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Ex12 Sem3
      Thursday, 28 May 2020
   T(n) = \begin{cases} -\Theta(\Lambda) & n=1 \\ 2T(n/2) + \Theta(n) & n>1 \end{cases}
                                Anatahi ca T(n) = O(n log(n))
-\frac{1}{2}\left(f(n)\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(
                                                                                                                   C_{1} \cdot f(n) \leq g(n) \leq C_{2} \cdot f(n) + n \geq n_{0}
       n = 1 = 7 T(n) = \Theta(\Lambda) = \Theta(n \log(n))

1 leon
        h > 1 \rightarrow pp. c\bar{a} \quad T(n/2) = \Theta(n/2.log) n/2 ) \dot{m}
            dem T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)
      T(n) = 2 \cdot T(n/2) + \Theta(n) = 2 \cdot \Theta(n/2 \cdot \log^{n/2}) + \Theta(n)
           => T(n) = {2.9(n) + h(n)} / 9(n) \in \Theta(n/2 \log^{n/2}) / n
                                                                                                                                                                                h(n) \in \Theta(n)
             g(n) \in \Theta\left(\frac{n}{2}\log\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\right) \implies \exists c_1, c_2 > 0, n_0 \geqslant 0 \text{ a.i.}
                                            C_1 \cdot \frac{n}{2} \log \left( \frac{n}{2} \right) \leq g(n) \leq C_2 \cdot \frac{n}{2} \log \left( \frac{n}{2} \right) + n \geq n_0(2)
                       (3) 2 \cdot C_1 \cdot \frac{n}{2} \log(\frac{n}{2}) \leq 2g(n) \leq 2 \cdot C_2 \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \log(\frac{n}{2}) + n \times n_0 (3)
                      (=) c_1 \cdot n \log\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq 2g(n) \leq c_2 \cdot n \cdot \log\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \geq n_0
           h(n) \in \Theta(n) \subset J \mathcal{F}_{3}, c_{h} > 0, n_{h} \geq 0 \quad \text{a.i.}
c_{3} \cdot n \leq h(n) \leq c_{h} \cdot n \quad \neq n \geq n_{h} \quad 2
          =) C_1 \cdot n \cdot \log(\frac{n}{2}) + C_3 \cdot n \leq 2g(n) + h(n) \leq C_2 \cdot m \cdot \log(\frac{n}{2}) + C_3 \cdot n
             = \sum_{n} c_{n} \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c_{3} \cdot n \leq 2 g(n) + h(n) \leq c_{2} \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c_{3} \cdot n
                    don = \text{Tre } c'_1 = \min \left( c_1, c_3 \right) \implies c'_1 \cdot n \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c'_1 \cdot n \leq c'_1 \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c'_2 \cdot n
c'_2 = \max \left( c_2, c_4 \right) \implies c_2 \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c'_4 \cdot n \leq c'_2 \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c'_2 \cdot n
c'_2 = \max \left( c_2, c_4 \right) \implies c_2 \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c'_4 \cdot n \leq c'_2 \cdot n \cdot \left( \log n - \log 2 \right) + c'_3 \cdot n
                  =) c_{1}^{1}n\left(\log n - \log 2 + 1\right) \leq 2g(n) + h(n) \leq c_{2}^{1} \cdot n\left(\log n - \log 2 + 1\right) =)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          * N & Max (no 1 ns)
                    =) c_1' \cdot n \cdot \log n \leq 2g(n) + h(n) \leq c_2' \cdot n \cdot \log n.
                       \exists \mathcal{R}_{1}, \mathcal{C}_{2} > 0, \quad n_{0} > 0
c_{1} = \min \left(c_{1}, c_{3}\right)
c_{2} = \max \left(c_{2}, c_{n}\right)
c_{2} = \max \left(c_{2}, c_{n}\right)
                                      \Rightarrow 2g(n) + h(n) \in \Theta(n \log n), \forall g(n) \in \Theta(\frac{r_2 \log r_2}{2}) \stackrel{\text{in}}{\downarrow} h(n) \in \Theta(n)
                                        = \int (n \log n)
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