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①

```
static int algoritmo (String a, String b) { // 1
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    int m, n;
```

```
    n = a.length(); // 1
```

```
    m = b.length(); // 1
```

```
    for (i = 0; i <= (n-m); i++) { // (n-m+2)
```

```
        j = 0; // (n-m+1)
```

```
        while ((j <= m) && (a.charAt(i+j) == b.charAt(j))) { // (n-m+1)(m+1)
```

```
            j++; // (n-m+1)(m)
```

```
            if (j == m) { // (n-m+1)(m)
```

```
                return (i); // 1
```

```
            } if
```

```
        } while
```

```
    } for return (-1); // 1
```

```
} algoritmo
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n, m) &= 3 + (n-m+2) + (n-m+1) + (n-m+1)(m+1) + (n-m+1)(m) + (n-m+1)(m) + 2 \\
 &= 8 + n - m + n - m + nm - m^2 + m + n - m + 1 + nm - m^2 + m + nm - m^2 + m \\
 &= 9 + 3n + 3nm - 3m^2 = -3m^2 + 3nm + 3n + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

comparando cual crece mas: ($n \geq m$)

n	m	m^2	nm	n
15	5	25	25	5
10	5	25	50	10
6	5	25	30	6
7	6	36	42	7

∴ $T(n, m) \in O(nm)$

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$$\frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{n}{2^2}$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } n=1 \text{ (caso base)} \\ 16T(n/2) + (1/n^4) \text{ e.o.c} \end{cases}$$

Dado que $\frac{1}{n^4}$ no es un polinomio no se puede aplicar el Teo. Master para polinomios.

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 16T(n/2) + 1/n^4 \quad K=1 \\ &= 16[16T(n/2^2) + 1/(n/2)^4] + 1/n^4 = 16^2T(n/2^2) + \frac{16}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} = 16^2T(n/2^2) + \frac{2^8}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} \quad K=2 \\ &= 16^2[16T(n/2^3) + 1/(n/2^2)^4] + \frac{2^8}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} = 16^3T(n/2^3) + \frac{16^2}{n^4} + \frac{2^8}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} \\ &= 16^3T(n/2^3) + \frac{2^{16}}{n^4} + \frac{2^8}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} \quad K=3 \end{aligned}$$

forma gral:

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 16^K T(n/2^K) + \frac{1}{n^4} \left(\frac{2^{8K} - 1}{2^8 - 1} \right) \\ &= 16^K T(n/2^K) + n^{-4} \left(\frac{2^{8K} - 1}{2^8 - 1} \right) \\ &= 2^{4K} T(n/2^K) + \frac{2^{8K} n^{-4} - n^{-4}}{2^8 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

igualando con el caso base:
 $\frac{n}{2^K} = 1 \Rightarrow n = 2^K // \log_2 \Rightarrow \log_2 n = K$

reemplazando:

$$T(n) = n^4 T(1) + \frac{n^8 n^{-4} - n^{-4}}{2^8 - 1} = n^4 + \frac{n^4 - n^{-4}}{2^8 - 1}$$

∴ $T(n) \in O(n^4)$

C.A/

2^0	2^8	2^{16}
1	2^8	2^{16}
2^8	2^8	

$a_1 = 1 ; r = 2^8$

$$S_K = a_1 \frac{r^K - 1}{r - 1} = \frac{(2^8)^K - 1}{2^8 - 1}$$

$n = 2^K // ()^4$	$n = 2^K // ()^8$
$n^4 = 2^{4K}$	$n^8 = 2^{8K}$

n	n^4	n^{-4}
3	81	1/81

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$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } n=1 \\ 5 & \text{si } n=2 \\ 11 & \text{si } n=3 \\ T(n-1) + 4T(n-2) + 2T(n-3) & \text{si } n \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 4T(n-2) + 2T(n-3)$$

$$r^n = r^{n-1} + 4r^{n-2} + 2r^{n-3} \quad // \quad \frac{1}{r^{n-3}}$$

$$r^3 = r^2 + 4r + 2$$

$$r^3 - r^2 - 4r - 2 = 0$$

por. Ruffini:

3	1	-1	-4	-2	Grado 3
-1		-1	+2	+2	
	1	-2	-2	0	Grado 2

$$(r+1)(r^2-2r-2) = 0$$

$$(r+1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = -1$$

$$r^2 - 2r - 2 = 0$$

$$r_{2,3} = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$r_{2,3} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+8}}{2}$$

$$r_2 = 1 + \sqrt{3} \quad \wedge \quad r_3 = 1 - \sqrt{3}$$

como $r_1 \neq r_2 \neq r_3$ entonces la sol gen

es:

$$T(n) = C_1 r_1^n + C_2 r_2^n + C_3 r_3^n$$
$$= C_1 (-1)^n + C_2 (1 + \sqrt{3})^n + C_3 (1 - \sqrt{3})^n$$

igualando con los casos base: (*)

$$T(1) = C_1 r_1^1 + C_2 r_2^1 + C_3 r_3^1$$

$$T(2) = C_1 r_1^2 + C_2 r_2^2 + C_3 r_3^2$$

$$T(3) = C_1 r_1^3 + C_2 r_2^3 + C_3 r_3^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 = C_1 + (1+\sqrt{3})C_2 + (1-\sqrt{3})C_3 \\ 5 = C_1 + (1+\sqrt{3})^2 C_2 + (1-\sqrt{3})^2 C_3 \\ 11 = C_1 + (1+\sqrt{3})^3 C_2 + (1-\sqrt{3})^3 C_3 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = r^n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1+\sqrt{3} & 1-\sqrt{3} & 1 \\ 1 & 4+2\sqrt{3} & 4-2\sqrt{3} & 5 \\ -1 & 10+6\sqrt{3} & 10-6\sqrt{3} & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_2+F_3 \\ F_2+F_4 \\ \sim \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5+3\sqrt{3} & 5-3\sqrt{3} & 6 \\ 1 & 4+2\sqrt{3} & 4-2\sqrt{3} & 5 \\ 0 & 14+8\sqrt{3} & 14-8\sqrt{3} & 16 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_1 + F_2 \\ \sim \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4+2\sqrt{3} & 4-2\sqrt{3} & 5 \\ 0 & 5+3\sqrt{3} & 5-3\sqrt{3} & 6 \\ 0 & 14+8\sqrt{3} & 14-8\sqrt{3} & 16 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} -F_2+F_1 \\ -F_2+F_3 \\ \sim \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1-\sqrt{3} & -1+\sqrt{3} & -1 \\ 0 & 5+3\sqrt{3} & 5-3\sqrt{3} & 6 \\ 0 & -1-\sqrt{3} & -1+\sqrt{3} & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 5F_3+F_2 \\ -F_3+F_1 \\ \sim \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2\sqrt{3} & 2\sqrt{3} & -4 \\ 0 & -1-\sqrt{3} & -1+\sqrt{3} & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}F_2 \\ \sim \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{3} & 2 \\ 0 & -1-\sqrt{3} & -1+\sqrt{3} & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_2+F_3 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}F_2 \\ \sim \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} F_2+F_3 \\ \sim \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}F_3 \\ \sim \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_3 + F_2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} C_1 &= 1 \\ C_2 &= 1/\sqrt{3} \\ C_3 &= -1/\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

reemplazando C_1, C_2, C_3 en (*):

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 1 \cdot (-1)^n + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 + \sqrt{3})^n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 - \sqrt{3})^n \\ &= (-1)^n + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 + \sqrt{3})^n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 - \sqrt{3})^n \end{aligned}$$

verificando si esta bien:

n	1	2	3	4	5
C.O.C	1	5	11	33	87
T(n)	1	5	11	33	87

o
o o $T(n) \in O((1 + \sqrt{3})^n)$