

$$T(h) = T(h-1) + \log_{2}(h)$$

$$r^{n} = r^{n-1}$$

$$r^{n-1} = 0$$

$$r^{n} - r^{n-1} = 0$$

$$r^{n} (1 - r^{-1}) = 0$$

$$r (1 - r^{-1}) = 0$$

$$r - 1 = 0$$

$$T(4) = \left\{ T(2) + \log_{2}(3) \right\} + \log_{2}(4)$$

$$T(4) = \left\{ \left\{ T(1) + \log_{2}(2) \right\} + \log_{2}(3) \right\} + \log_{2}(4) \right\}$$

$$T(n) = T(1) + (\log_{2}(2) + \log_{2}(3) + \log_{2}(4)$$

$$= T(1) + \log_{2}(2 + \log_{2}(3) + \log_{2}(4)$$

$$= T(1) + \log_{2}(2 + \log_{2}(3) + \log_{2}(4)$$

$$= T(1) + \log_{2}(n!)$$
En Seural:

La complejidad en tiemp. del algoritmo es O(nlog(n)).

 $\omega_{max} = 15$

Objeto	1	2	3	4	S
valor	4	2	1	10	2
Pesa	12	2	1	4	1
ratio	0.33	1	1	2.5	2

criterio de selección: los más grandes
ratios indican que el valor en proporción
al peso es mayor y maximizame,
el valor.

es cojo objetos:

R/1 4,5,2,3,4 fraction del 1 v. máx: = $10 + 2 + 2 + 1 + \frac{7}{12} \cdot 4$ = 17.333

trabaje	T,	Tz	T3	T4	T5	T6	4	To	T_{q}	T10 1
Dead line	9	2	5	7	4	2	5	7	4	3
Crannoia	15	2	18	1	25	26	8	10	12	5
	V	V	V	/	V	V	· ·	V	V	

trabaje Deadline	Tz 4	T ₆	T ₃	T ₁	† q	T8	T+	T ₁₀	T ₂	T4]
Crannoia	25	20	18	15	12	10	8	5	2	1

4)

A : 20

F:5

E: 15

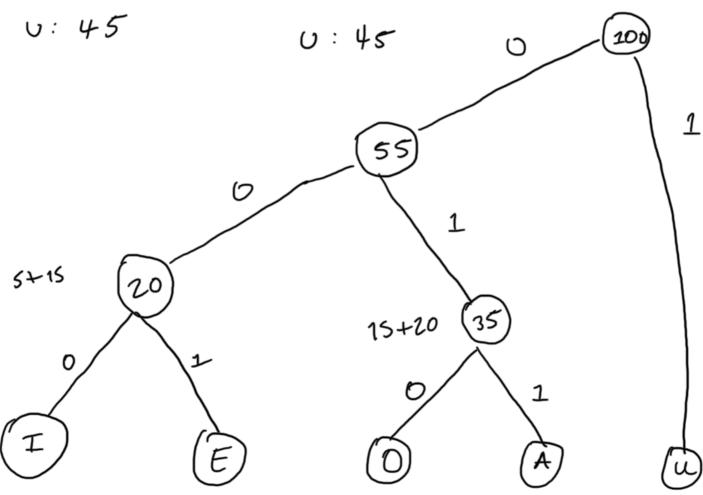
E:15

I: 5

0:15

0:15

A : 20

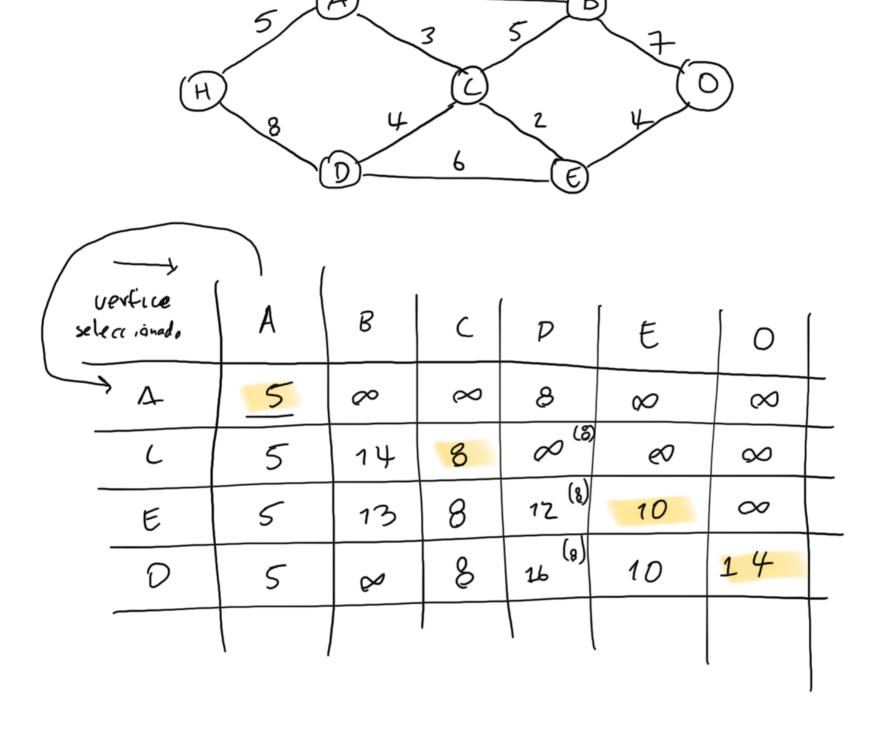


tabla

$$f = \begin{cases} A & E & I & 0 & 0 \\ 20, & 15, 5, 15, 45 \end{cases}$$

$$w = \begin{cases} 3, 3, 3, 3, 1 \end{cases}$$

$$tabla = 8.5 + 3.4 + 1 = 53$$



la forma mar corta 2:

$$H \rightarrow A \rightarrow L \rightarrow E \rightarrow 0$$