Kolokvij 1 rješenja

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## Zadatak 1

a) 
$$T(n) = 9T(\frac{n}{3}) + n^2$$

Rješenje: 
$$a=9,\,b=3,\,f(n)=n^2,\,n^{\log_b a}=n^2$$

Usporedimo f(n) i  $n^{\log_b a}$ :  $f(n) = n^{\log_b a}$ 

2. Slučaj

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$n^2 = \Theta(n^2)$$

Konačno: 
$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \cdot lgn) = \Theta(n^2 \cdot lgn)$$

**b)** 
$$T(n) = 9T(\frac{n}{3}) + n^3$$

Rješenje: 
$$a=9,\,b=3,\,f(n)=n^3,\,n^{\log_b a}=n^2$$

Usporedimo f(n) i  $n^{\log_b a}$ :  $f(n) > n^{\log_b a}$ 

3. Slučaj

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon})$$

$$n^3 = \Omega(n^{2+\epsilon}) \ \forall \epsilon \in (0,1]$$

Provjera: 
$$a \cdot f(\frac{n}{b}) \le c \cdot f(n), c < 1$$

$$9 \cdot f(\frac{n}{3}) \le c \cdot f(n)$$

$$9 \cdot \frac{n^3}{3^3} \le c \cdot n^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot n^3 \le c \cdot n^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \le c$$

Vrijedi za 
$$c \in [\frac{1}{3}, 1)$$

Konačno: 
$$T(n) = \Theta(f(n)) = \Theta(n^3)$$

c) 
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

Rješenje: 
$$a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = n, n^{\log_b a} = n^1$$

Usporedimo 
$$f(n)$$
 i  $n^{\log_b a}$ :  $f(n) = n^{\log_b a}$ 

2. Slučaj

$$f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

$$n = \Theta(n)$$

Konačno: 
$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \cdot lgn) = \Theta(n \cdot lgn)$$

**d)** 
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + c$$

Rješenje: 
$$a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = c = O(1) = n^0, n^{\log_b a} = n^1$$

Usporedimo 
$$f(n)$$
 i  $n^{\log_b a}$ :  $f(n) < n^{\log_b a}$ 

1. Slučaj

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$$

$$n^0 = O(n^{1-\epsilon}) \; \forall \epsilon \in (0,1]$$

Konačno: 
$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) = \Theta(n)$$

e) 
$$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

Rješenje: 
$$a = 3, b = 2, f(n) = n, n^{\log_b a} = n^{\log_2 3}$$

Usporedimo 
$$f(n)$$
 i  $n^{\log_b a}$ :  $f(n) < n^{\log_b a}$ 

1. Slučaj

$$f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$$

$$n = O(n^{\log_2 3 - \epsilon}) \ \forall \epsilon \in (0, \log_2 3 - 1]$$

Konačno: 
$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) = \Theta(n)$$

f) 
$$T(n) = 16T(\frac{n}{4}) + n^4$$
  
Rješenje:  $a = 16, b = 4, f(n) = n^4, n^{\log_b a} = n^2$   
Usporedimo  $f(n)$  i  $n^{\log_b a}$ :  $f(n) > n^{\log_b a}$   
3. Slučaj  $f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon})$   
 $n^4 = \Omega(n^{2+\epsilon}) \ \forall \epsilon \in (0, 2]$   
Provjera:  $a \cdot f(\frac{n}{b}) \le c \cdot f(n), c < 1$   
 $16 \cdot f(\frac{n}{4}) \le c \cdot f(n)$   
 $16 \cdot \frac{n^4}{4^4} \le c \cdot n^4$   
 $\frac{1}{16} \le c$ 

Konačno:  $T(n) = \Theta(f(n)) = \Theta(n^4)$ 

### Zadatak 2

procedure LOOP(A, n)

1. **for** i = 0...n - 1

Vrijedi za  $c \in \left[\frac{1}{16}, 1\right)$ 

- 2. **for** j = i + 1...n 1
- 3. **if** (A[i] > A[j])
- 4. SWAP(A, i, j);

Vanjska for petlja se izvršava n-1-0+1+1=n+1 puta. Unutarnja petlja ovisi o vanjskoj odnosno do nje ce se doći n puta i ona se svaki puta provrti n-1, n-2, n-3,...itd. Nadalje linije 3. i 4. su obje  $\Theta(1)$  pa one ne pridonose složenosti. Ukupno onda imamo (ako svaku ovu unutarnju zaokružimo od gore sa n, da ne pišemo dvije sume):

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{n}) = \sum_{i=0}^n n = \mathbf{n}^2$$

# Zadatak 3

#### a) Rješenje:

#### MergeSort(A, l, r)

- 1. if l > r:
- 2. return
- 3.  $MergeSort(A, 1, \frac{n}{4})$
- 4.  $MergeSort(A, \frac{n}{4} + 1, \frac{n}{2})$
- 5.  $MergeSort(A, \frac{n}{2} + 1, \frac{3n}{4})$
- 6.  $MergeSort(A, \frac{3n}{4} + 1, n)$
- 7. A5 = Merge(A1, A2)
- 8. A6 = Merge(A3, A4)
- 9. A7 = Merge(A5, A6)

# b) Rješenje:

Stablo rekurzije za a) dio zadatka:  $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + \Theta(n)$ 

Visina stabla:  $h = \log_4 n$ 

Cijena po razini:  $c \cdot n$ 

Ukupno:  $T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_4 n} c \cdot n = \Theta(n \cdot \log_4 n)$