| 1. Determinar la complesidadasiató | tica O(p(n)) delsiquiete ps | seudo código y obtener su |
|---|---|--|
| Eurción de tiempo Timoproximada | | |
| Funcion algoritmo S(n) | | |
| cont = 2>1 eorj + 1 to n do>n s + cont>1 while s≥1 do>K s + s 2>2 end while end pot | 1+6)(1+2(x)) 1+(n)(1+2n) 1+0+2n2 2n2+n+1 = T(n) 0(n2) / | S = S Condición S = S/21 S = 1 S = S/2 |
| 2. Utilizando el método de iteración o | obtener la complexidad asintati | |
| Te correncial | | |
| T(n)=2T(n/2)+n; T(1)=1 | Asumir : n=2K | A SOPE |
| = 2(2 T(24) + 1)+1 | log n= K | |
| = 476/4)+1+1 | | |
| z 4T(2/4) +2a | | |
| = 4(27(10)+2)+21 | | |
| = 8 Ta/8) + 31 | | |
| $= 2^{k} T(0 J_{2^{k}}) + k n$ | | |
| = n T(1)+dog n | | |
| O(nlog n) // | | |
| dgnettas® | -LIM | |