

a)

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \underline{\underline{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 2$$

$$f(n) = \boxed{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$n^{\log_2 1} = \boxed{n^0}$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(f(n)) = \Theta\left(n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$n^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & n^{\log_2 1 - \epsilon} \\ & n^{\log_2 1} \\ & n^{\log_2 1 + \epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = a \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$$

$$\boxed{1 \cdot f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c \cdot f(n)}$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq c \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \leq c \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq c \quad \epsilon = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{c \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$F(n) = \Omega\left(n^{0+\epsilon}\right) = \Omega\left(n^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

$$(1) \quad T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

$$a = 3 \quad b = 2 \quad f(n) = n^2$$

$$(2) \quad n^{\log_2 3} > n^{2/1}$$

Ω
↓

(3)

$$a \cdot f\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) \leq c \cdot f(n)$$

$$3 \cdot f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \leq c \cdot n^2$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{n^2}{4} \leq c \cdot n^2$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \leq c$$

(4)

$$T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$$

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

d) ② $T(n) = 8T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 3n\sqrt{n}$
 $a = 8$ $b = 4$ $f(n) = n\sqrt{n}$

② $n^{\log_4 8} = 3n^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}} = n^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $n^{\frac{3}{2}} = 3n^{\frac{3}{2}}$

③ $T(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \log n\right)$

$$4^x = 8$$

$$2^{2x} = 2^3$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$c) \quad T(n) = 5T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a=5 \quad b=2 \quad f(n) = n^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \\ = \Theta(n^{\log_2 5})$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad n^{\log_2 5} \quad \overline{\quad} \quad n^2$$

↓

$$n^{\log_2 5} > n^2 = f(n)$$

$$e) \quad T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a = 3 \quad b = 3 \quad f = n^1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad n^{\log_3 3} = n^1$$

$$n^{\log_3 3} = n^1 = f(n)$$

$\textcircled{3}$

$$T(n) = \Theta\left(n^{\log_3 3} \cdot \log n\right) \\ = \Theta(n \cdot \log n)$$

~~$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^3 = 3 \\ 1^3 = 1 \\ 2^3 = 8 \\ (2.5)^3 = 3 \end{array} \right\}$$~~

$$\log_a b = x$$

$$a^x = b$$

$$3^x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$g) \quad T(n) = 10T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a = 10 \quad b = 3 \quad f = n^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad n^{\log_3 10} = n^2$$

$$n^{\log_3 10} > n^2 = f(n)$$

~~$$\begin{cases} 3^3 = 10 \\ 3^2 = 8 \\ 3^3 = 27 \end{cases}$$~~

$\textcircled{3}$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_3 10})$$



2nd 3

2nd 5 d



$$T(n) = 2 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \Theta(n)$$

$$a=2 \quad b=2 \quad f(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$n^{\log_2 2} = \Theta(n)$$

$$n^1 = \Theta(n)$$

n

$$L = n^{\log_2 2} = n^1 = n$$

$$P = \Theta(n)$$

$$L = P$$

$$L = \Omega(P)$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 2} \cdot \log n)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\Theta(n \cdot \log n)}}$$

$$n^1 = n = \Theta(n) \rightarrow$$

$$\underline{n \in \Theta(n)}$$

$$f(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

$$n \in \Theta(n)$$

$$\Theta(n) \stackrel{?}{=} \Theta(n)$$

$$\Theta(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

{aol 6}

$$M(n) = \Theta(m)$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n+m)$$

$$// M(n, m) = \Theta(m)$$

$$// T(n, m) = \underline{\underline{\Theta(n+m)}}$$

2nd 6 d/

$$\textcircled{1} \left(\text{N} \mid x - m \right)$$

3

zad 7

307 306

$$h_1(33) = 0$$

$$h_2(33) = 9 + 1 = 10$$

!!

$$(h_1(x) + i h_2(x)) \% m$$

$$e = 0$$

$$i = 1$$

$$x = 2$$

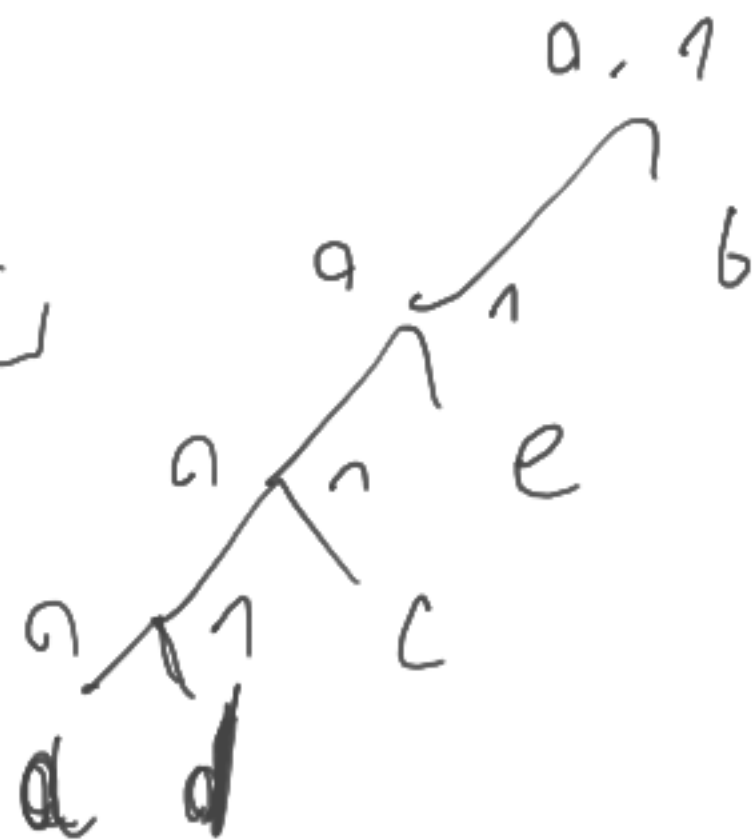
14

0	6	(33)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	6	
7		
8	33	
9		
10	8	
11		
12		

2018

3 0 7 3 0 6
 x a b c d e
 1 8 4 1 7
 21

8 → 6 | 000
 7 → e | 001
 4 → c | 010
 1 → a | 011
 1 → d | 100

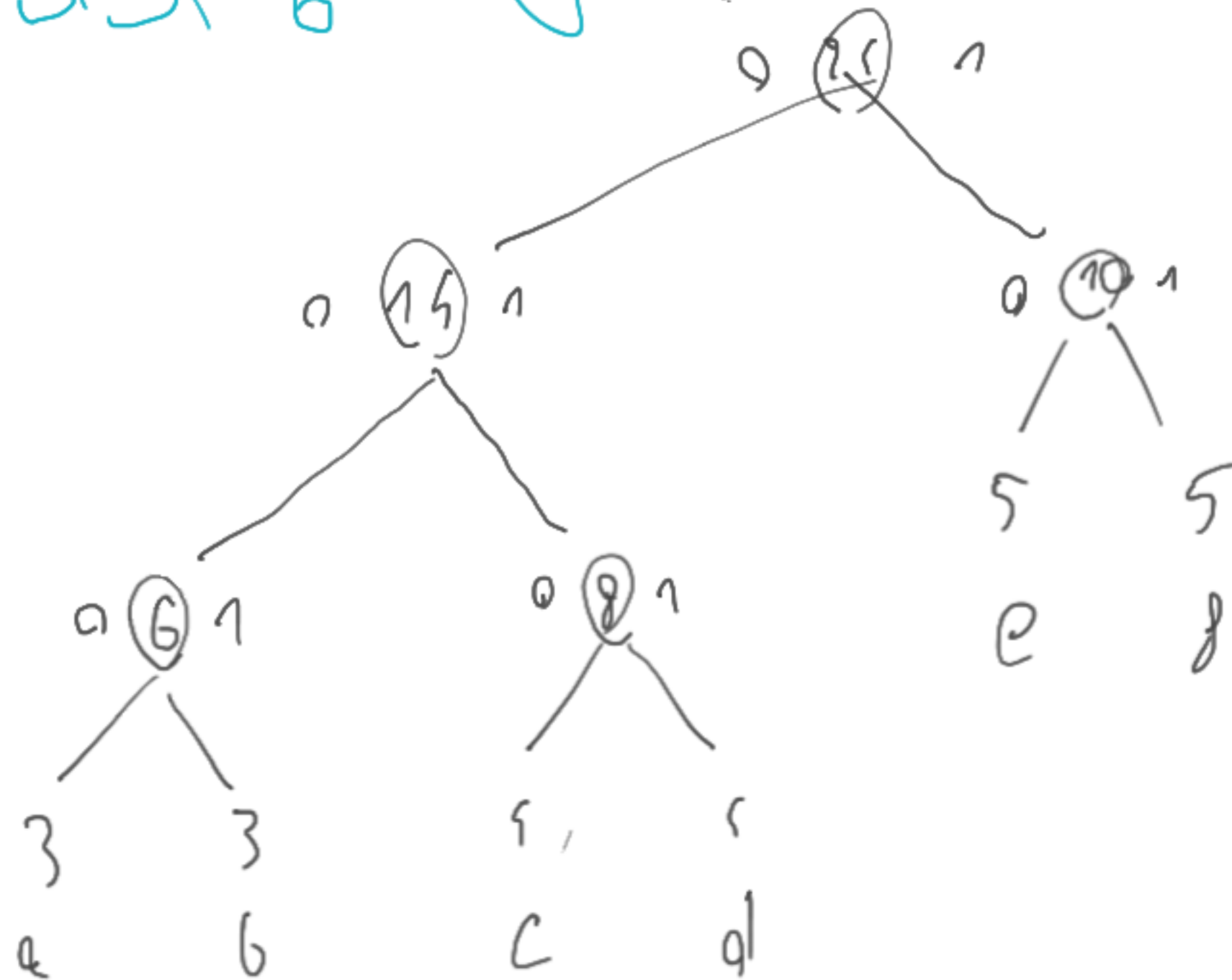


a	00000	4	.	1	5	20
d	0001	4	.	1	5	
c	001	3	.	4	12	
e	01	2	.	7	15	35
b	1	1	.	8	8	
					VS 42	

$$3-21 = 63 \vee 542$$

$$63-52 = 21$$

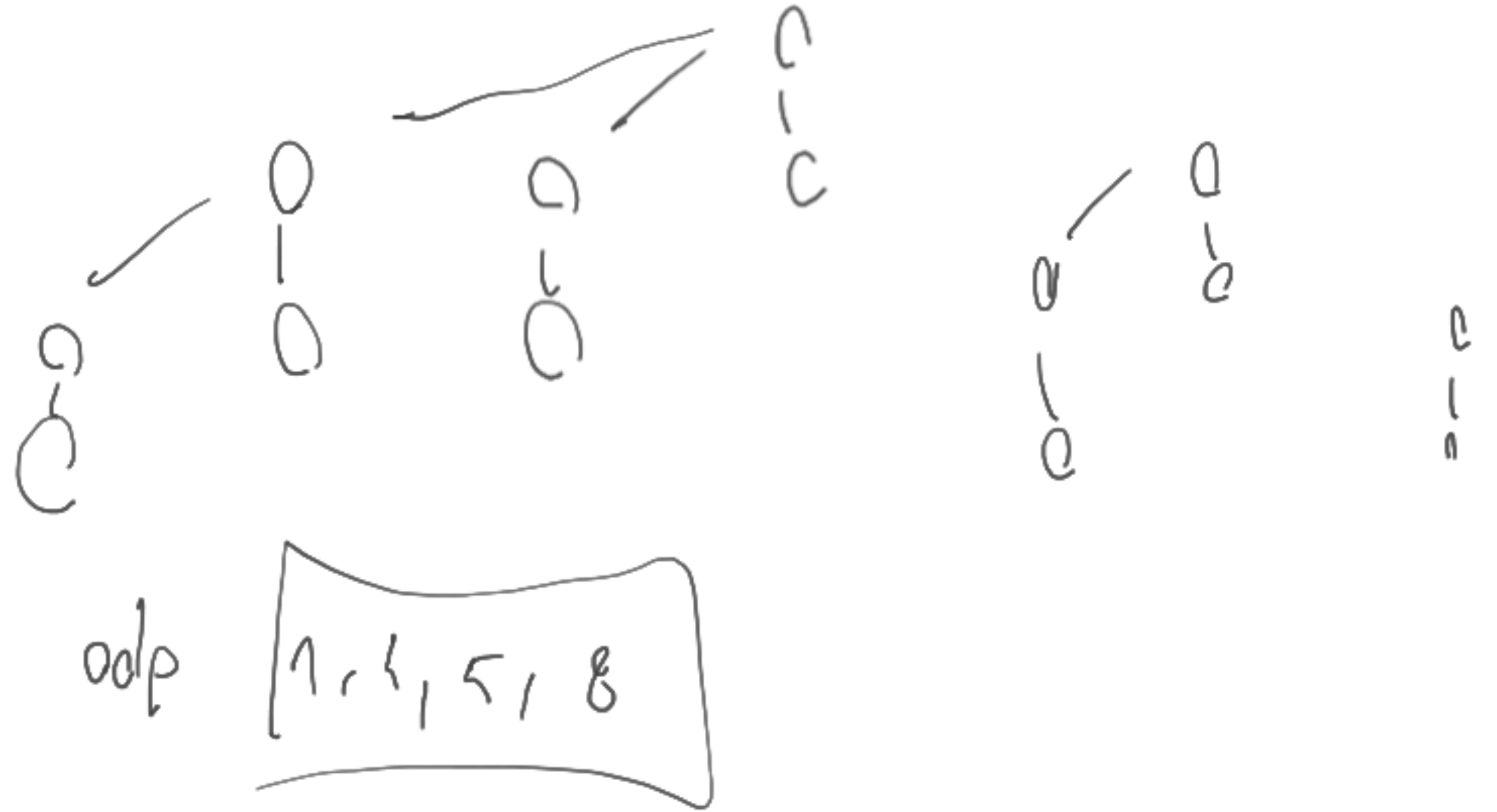
~~2~~ / ~~15~~ ~~5~~ / ~~12~~ ~~9~~ / ~~7~~ ~~(u b)~~ ~~(r d)~~ ~~(e f)~~ ~~10~~ / ~~(h - d)~~
~~3~~ / ~~3~~ ~~4~~ / ~~4~~ ~~5~~ / ~~5~~ 6 8 10

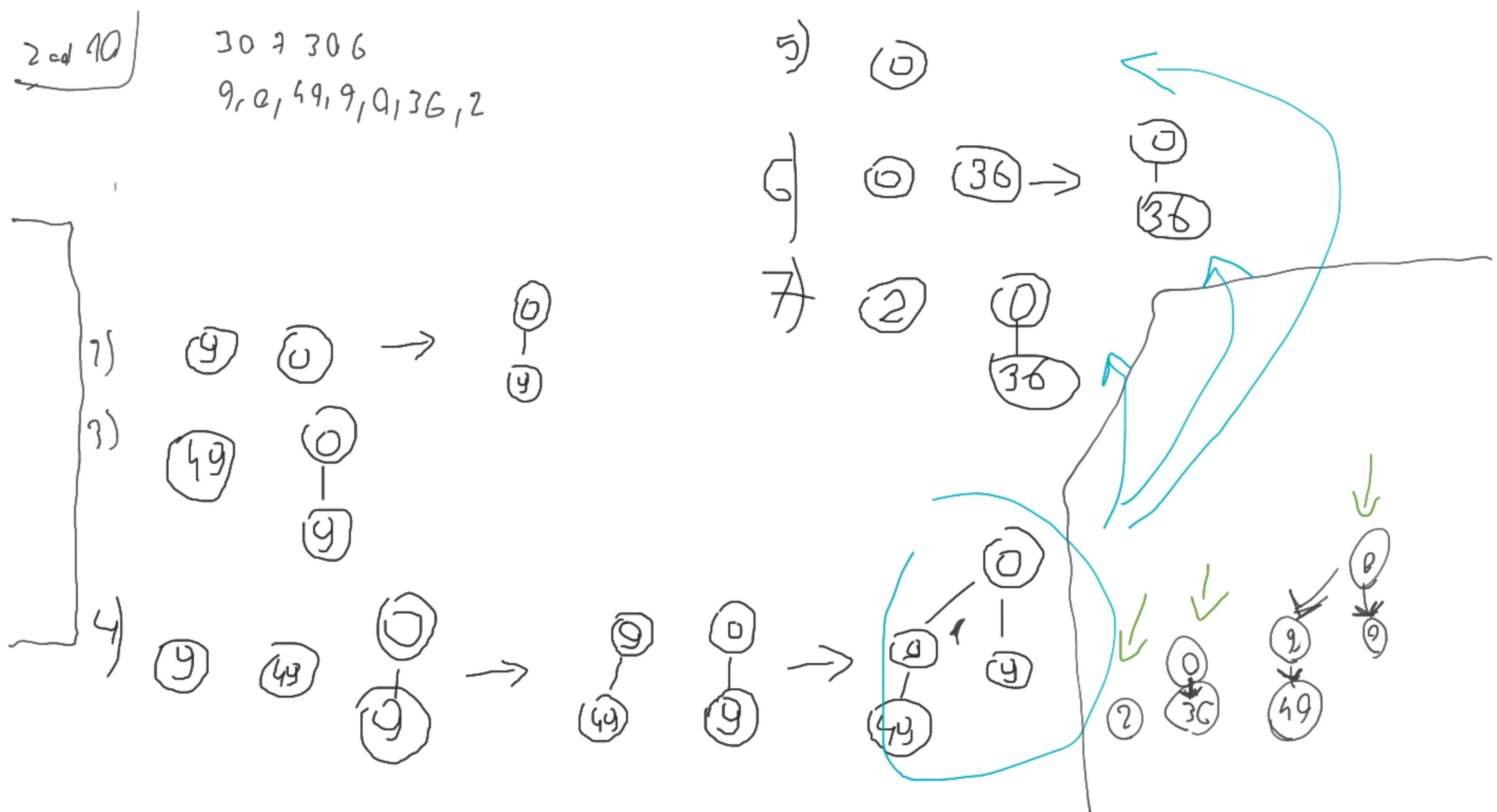


Ex 9

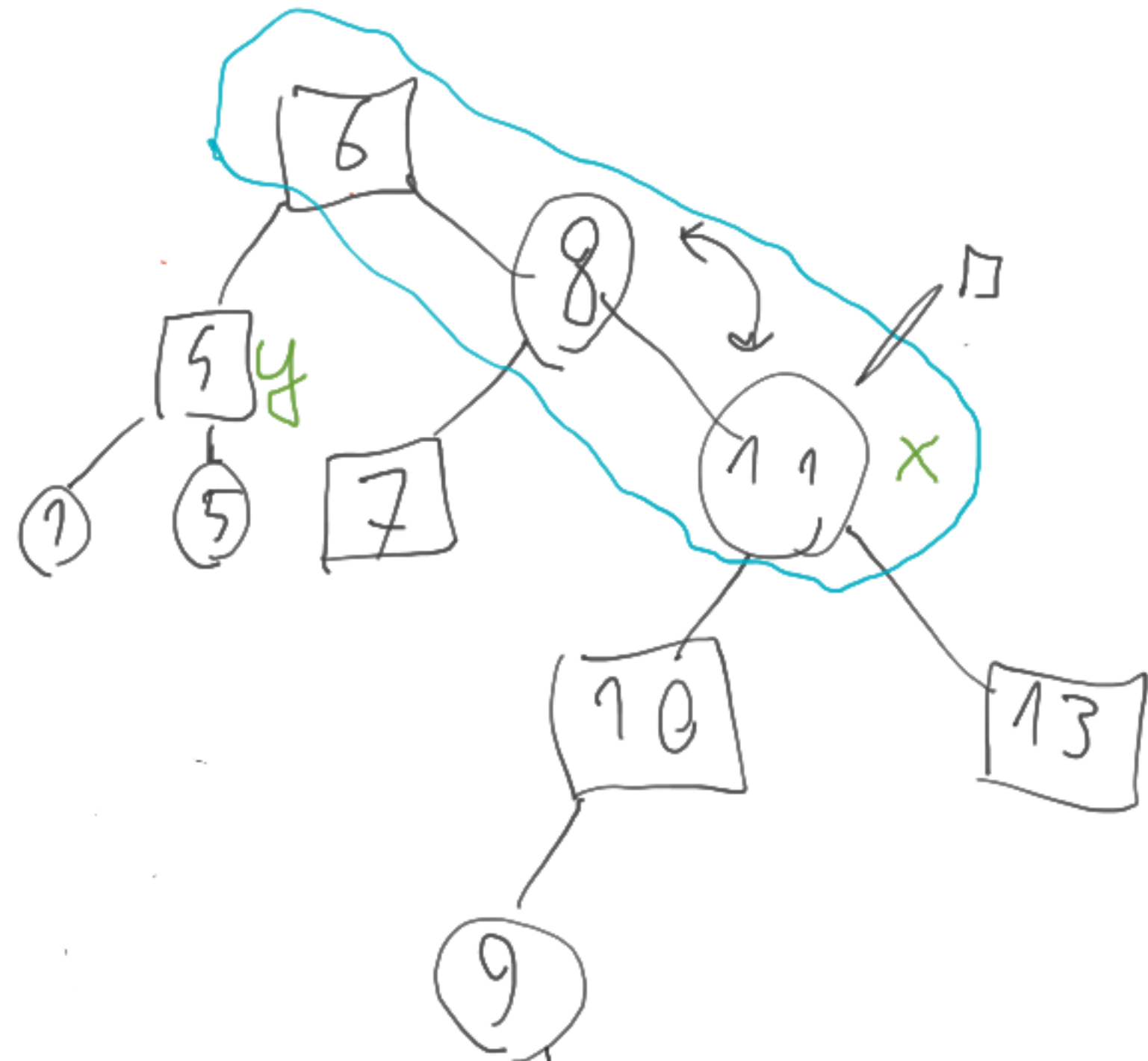
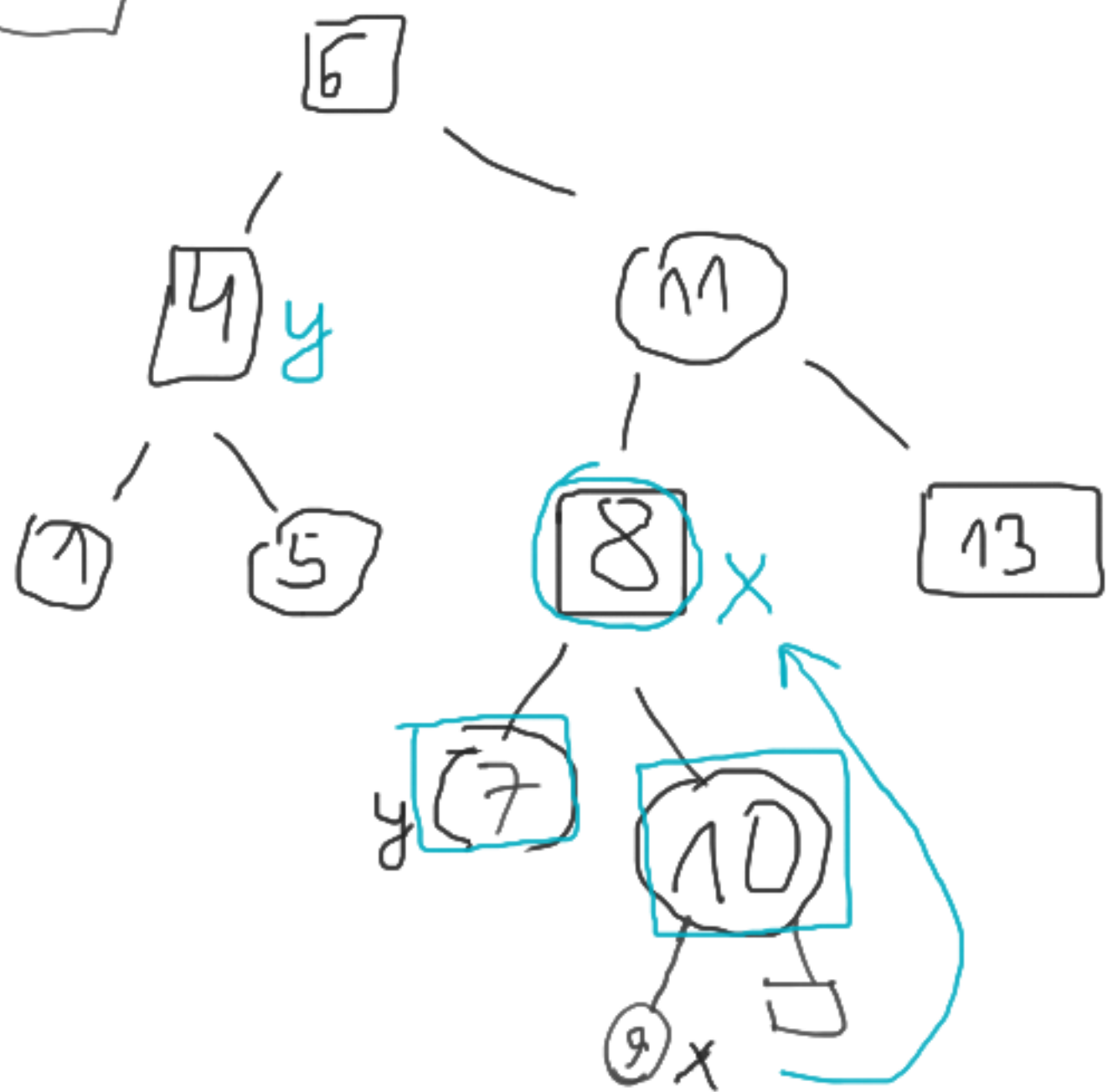
306

2^0	1		
2^1	2	1	
2^2	4		
2^3	8		
2^4	16	1	$18 - 16 = 2$
2^5	32	1	$50 - 32 = 18$
2^6	64		
2^7	128		
2^8	256	1	$306 - 256 = 50$





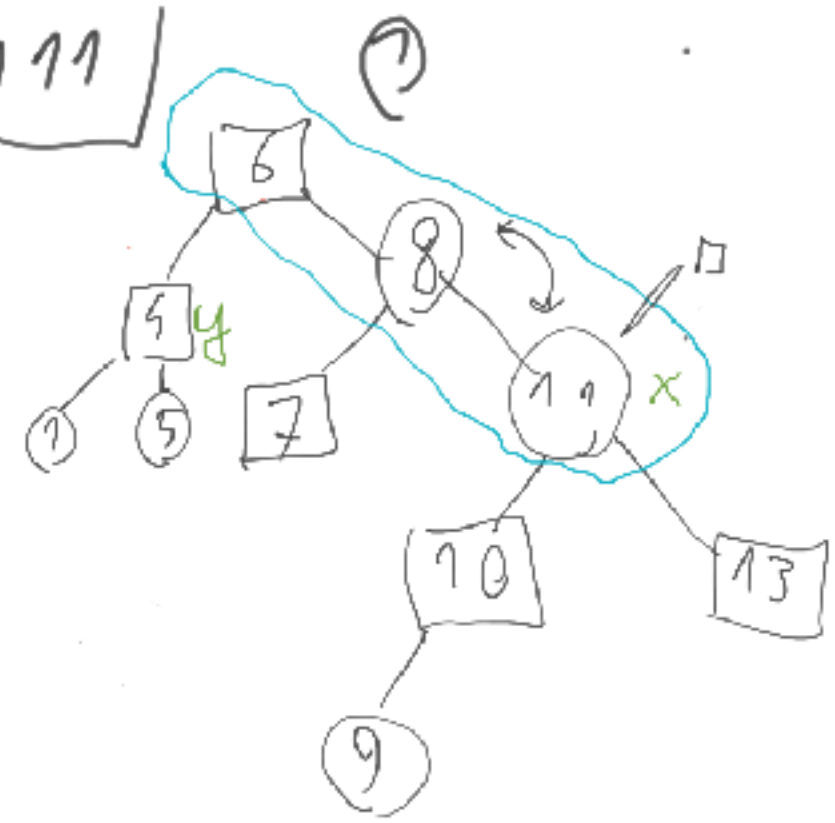
2nd 11



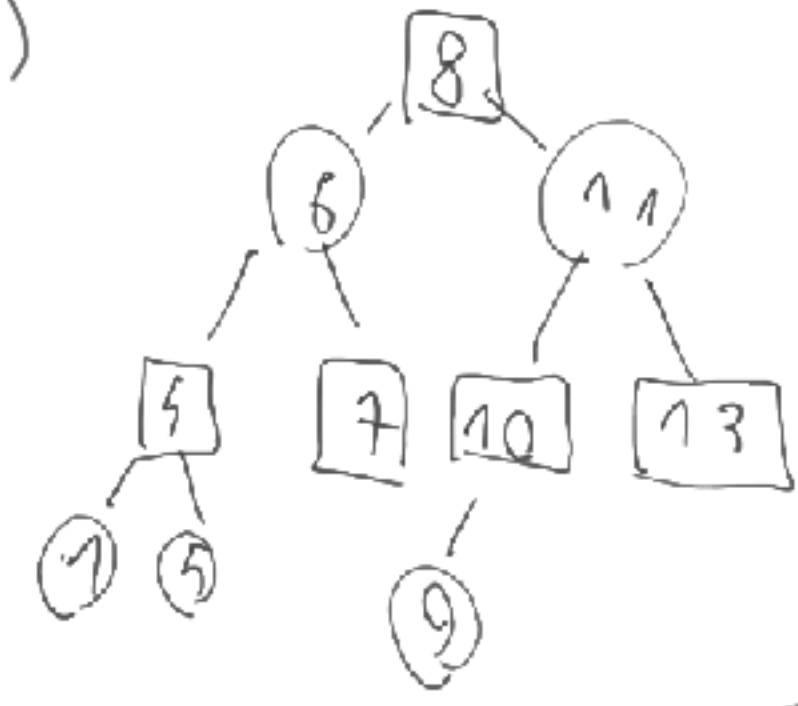
- 1) $y = \square$ $p[x] = \square$ $d = \square$ $x \rightarrow d$
 - 2) $y = \square$ $p[x] = \square$
 - 3) $y = \square$ $p[x] = \square$
- x - *primary* system

$p[x] = \text{primary} \rightarrow \text{right-rot}(p[x])$
 $d = \square$ $p[x] = \square$ $\text{left-rot}(d)$

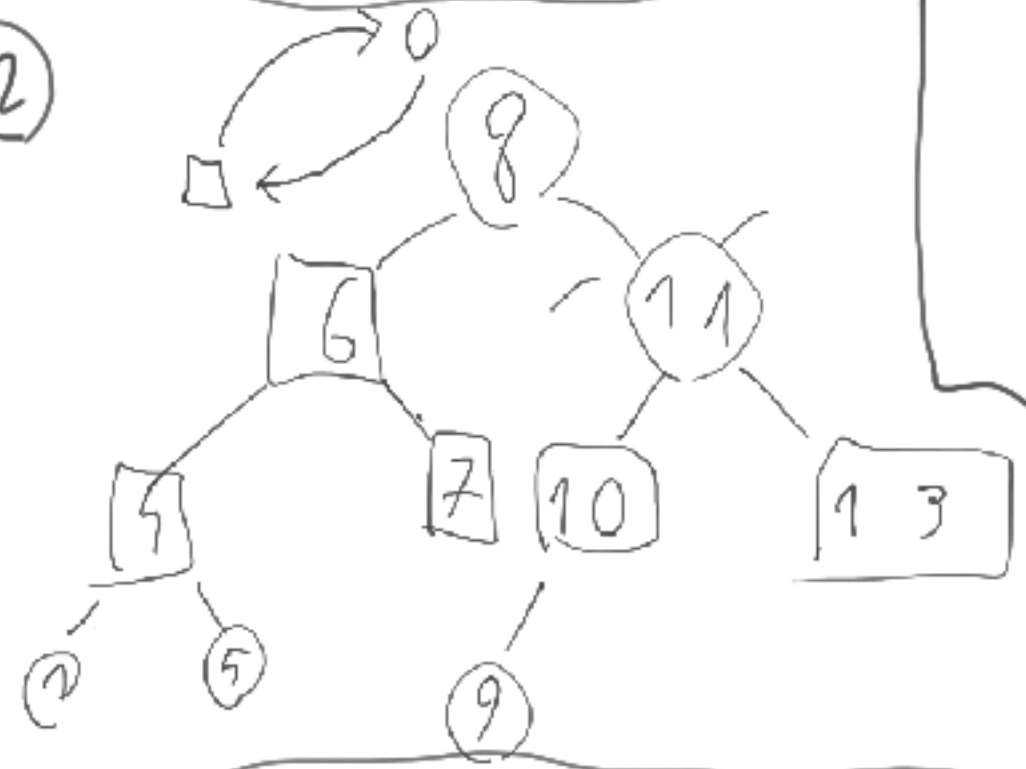
2nd 11

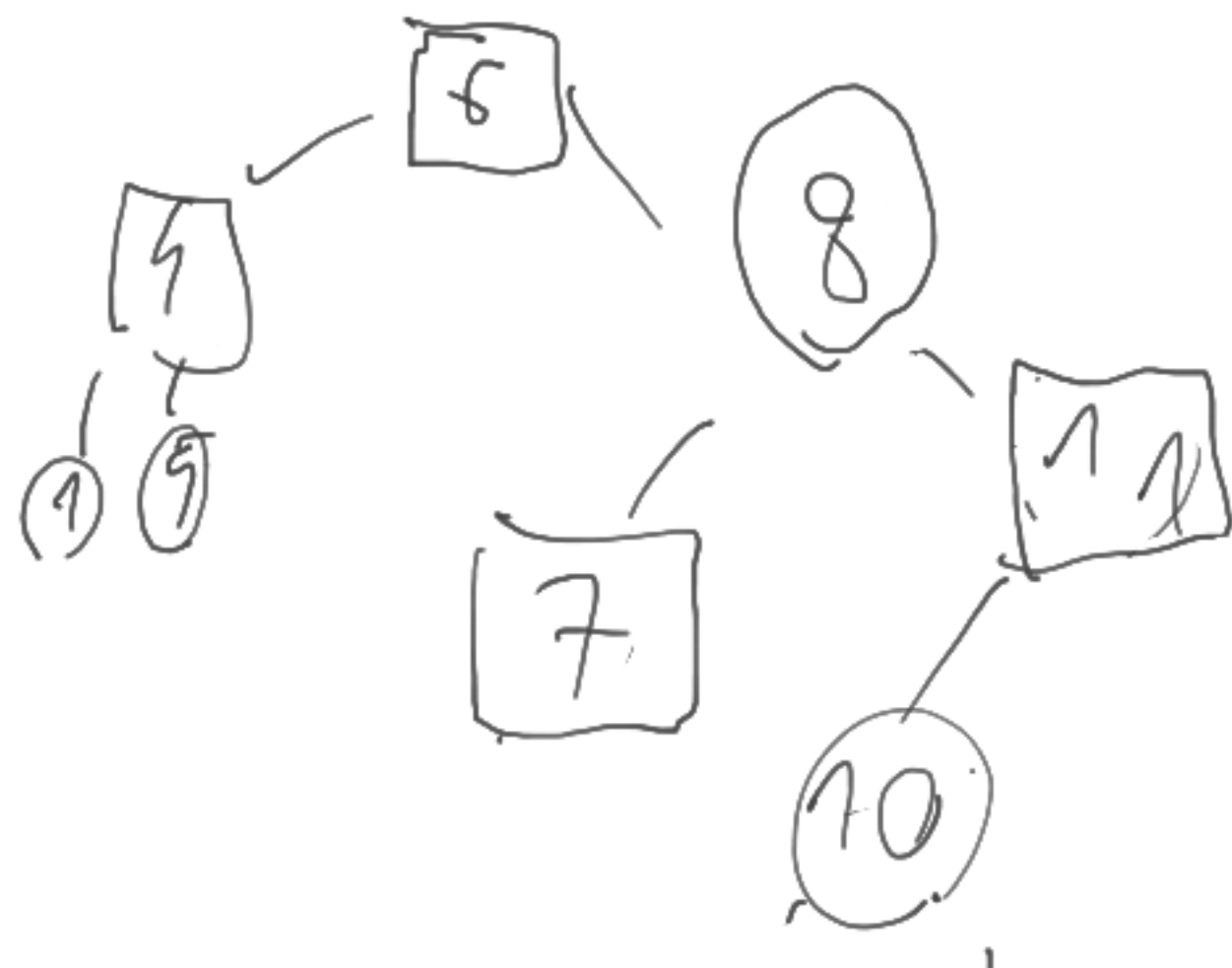
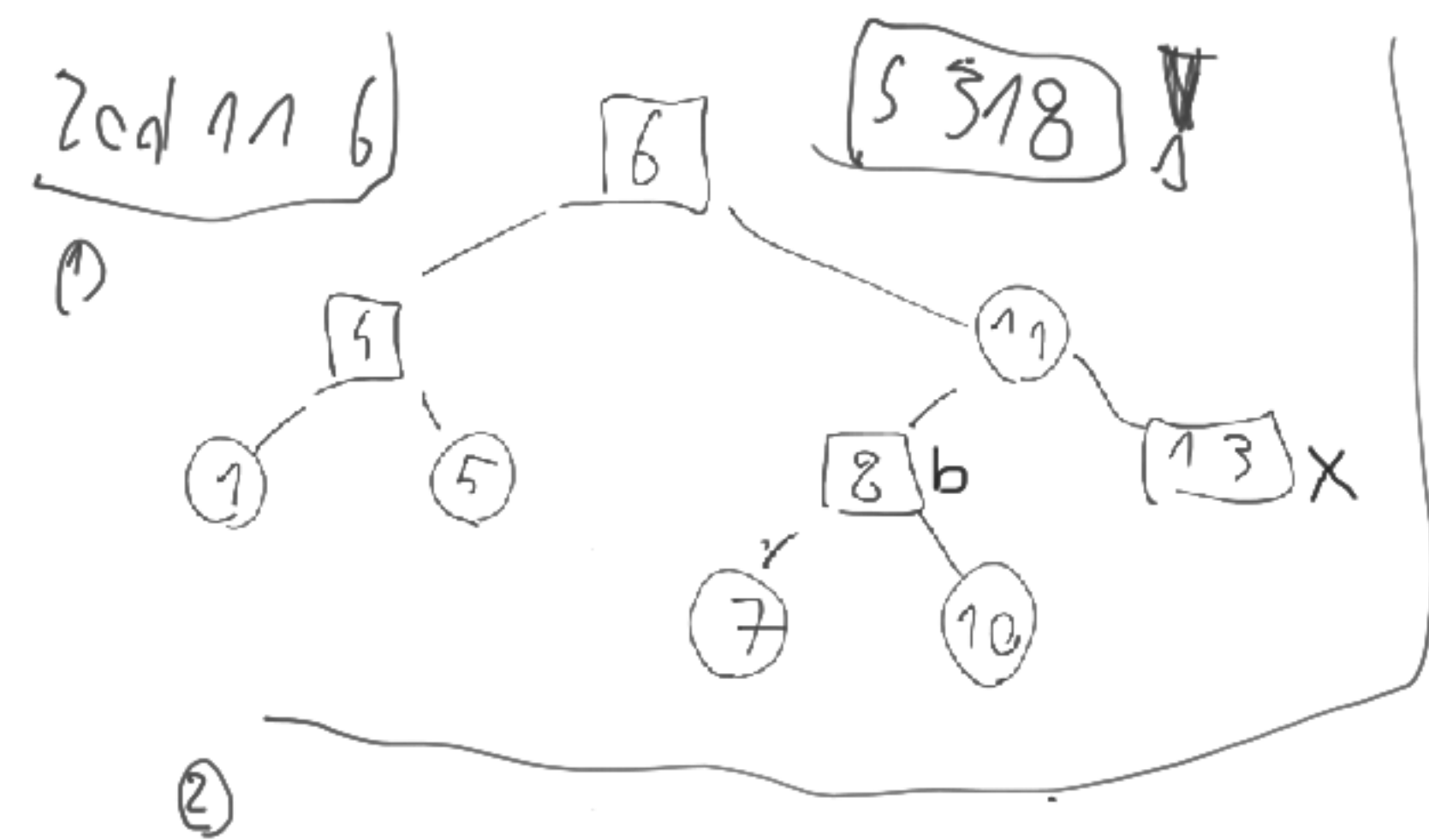


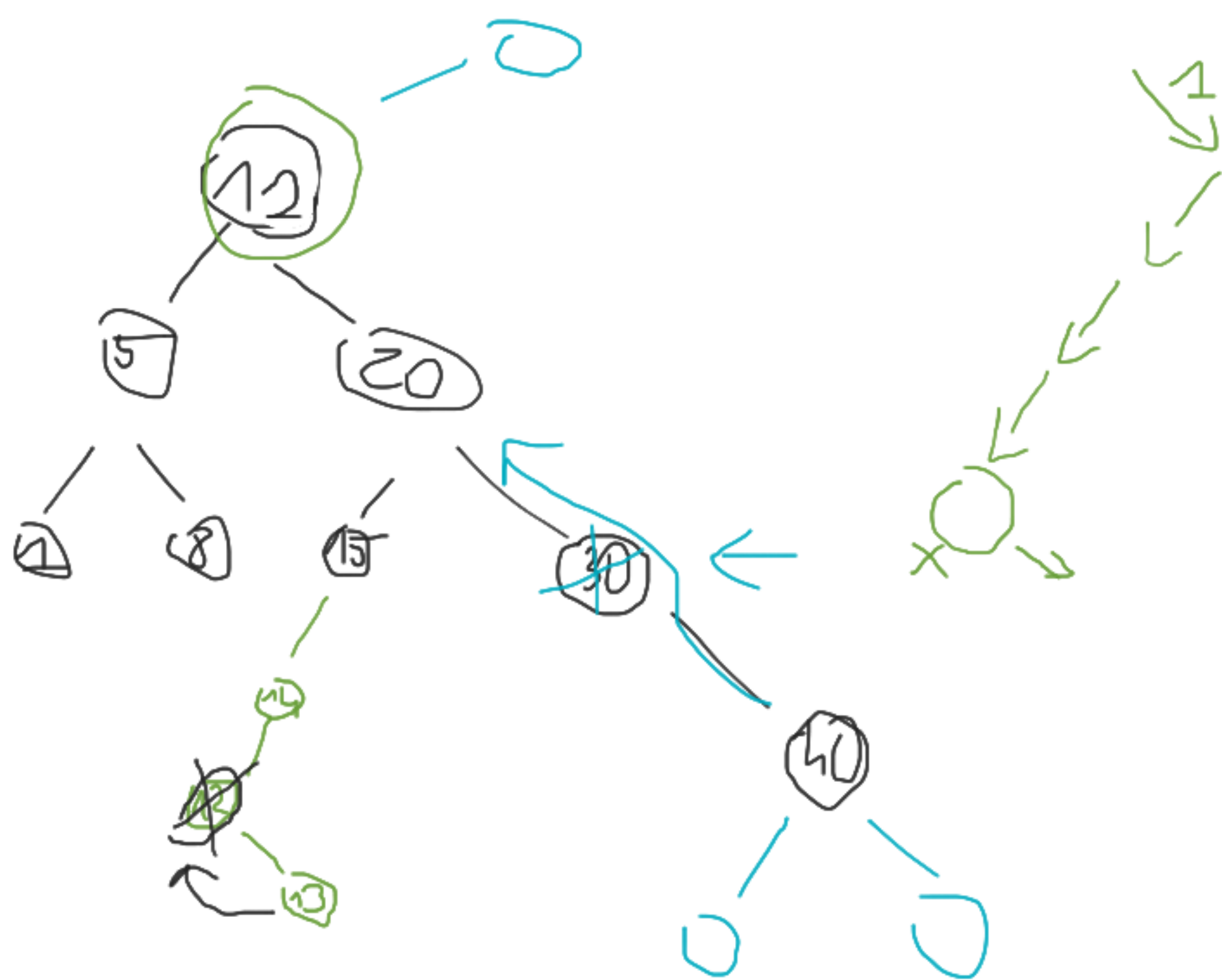
③



②

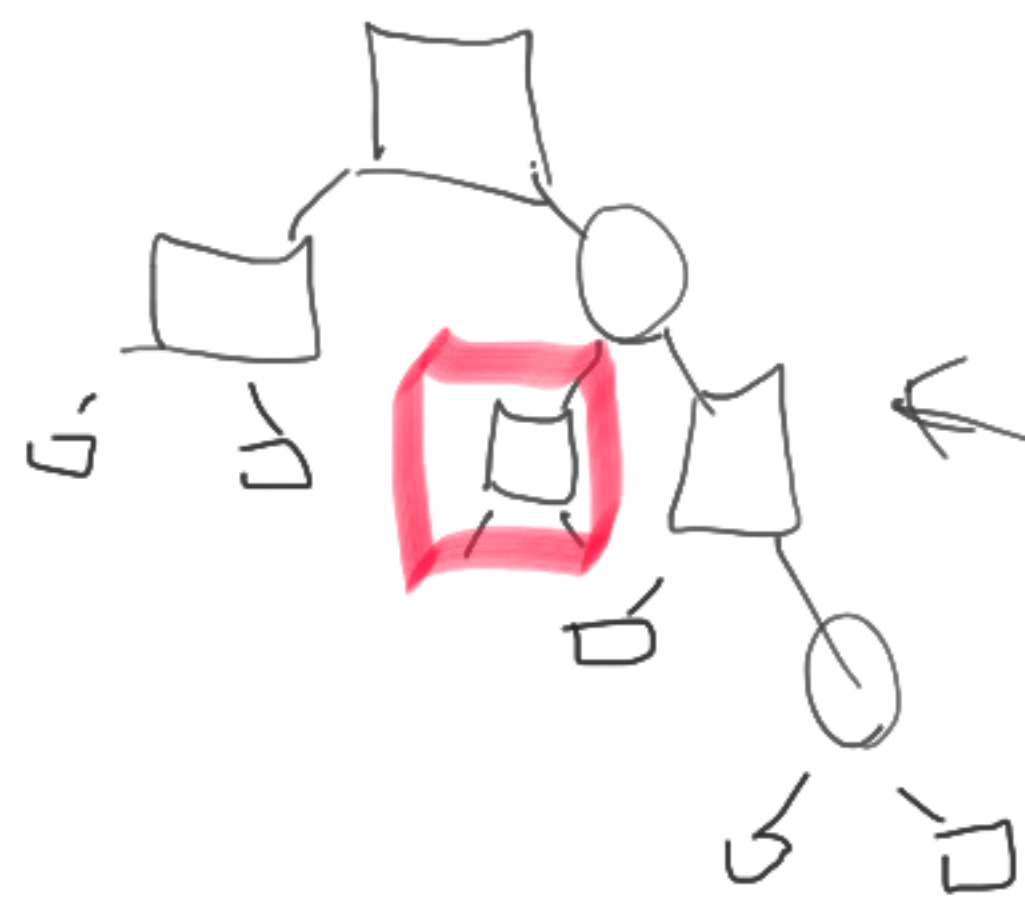






2 ed 12

1

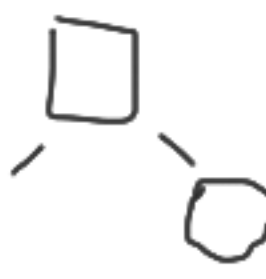
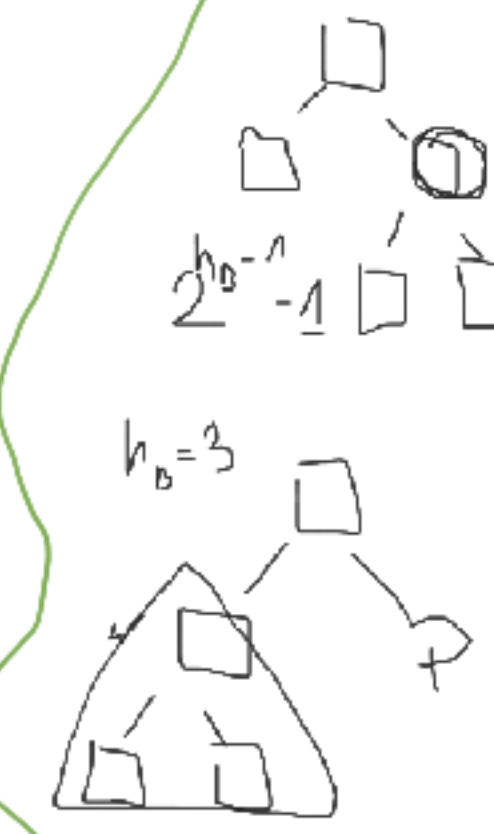


$$\left(2^{(2^{x-1})} - 1 \right) - \left(2^{(x-1)} - 1 \right)$$

$$2^{2^{x-1}} - 1 - 2^{x-1} + 1 =$$

$$= 2^{2^{x-1}} - 2^{x-1} = 2^{x-1} (2^x - 1)$$

$$h(x) = 2^{x-1} (2^x - 1) \infty$$



H_6	L	P
1	0	1 $\rightarrow 2 - 1$
2	1	7 $\rightarrow 8 - 1$
3	3	31 $\rightarrow 32 - 1$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{(2^x - 1)} - 1$$

$$2^{x-1} - 1$$