Augusto Rabbia, Manuel Spreutels

Apartado b)

Veamos el trabajo de map, reduceS y scanS en la lista xs, de longitud n para f con un costo arbitrario:

- mapS f xs:

$$W_{mapS}(f \ n) = W(f \ x) + W_{mapS}(f \ (n-1)) + c_0 \qquad \qquad \in O\left(\sum_{x \in xs} W(f \ x \ y)\right)$$

$$S_{mapS}(f \ n) = max(S_{mapS}(f \ (n-1)), \ S(f \ x)) + c_1 \qquad \qquad \in O(n) + O\left(\max_{x \in xs} S(f \ x \ y)\right)$$

- reduceS f b xs:

Para obtener el trabajo de reduceS, necesitaremos primero encontrar el de contract

$$W_{contract}(f \ n) = W(f \ x \ y) + W_{contract}(f \ (n-2)) + c_2 \qquad \in O\left(\sum_{i=0}^{|xs|} W(f \ x_{2i} \ xs_{2i+1})\right)$$

$$W_{reduceS}(f \ n) = W_{reduceS}(f \ \lceil n/2 \rceil) + W_{contract}(f \ n) + c_3 \in O\left(\sum_{(f \ x \ y) \in O_r(f, \ b, \ xs)} W(f \ x \ y)\right)$$

Notemos que como $W_{contract}(f\ n)\in O(\sum_{i=0}^{|xs|}W(f\ x_{2i}\ xs_{2i+1}))$, se tiene que, a pesar de que $T(n)=T(\lceil n/2\rceil)+c\in O(\lg n)$, la cota de crecimiento de contract hará que esta cota quede invalidada.

$$S_{contract}(f \ n) = max(S_{contract}(f \ (n-2)), S(f \ x \ y)) + c_4 \in O(n) + O\left(\max_{i=0}^{|xs|} S(f \ x_{2i} \ x_{2i+1})\right)$$

$$S_{reduceS}(f \ n) = max(S_{reduceS}(f \ \lceil n/2 \rceil) + S_{contract}(f \ n)) + c_5$$

$$\in O(n) + O\left(\max_{\{f \ x \ y\} \in O_{r}(f \ h \ rs)\}} Sf \ x \ y\right)$$

- scanS f b xs:

Para obtener el trabajo de scanS, necesitaremos primero encontrar el de expand en dos listas xs y zs, con zs de longitud n

$$W_{expand}(f \ n) = W(f \ z \ x) + W_{expand}(f \ (n-1)) + c_{6} \qquad \in O\left(\sum_{i=0}^{|zs|} W(f \ zs_{i} \ xs_{2i+1})\right)$$

$$W_{scanS}(f \ n) = W_{contract}(f \ n) + W_{scanS}(f \ \lceil n/2 \rceil) + W_{expand}(f \ (n-1)) + c_{7}$$

$$\in O\left(\sum_{(f \ x \ y) \in O_{s}(f,b,xs)} W(f \ x \ y)\right)$$

$$S_{expand}(f \ n) = max(S_{expand}(f \ (n-1)), S(f \ z \ x)) + c_{8} \in O(n) + O\left(\max_{i=0}^{|zs|} S(f \ zs_{i} \ xs_{2i+1})\right)$$

$$S_{scanS}(f \ n) = S_{reduceS}(f \ \lceil n/2 \rceil) + S_{contract}(f \ n) + S_{expand}(f \ (n-1)) + c_{9}$$

$$\in O(n) + O\left(\max_{(f \ x \ y) \in O_{s}(f,b,xs)} S(f \ x \ y)\right)$$

Apartado d)

Para demostrar la profundidad de la función reduceS, necesitaremos primero demostrar la profundidad de contract, y para esta, la de contractAux:

- contractAux f arr n:

Sean x,y elementos del array

$$S_{contractAux}(f \ n) = S(f \ x \ y) + 2.S_{nthS}(n) + k_0$$
 $\in O(S(f \ x \ y))$ D/

$$S_{contractAux}(f\ n) = S(f\ x\ y) + 2.S_{nthS}(n) + k_0 = S(f\ x\ y) + S_{nthS}(n) + k_0 \le$$

$$\{S_{nthS}(n) \in O(1) \Rightarrow \exists d \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_0 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n > n_0, S_{nthS}(n) \le d\}$$

$$S(f\ x\ y) + 2d + k_0 \le$$

{Si c >
$$2d + k_0$$
, $S(f x y) > 1$ }

Luego, se concluye que, tomando $c = 2d + k_0$, $n_1 = max(2, n_0)$, resulta

$$\therefore S_{contractAux}(n) \in O(S(f \ x \ y))$$

- contract f arr:

Por simplicidad, llamaremos $(f\ i)$ a $(f\ x_{2i}\ x_{2i+1})$, siendo x_i la i-ésima proyección del array

$$S_{contract}(f \ n) = S_{lengthS}(n) + S_{tabulateS}(f \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + S_{singletonS}(n) + k_1 \qquad \in O\left(\max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i))\right)$$

$$D/$$

$$n = 0 : S_{contract}(f \ 0) = k_2$$

$$n = 1 : S_{contract}(f \ 1) = k_3 \le c.S(f \ 0), \ si \ c \ge k_3 \ge \frac{k_3}{S(f \ 0)}$$

$$n \ge 2 :$$

$$S_{contract}(f \ n) = S_{lengthS}(n) + S_{tabulateS}(f \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor) + S_{singletonS}(n) + k_1 \leq$$

$$\left\{ S_{tabulateS}(f \ n) \in O(\max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i)) \Rightarrow \exists d \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_0 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_0, S_{tabulateS}(f \ n) \leq d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) \right\}$$

$$S_{lengthS}(n) + d. \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) + S_{singletonS}(n) + k_1 \leq$$

$$\left\{ S_{singletonS}(n) \in O(1) \Rightarrow \exists e \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_1 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_1, S_{singletonS}(n) \leq e. \ 1 \right\}$$

$$S_{lengthS}(n) + d. \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) + e + k_1 \le$$

$$\{S_{lengthS}(n) \in O(1) \Rightarrow \exists h \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_2, S_{lengthS}(n) \leq h. \ 1\}$$

$$h + d. \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) + e + k_1 \leq$$

$$\{c_0 = k_1 + h + e\}$$

$$d. \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) + c_0 \leq$$

$$\{Si \ \left(\frac{c}{2}. \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) \geq c_0, \frac{c}{2} \geq d \iff \frac{c}{2} \geq c_0\right), \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i) \geq 1\}$$

$$c. \max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i)$$

Luego, tomando $c \ge 2.max(k_1, c_0, d, k_2, k_3), n_3 \ge max(1, n_0, n_1, n_2),$ concluimos

$$\therefore S_{contract}(f \ n) \in O(\max_{i=0}^{n-1} S(f \ i))$$

- reduceS f b arr:

$$S_{reduceS}(f \ n) = S_{reduceS}(f \ \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) + S_{lengthS}(n) + S_{contract}(f \ n) + S_{nthS}(n) + k_6$$

$$\in O\left(lg(n) \cdot \max_{(f \ x \ y) \in O_r(f,b,arr)} S(f \ x \ y)\right)$$

D/

Caso Base:

n=2:

$$S_{reduceS}(f\ 2) = S_{lengthS}(2) + S_{contract}(f\ 2) + S_{reduceS}(f\ 1) + k_4 =$$

$$S_{lengthS}(f\ 2) + S_{contract}(f\ 2) + (S_{singleton}(1) + S_{nthS}(1) + k_5) + k_4 \leq$$

 $\{\exists g \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_3 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n > n_3, 0 \leq S_{lengthS}(2) \leq g_0/3 \land 0 \leq S_{singleton}(2) \leq g_0/3 \land 0 \leq S_{lengthS}(2) \leq g_0/3, S_{contract} \in O(S(f \times y))\}$

$$g_0 + g_1.S(f \ b \ x) + k_4 + k_5 =$$

$$\{c_2 = g_0 + k_4 + k_5\}$$

$$c_2 + g_1.S(f \ b \ x) \le$$
 { $S(f \ b \ x) \ge 1$ }

$$c_2.S(f \ b \ x) + g_1.S(f \ b \ x) = (c_2 + g_1)S(f \ b \ x)$$

$$\leq c.(lg(2).S(f\ b\ x)) = c.S(f\ b\ x)$$

que ocurrirá si $c \ge c_2 + g_1$

Paso inductivo:

$$S_{reduceS}(f\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + S_{lengthS}(n) + S_{contract}(f\ n) + S_{nthS}(n) + k_6 \leq \\ \left\{S_{contract}(f\ n) \in O(\max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i)) \Rightarrow \exists d \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_0 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_0, S_{contract}(f\ n) \leq d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) \right\} \\ S_{reduceS}(f\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + S_{lengthS}(n) + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + S_{nthS}(n) + k_6 \leq \\ \left\{S_{lengthS}(n) \in O(1) \Rightarrow \exists e \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_1 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_1, S_{lengthS}(n) \leq e.\ 1 \right\} \\ S_{reduceS}(f\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + e + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + S_{nthS}(n) + k_6 \leq \\ \left\{S_{nthS}(n) \in O(1) \Rightarrow \exists g \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_2, S_{nthS}(n) \leq g.\ 1 \right\} \\ S_{reduceS}(f\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + e + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + g + k_6 \leq \\ \left\{S_{nthS}(n) \in O(1) \Rightarrow \exists f \in \mathbb{R}^+, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}/\forall n \geq n_2, S_{nthS}(n) \leq g.\ 1 \right\} \\ S_{reduceS}(f\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + e + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + g + k_6 \leq \\ \left\{\lim_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + e + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + e + d. \right\} \\ c.lg(\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + e + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) \geq 1 \right\} \\ c.lg(\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right]) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + d. \ \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right\rceil) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \max_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) = \\ c.lg(n) + \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i) + c_1 \cdot \min_{i=0}^{n-1}S(f\ i)$$

Luego, tomando $c \ge max(d + c_0, c_2 + g_1), n_3 \ge max(1, n_0, n_1, n_2)$, concluimos

$$\therefore S_{reduceS}(f \ n) \in O(lg(n)(\max_{(f \ x \ y) \in O_r(f,b,arr)} S(f \ x \ y))$$