April 3, 2019

6:03 PM

1. Aufgabe

Aufgabe 1:

Sei f(n) die n.te Fibonacci-Zahl, die wie folgt definiert ist:

$$f:\mathbb{N}\to\mathbb{N}$$
mit $f(1)=1, f(2)=1$ und $f(n)=f(n-1)+f(n-2)$ für $n\geq 3$

Zeigen Sie mit Hilfe vollständiger Induktion, dass gilt

$$f(n) = \frac{\phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ mit } \phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}, \hat{\phi} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

IA:

$$f(1) = \frac{\left(\frac{\left(1+\sqrt{5}\right)}{2}\right)^{1} - \left(\frac{\left(1-\sqrt{5}\right)}{2}\right)^{1}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1$$

$$\exists n \in \mathbb{N}: f(n) = \frac{\left(\phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n\right)}{\sqrt{5}} \quad mit \ \phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad und \ \hat{\phi} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \ \land f(n+1) = f(n) + f(n-1) \rightarrow Fibonacci$$

$$n = n + 1$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{n &= n+1}{\frac{\phi^{n+1} - \hat{\phi}^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}}} &= \frac{\phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\phi^{n-1} - \hat{\phi}^{n-1}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{\phi^{n+1} - \hat{\phi}^{n-1}}{\sqrt{5}} &= \frac{\phi^n + \phi^{n-1} - (\hat{\phi}^n + \hat{\phi}^{n-1})}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{\phi^{n+1} - \hat{\phi}^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}} &= \frac{\phi^{n-1} * \left(\phi + \frac{2}{2}\right) - \hat{\phi}^{n-1} * \left(\hat{\phi} + \frac{2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} \quad |*\sqrt{5}| \\ \phi^{n-1} * \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) &= \phi^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5} + 2}{2}\right) = \phi^{n-1} \left(\frac{\left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right)}{2}\right) \quad |\text{ letzter teil ist } \phi^{n-1} = \frac{\phi^{n-1} * \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{\phi^{n-1} * \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} = \phi^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5} + 2}{2}\right) = \phi^{n-1} \left(\frac{\left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right)}{2}\right) \quad |\text{ letzter teil ist } \phi^{n-1} = \frac{\phi^n + \phi^{n-1}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{\phi^{n-1} * \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\phi^{n-1} * \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5$$

$$\begin{split} &\phi^{n-1}*\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}+\frac{2}{2}\right)=\phi^{n-1}\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}+2}{2}\right)=\phi^{n-1}\left(\frac{\left(3+\sqrt{5}\right)}{2}\right) \ | \ letzter \ teil \ ist \ \phi^2\\ &=\frac{\phi^{n-1}*\phi^2-\hat{\phi}^{n-1}*\hat{\phi}^2}{\sqrt{5}}=\frac{\phi^{n+1}-\hat{\phi}^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}} \end{split}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\phi^k - \hat{\phi}^k)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sum_{k=0}^{n} (\phi^k - \hat{\phi}^k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n} \phi^k - \sum_{k=0}^{n} \hat{\phi}^k \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{\phi^{n+1} - 1}{\phi - 1} - \frac{\hat{\phi}^{n+1} - 1}{\hat{\phi} - 1} \right) \\
= c \left(\frac{\phi^{n+1} - 1}{\phi - 1} - \frac{\hat{\phi}^{n+1} - 1}{\hat{\phi} - 1} \right) \\
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= c \left(\frac{\phi^{n+1} - 1}{\phi - 1} - \frac{\phi^{n+1} - 1}{\phi - 1} \right)$$

Für große n geht gegen $\phi^n \Rightarrow \Theta(\phi^n)$

- 2. Aufgabe
- 3. Aufgabe

1.
$$T(1) = 1; T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1$$

 $a = 1, b = 2, f = 1;$
 $1 = O(n^{\log_2 1}) \Rightarrow 2. Fall$
 $\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 1} * \log n) = \Theta(n^0 \log n)$
 $= \Theta(\log n)$

2.
$$T(1) = 1, T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n * \log n$$

 $a = 3, b = 4, f(n) = n * \log n$
 $(n^{\log_4 3}) > n \log n \Rightarrow 3. Fall$

Nebenbedingung:

$$3 * \frac{n}{4} * \log\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) \le c * n * \log n$$

$$\frac{3}{4} n \log n - 0.6 \le c n \log n$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

1.
$$T(1) = 1, T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

 $a = 7, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$
 $n^{\log_2 7 - \epsilon} = n^2 \Rightarrow 1. Fall$
 $\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 7}) \approx \Theta(n^{2.81})$

