>
                Swap(p, pivotpos, A);
                return(pivotpos);
        }
```

```
void Swap(int i, int j, int A[]) {
    int tmp;
    tmp = A[i];
    A[i] = A[j];
    A[j] = tmp;
}
Complessità in tempo
Caso migliore O(n*log<sub>2</sub>n)
Caso peggiore O(n)
```

Complessità in spazio

- CASO MIGLIORE
 - Altezza albero, log₂(n)
 - al massimo avremo log₂(n) record di attivazione sullo stack
 - Complessità O(log₂(n))
- CASO PEGGIORE
 - Altezza albero, n
 - al massimo avremo n record di attivazione sullo stack
 - Complessità O(n)





```
struct nodo* build_list2(int v[], int i){
    struct nodo* head;
    if(v[i]==-1)
        return NULL;

head=(struct nodo*)malloc(sizeof(struct nodo));
head->data=v[i];
head->next=build_list2(v, i+1);
return head;
}

struct nodo* build_list1(int v[]){
```

```
struct nodo* build_list1(int v[]){
  struct nodo* head=NULL;
  struct nodo* tail=NULL;
  struct nodo* tmp=NULL;
```

```
head=(struct nodo*)malloc(sizeof(struct nodo));
  head->data=v[0];
  head->next=NULL;
  tail=head;
  for(int i=1; v[i]!=-1; i++){
    tmp=(struct nodo*)malloc(sizeof(struct nodo));
    tmp->data=v[i];
    tmp->next=NULL;
    tail->next=tmp;
    tail=tmp;
  return head;
}
void print_list(struct nodo* head){
  if(head==NULL){
    printf("NULL\n");
    return;
  }
  printf("%d -> ", head->data);
  print_list(head->next);
}
void invert_list(struct nodo** head){
                                            //iterativa
  struct nodo* corrente=*head;
  struct nodo* successivo=NULL:
  struct nodo* precedente=NULL;
  while(corrente!=NULL){
    successivo=corrente->next;
    corrente->next=precedente;
    precedente=corrente;
    corrente=successivo;
  }
  (*head)=precedente;
struct nodo* invert_list(struct nodo* head, struct nodo* pred){
                                                                         //ricorsiva
  if(head==NULL)
```

```
return pred;
  struct nodo* tmp=head->next;
  head->next=pred;
  return invert_list(tmp, head);
}
void delete_x(struct nodo** head, int x){
  if(*head==NULL)
     return;
  if((*head)->data==x){}
     struct nodo* tmp=NULL;
     tmp=*head;
     *head=(*head)->next;
    free(tmp);
  delete_x(&(*head)->next, x);
}
struct nodo* new_list(struct nodo* head, int x){
  if(head==NULL){
     return NULL;
  }
  if(head->data<x){
     struct nodo* tmp=(struct nodo*)malloc(sizeof(struct nodo));
     tmp->data=head->data;
     tmp->next=new_list(head->next, x);
    return tmp;
  }
  else
     return new_list(head->next, x);
}
int crescente(struct nodo* head){
  while(head->next!=NULL){
     if(head->data>=head->next->data){
       return 0;
    }
    head=head->next;
```

```
}
  return 1;
}
int ordine(struct nodo* head1, struct nodo* head2){
  if(head1==NULL)
    return 1;
  if(head1!=NULL&&head2==NULL)
    return 0;
  if(head1->data==head2->data)
    return ordine(head1->next, head2->next);
  else
    return ordine(head1, head2->next);
}
struct brano* build_playlist(char **titolo, char **autore, int *durata, int n, int i){
  struct brano* head=(struct brano*)malloc(sizeof(struct brano));
  if(i==n)
    return NULL;
  if(head==NULL)
    exit(1);
  head->titolo=titolo[i];
  head->autore=autore[i];
  head->durata=durata[i];
  head->next=build_playlist(titolo, autore, durata, n, i+1);
  return head;
}
void headisert (struct nodo** head, int x){
  struct nodo* new_node = (struct nodo*) malloc(sizeof(struct nodo));
  if(new_node==NULL){
    fpritnf(stderr, "Could not allocate memory!");
    return;
  }
  new_node->data=x;
  new_node->next=*head;
  *head=new_node;
```

```
void tailinsert(struct nodo* head, int x){
  struct nodo* new_node = (struct nodo*) malloc(sizeof(struct nodo));
  if(new_node==NULL){
    fpritnf(stderr, "Could not allocate memory!");
    return;
  }
  new_node->data=x;
  new_node->next=NULL;
  while(head->next!=NULL)
    head=head->next;
  head->next=new_node;
}
MAKEFILE
CC=gcc
CFLAGS=-Werror -Wpedantic -Wextra
DEPSS= Liste.h
%.o: %.c $(DEPS)
      $(CC) -c -o $@ $< $(CFLAGS)
build: main.o Liste.o
      $(CC) -o main.exe main.o Liste.o $(CFLAGS)
clean:
      rm *.o
FILE .h
#ifndef _LISTS_H
#define _LISTS_H
Prototipi funzioni
#endif
```

}