

4	5	6	0	1	2	3
4	5	6	0	1	2	3
4	5	6	0	1	2	3
4	5	6	0	1	2	3
4	5	6	0	1	2	3

*

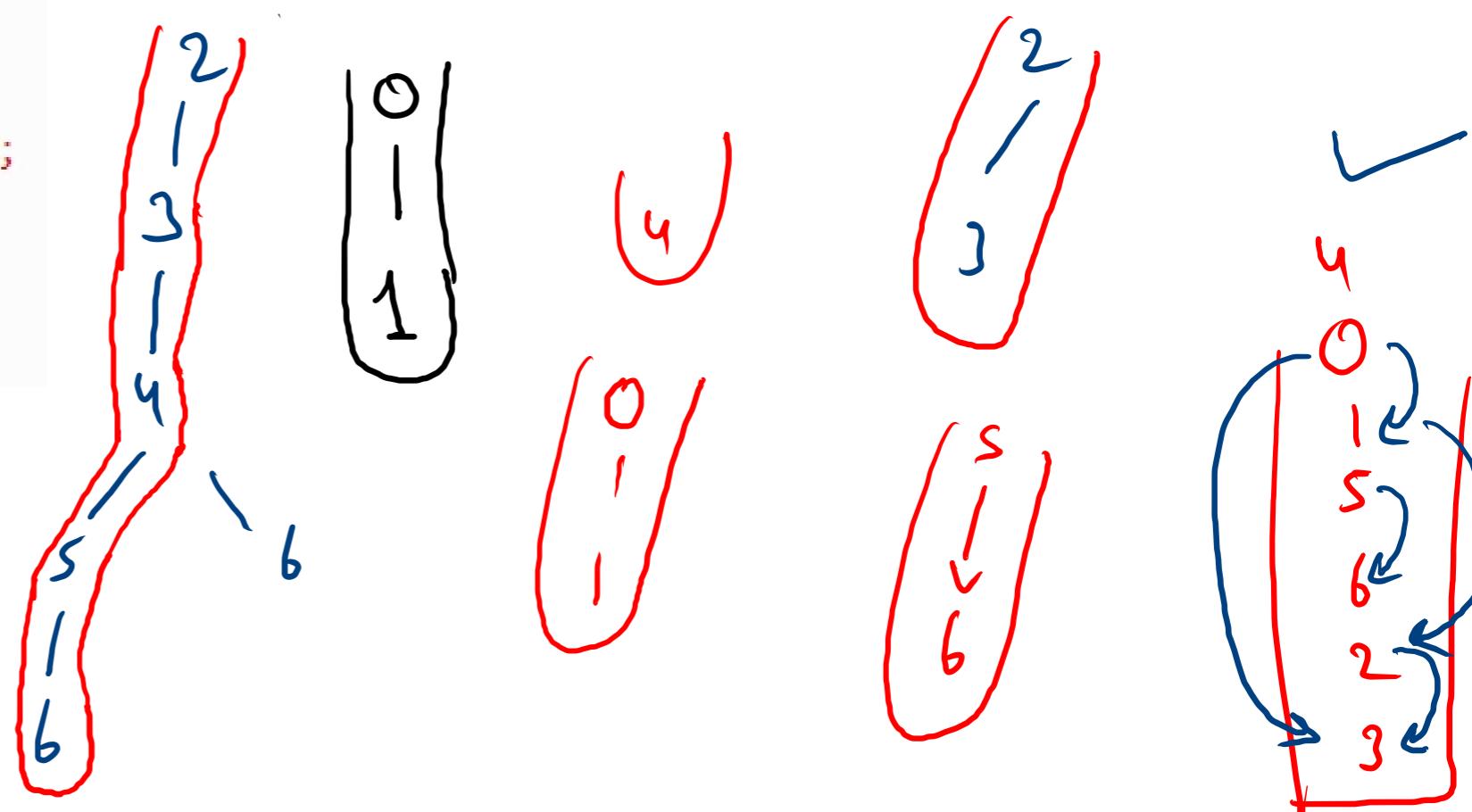
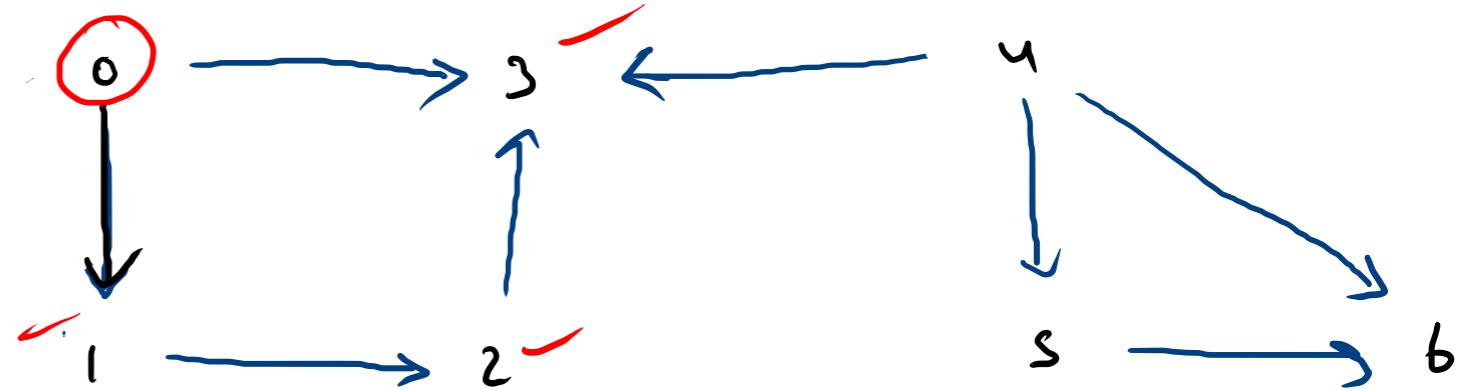
```

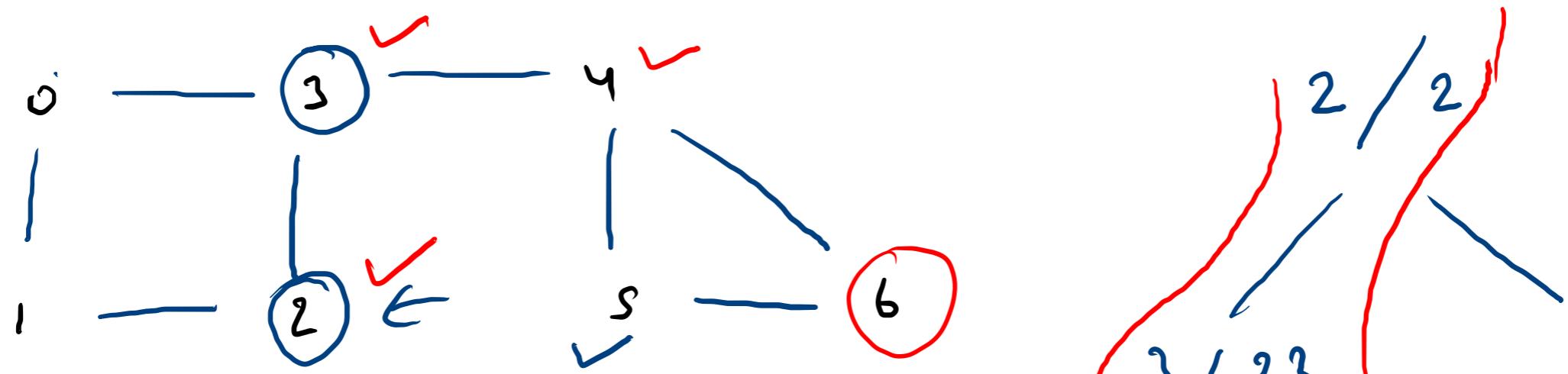
public static void dfs(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph,
    visited[src] = true;

    for(Edge edge: graph[src]){
        if(visited[edge.nbr] == false){
            dfs(graph, edge.nbr, visited, st);
        }
    }
    st.push(src);
}

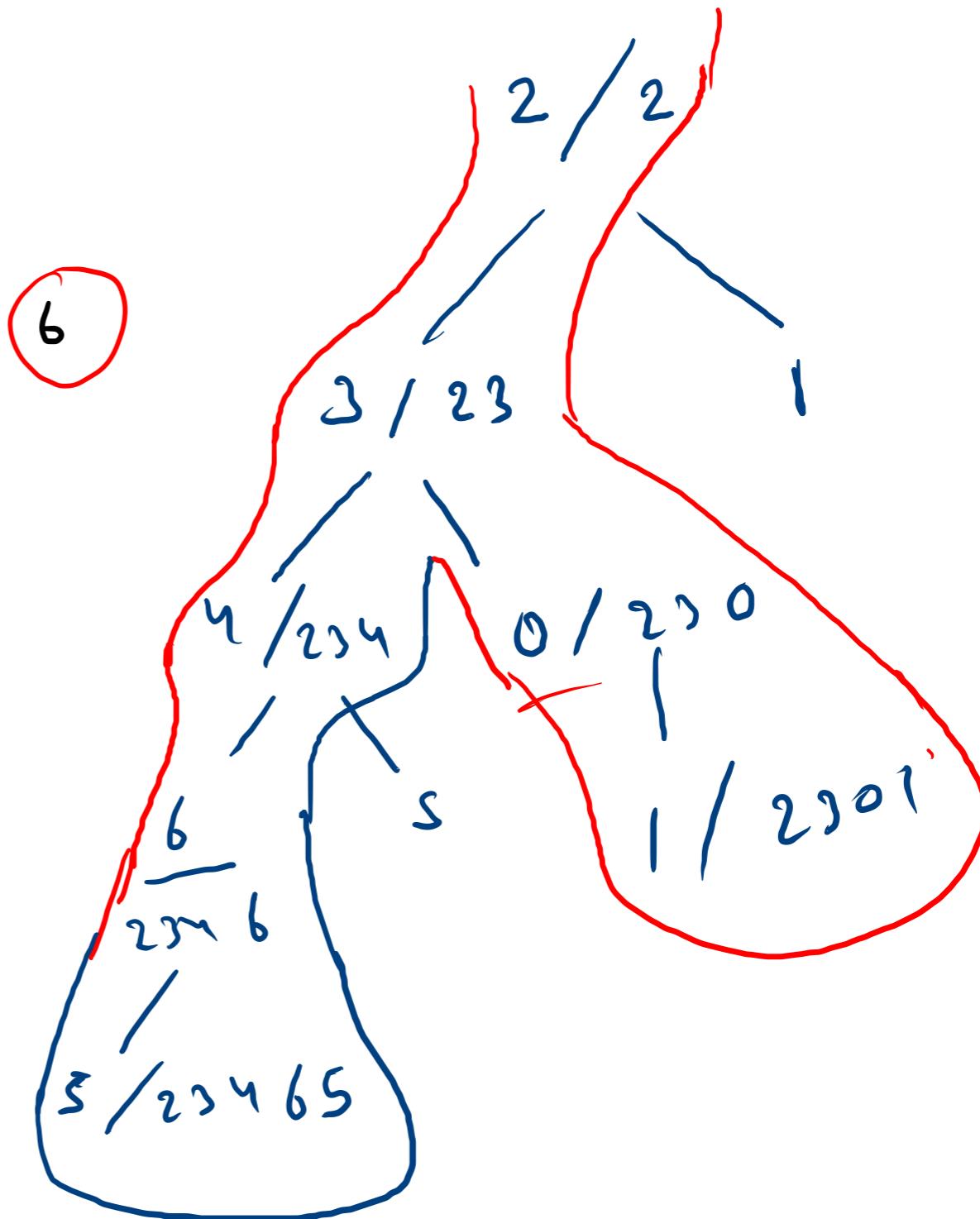
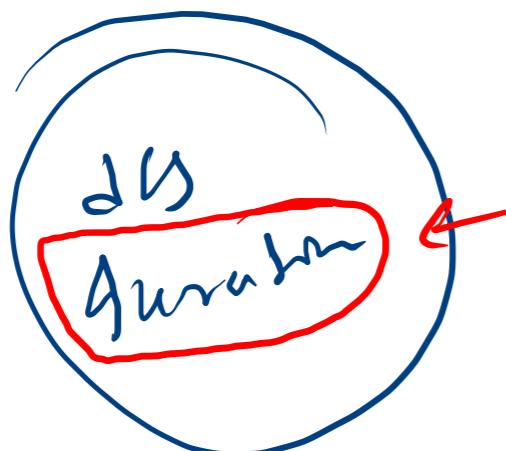
```

0
1
2
3
4
5
6

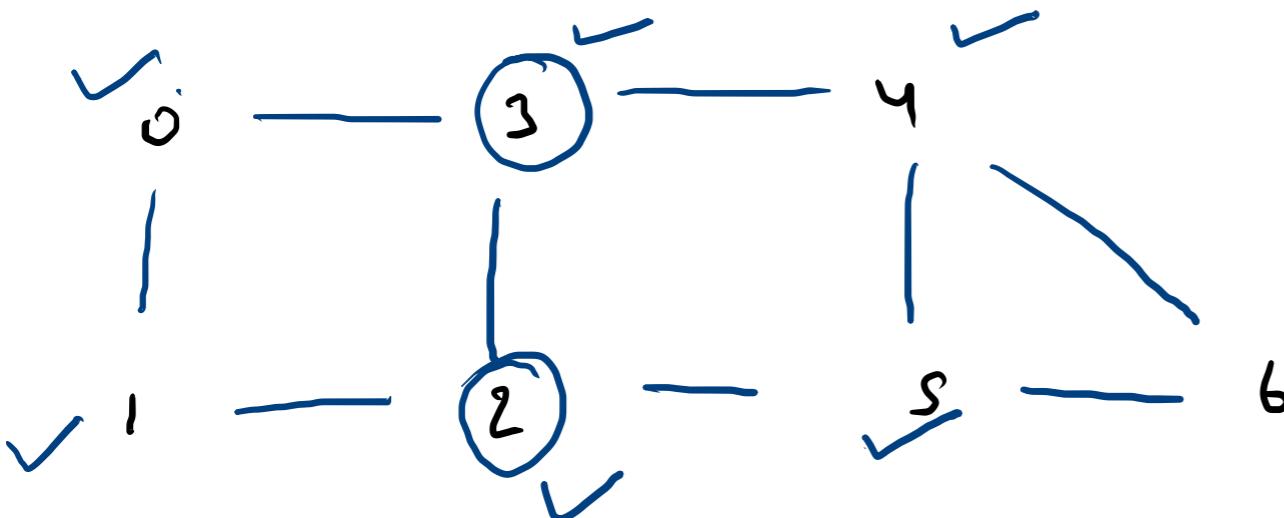




$S_2 \rightarrow 2$

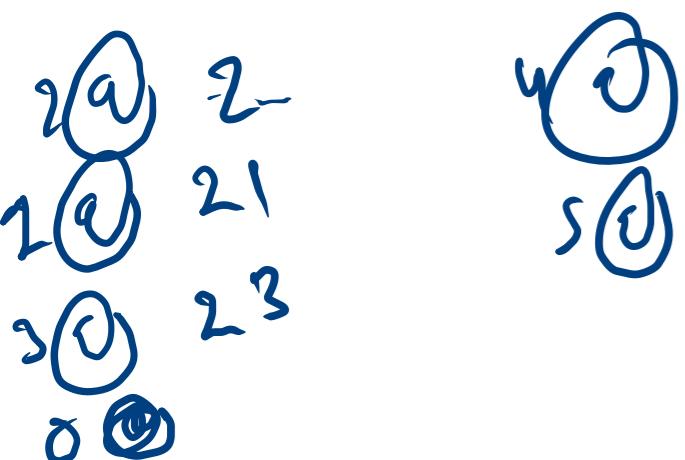
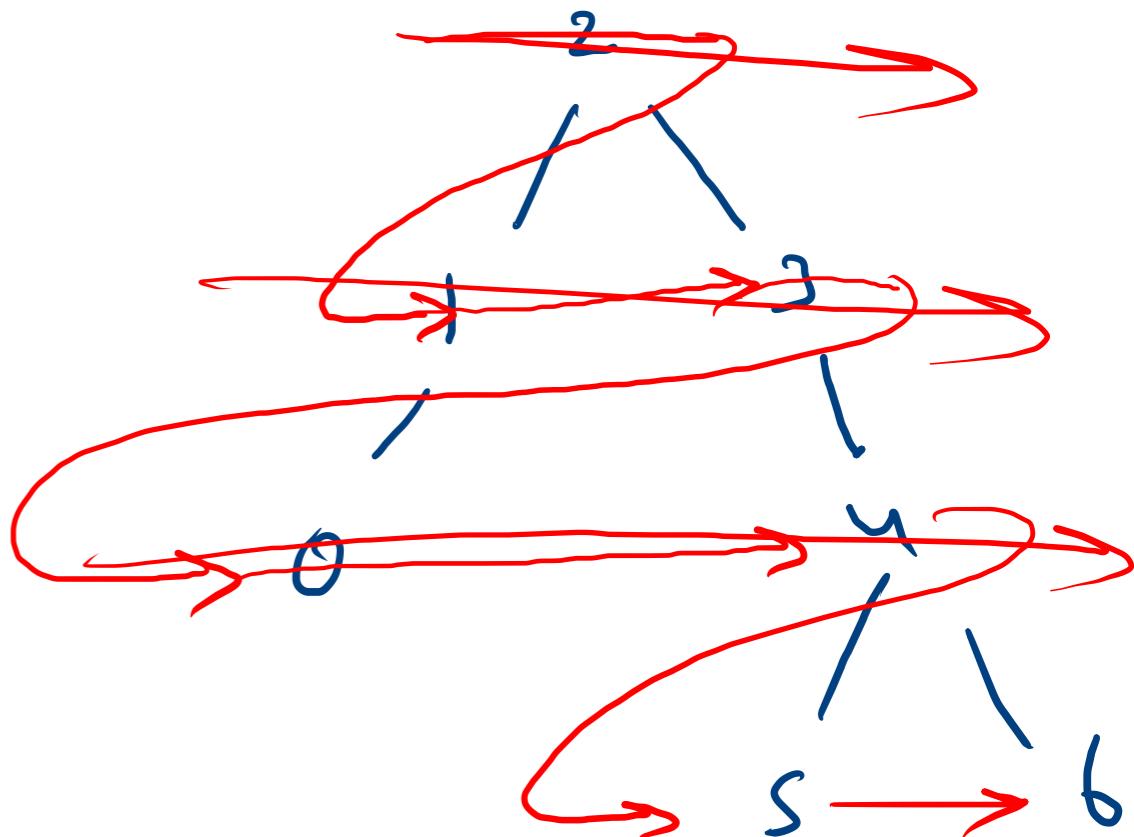


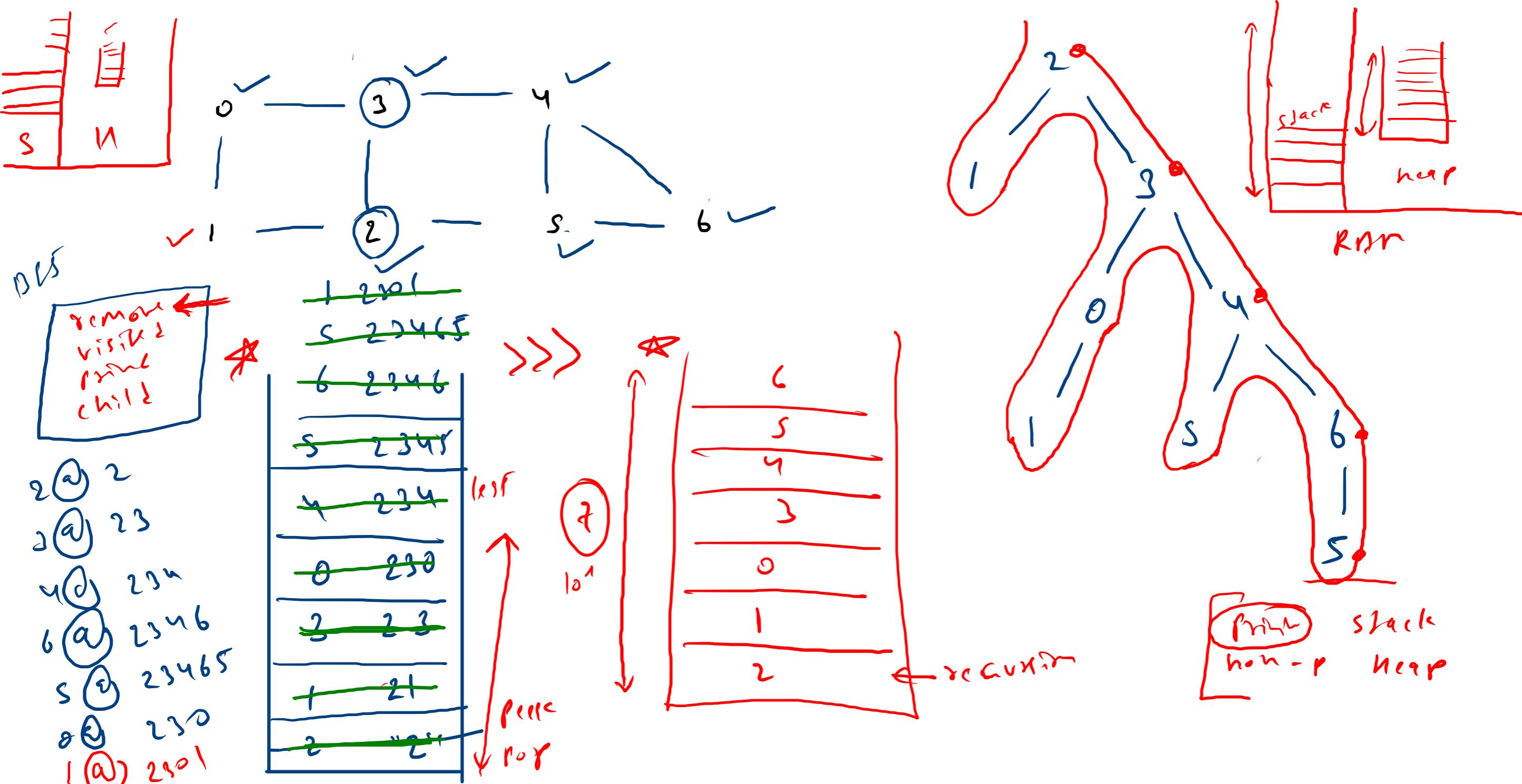
- 2@2
- ✓ 3@23
- 4@234
- 6@2346
- ↙ 5@23465
- 0@230
- 1@2301

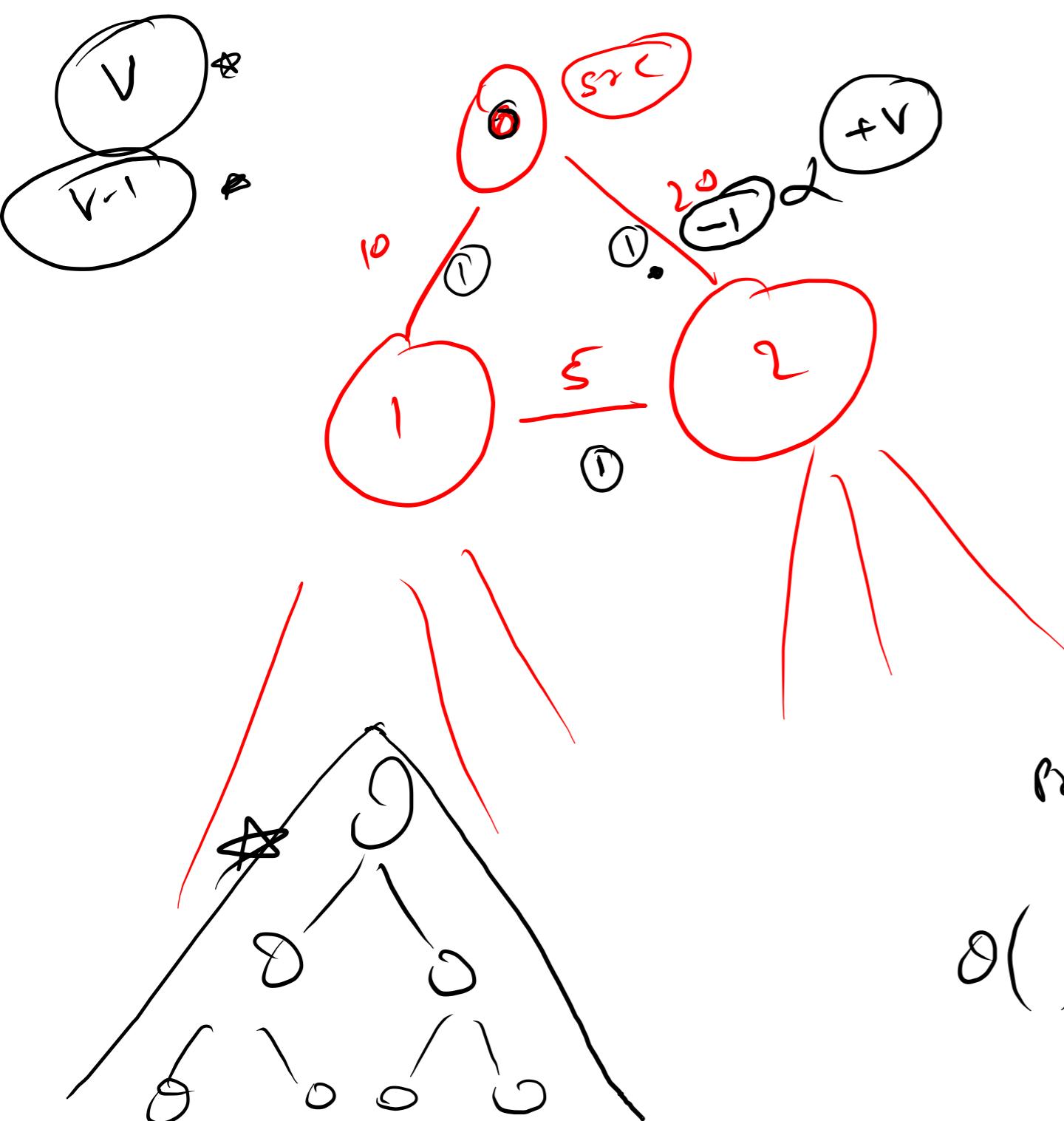


remove
 visited
 final
 child

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----







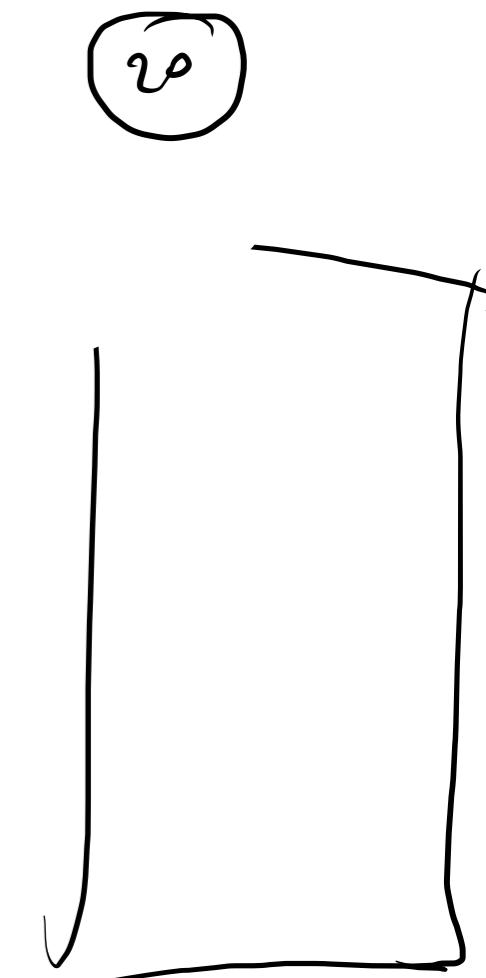
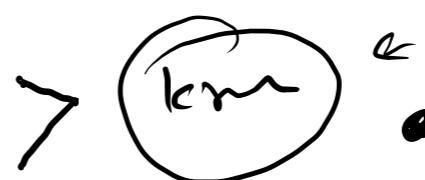
0	1	2	3	-	-
0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞

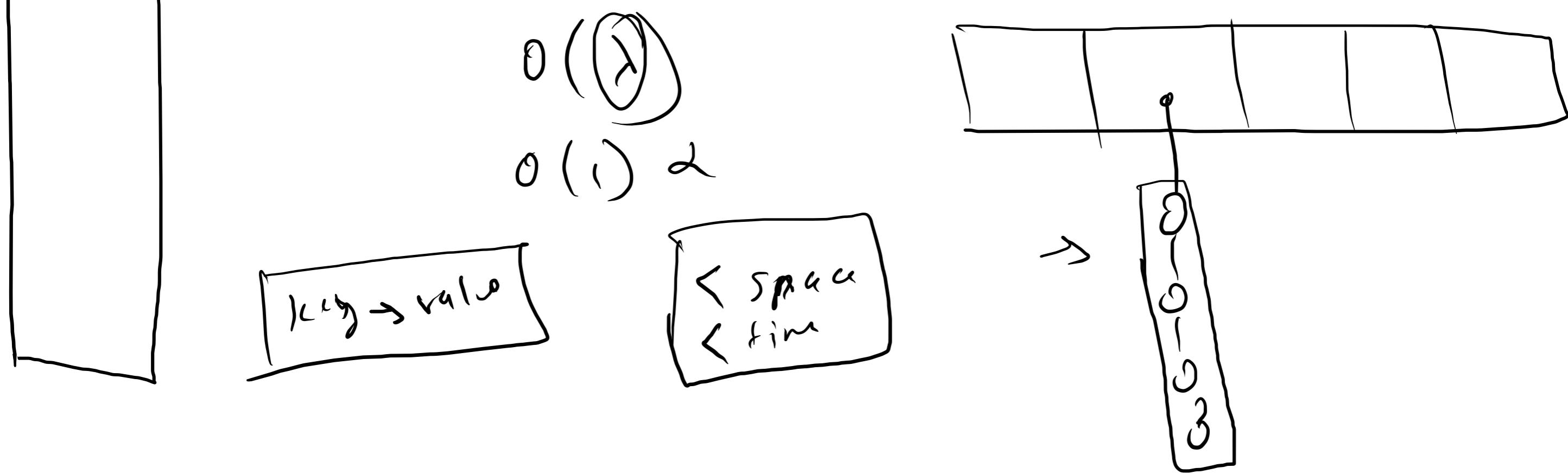
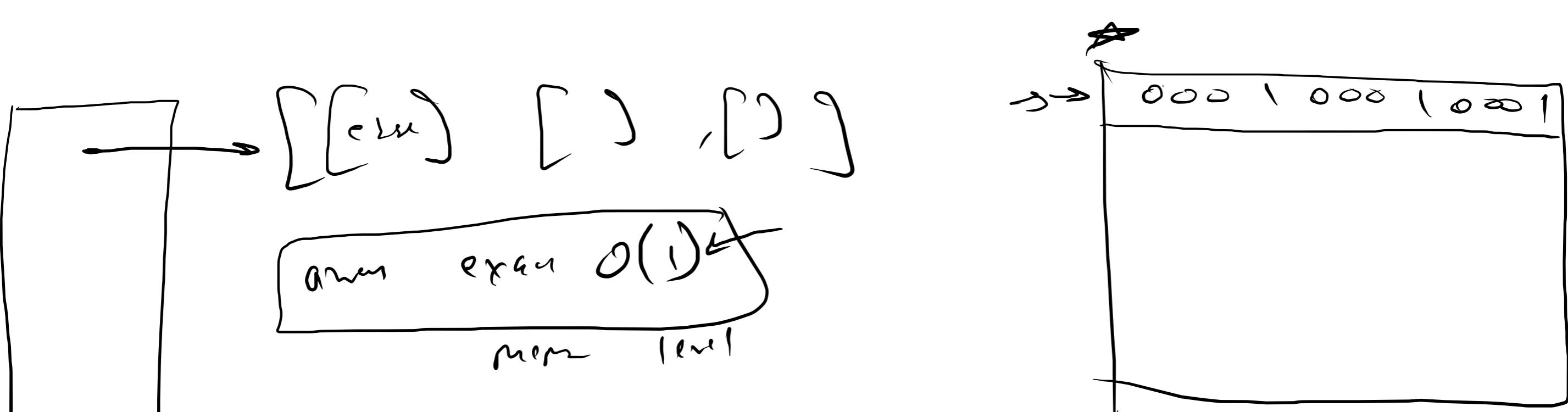
10 20
15

$$1 \rightarrow 2$$

$$\frac{10+5}{15} \rightarrow 2$$

Prims
 $\Theta()$ $\Theta()$





problem

A, B C D

resource

time

space

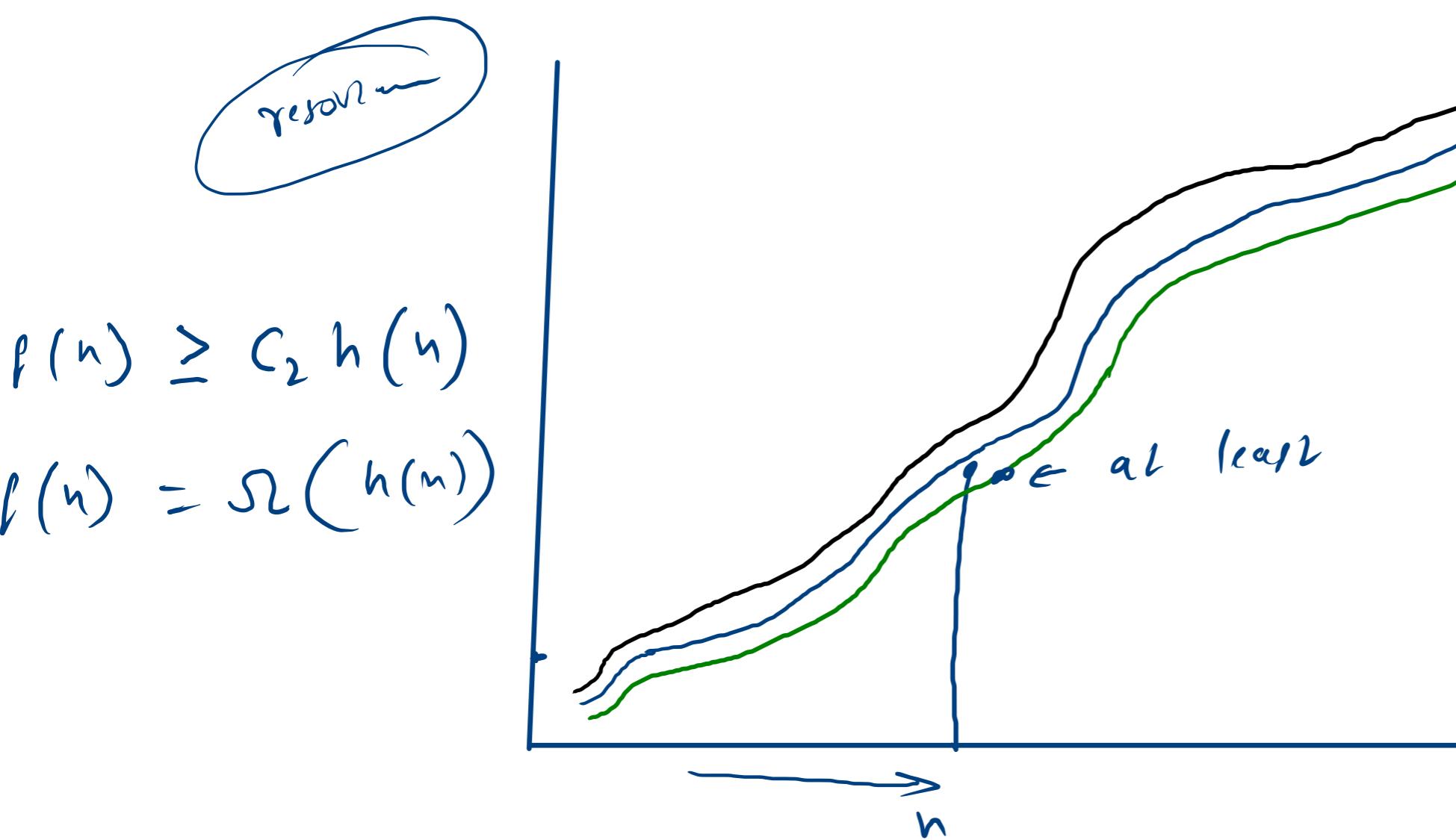
metric

O
↓
worst

S
↓
best

Θ
↓
average

B code



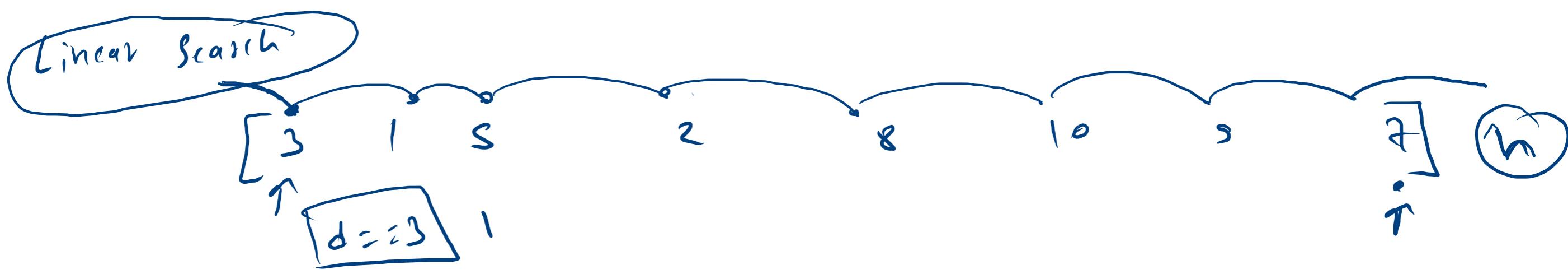
learn upper bound $c_1 g(n)$

$f(n)$

$c_2 h(n)$

$f(n) \leq c_1 g(n)$

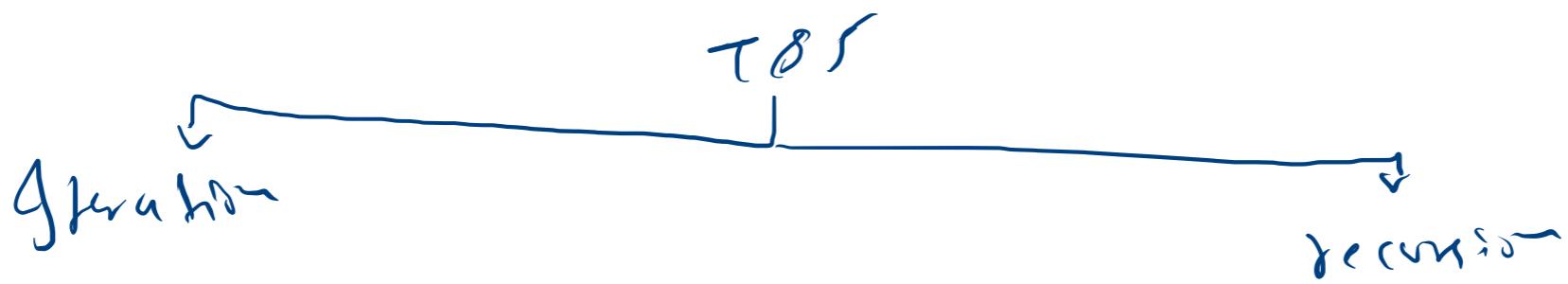
$f(n) = O(g(n))$



$d = 3$
comp → 1
 $\text{sr}(1)$

$d = 10$
 $O(n)$

$O(\frac{n}{2})$



[col] repeat

$$n \rightarrow 10$$

$$n \rightarrow 20$$

$$n \rightarrow 10^{10}$$

$$k \rightarrow O(1)$$

100 times

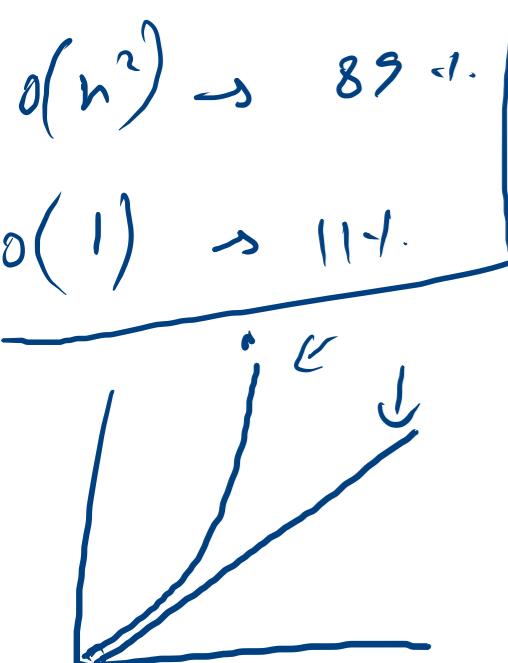
100 sec

100 hr

100 sec

```
for(i=1 ; i≤100 ; i++) {
    print("hello");
}
```

}



```

for( i=1; i<= n; i++){
    for( j = 1; j <= i; j++){
        {
            }
    }
}
    
```

$$f(n) = \frac{k}{2} (n^2 + n)$$

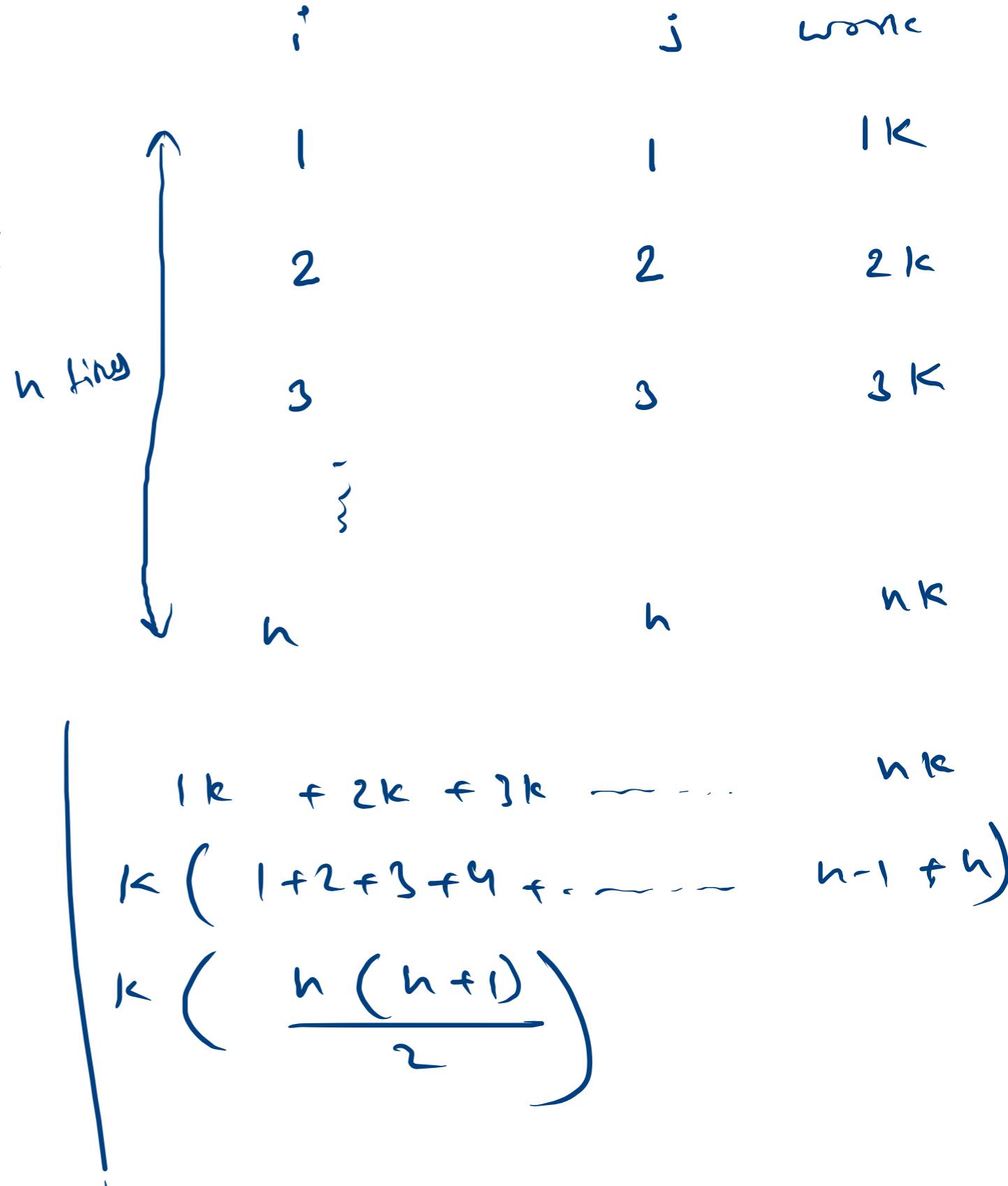
$$c_1 g(n) = \frac{k}{2} (n^2 + n^2) = \frac{k}{2} n^2$$

$$(c_1) g(n) = k n^2$$

$$c_1 = k$$

$$g(n) = n^2$$

$O(n^2)$



$$f(n) \leq c g(n)$$

n^2 , $O(n^2)$
 $O(g(n))$

$$O(n^2)$$

$$f(n) \leq c_1 g(n)$$

$$n^2 + n$$

$$n^2 + 5n$$

$$n^2 + 10^{16} \times n$$

$$i = \text{0 or } 1$$

```
for (i=0; i<= n; i=i*2){  
     $\leq k$   
}
```

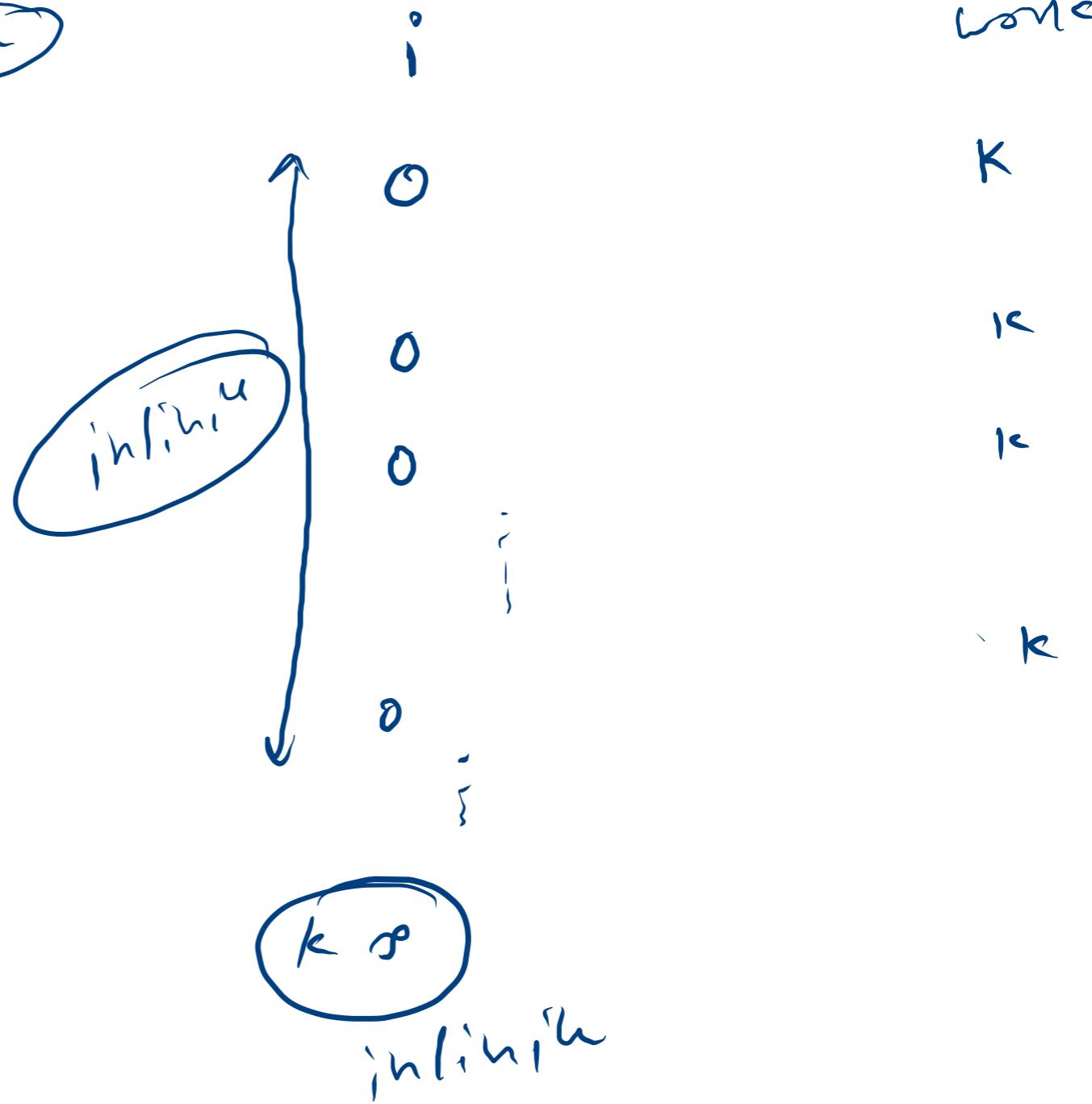
$$O(h/h) \rightarrow 2^{-S-1}$$

$$\log(n) \rightarrow n^{-1}$$

$$O(4) \rightarrow \text{PSU}(1)$$

$$n \log(n) \rightarrow 134.$$

none dark \rightarrow 25%.



$$\begin{aligned}
 h/b &\rightarrow 43 \text{ f} & \text{for } \\
 \log(n) &\rightarrow 47 \text{ f-} \\
 h &\rightarrow 14 \text{ f.} \\
 \\[10pt]
 2^m &= h \\
 \log_2 2^m &= \log_2 h \\
 m \circ \log_2 &= \log_2 h \\
 \boxed{* \quad m = \log_2 h}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
for (i=1; i<= n; i=i*2){  
    k  
}
```

m $n < w$

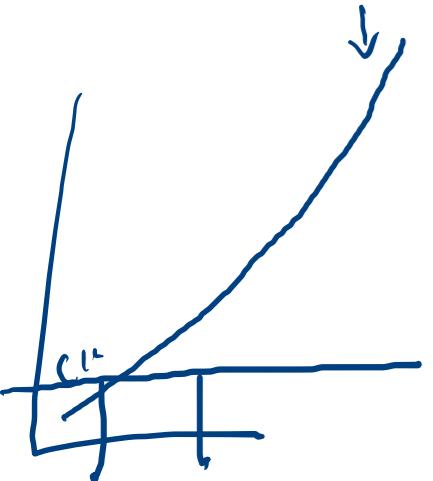
2^0	\rightarrow	1
2^1		2
2^2		4
2^3		8
2^m		$n < w$

$$n < n$$

$$\log_2 h \xrightarrow{(m+1)}$$

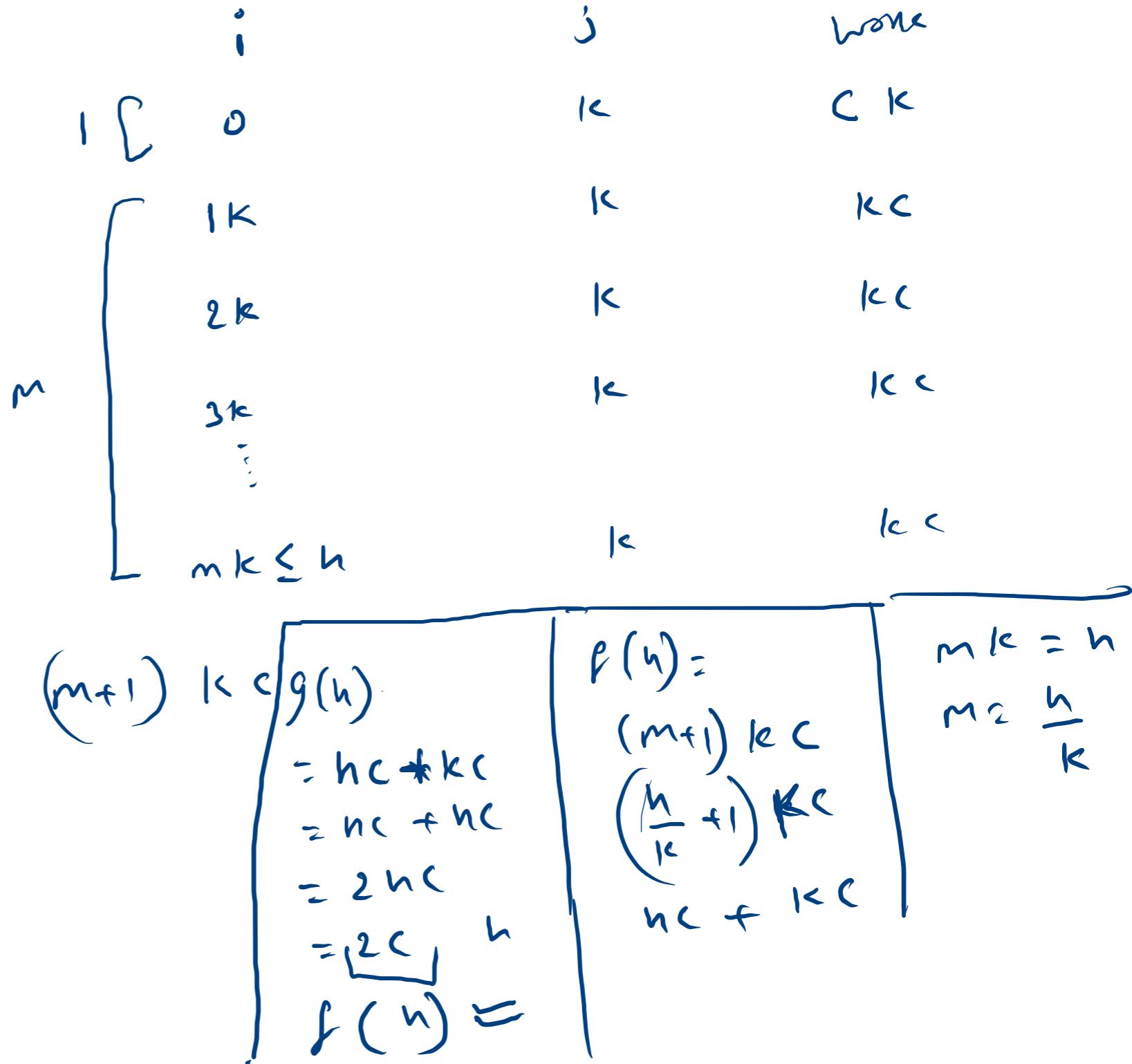
$$\frac{k + k + k + \dots + k}{k \log_2 n + k} \leq \frac{c_1 g(n)}{c_1 g(n) - k}$$

$h \rightarrow$ variable
 $k \rightarrow$ constant $(0, 1, \infty)$



```
for( i=0; i<=n; i += k){
    for( j = 1; j<= k; j++) {
    }  $\equiv C$ 
}
```

$n^{0/k}$	12
$n^{0/k}/2$	12
$n^{0/k}(n)$	12
number of ghm	33 < 1.
inlininh	12



comparison

Bubble
select
insertion

Divide & Conq

more slow
quick sort

count sort
radix sort

7 -2 4 1 3

$n=5$

7 -2 4 1 3 \rightarrow -2 1 3 4 2

order
Ascending

i₁

				✓ ₇
--	--	--	--	----------------

i₂

			✓ ₄	✓ ₇
--	--	--	----------------	----------------

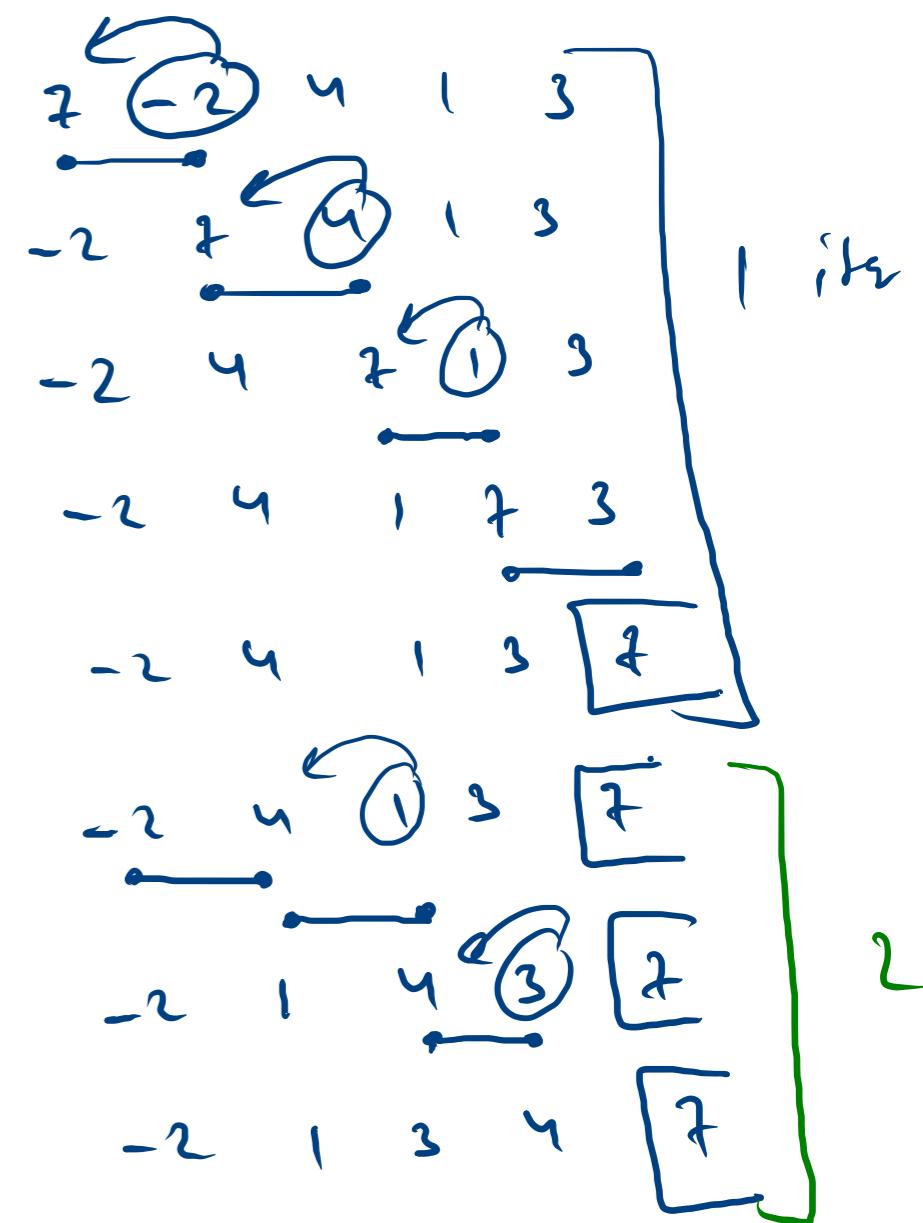
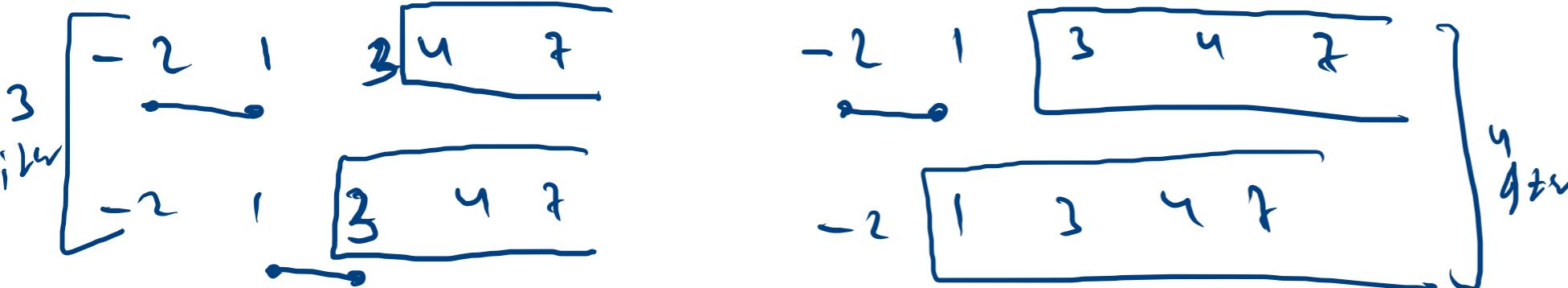
i₃

		✓ ₁	✓ ₃	✓ ₇
--	--	----------------	----------------	----------------

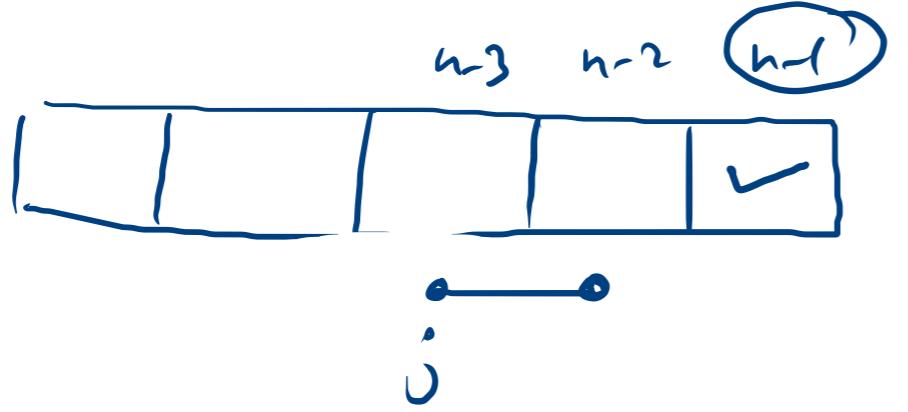
$n-1 \rightarrow$

i₄

✓ ₁	✓ ₂	✓ ₃	✓ ₄	✓ ₇
----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------



iter
1



iter 1 to $n-1$

j 0 ... n -iter-1

iter

①

2

②

iter

$0 \dots n-2$

$0 \dots n-3$

$0 \dots n-4$

$0 \dots n-(iter+1)$

$n-iter \neq 1$

$$\Theta(n^2) = \mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

```

int n = arr.length;
for(int iter=1; iter<=n-1; iter++){
    for(int j=0; j<=n-iter-1; j++){
        if(isSmaller(arr, j+1, j)){
            swap(arr, j+1, j);
        }
    }
}

```

K

$$0 \dots n - (n-1) - 1$$

$$K - n + 1$$

$$0 \dots 0$$

1st

1

2

3

n-1

0 \dots 0

$$0 \dots n - i \text{ iter} - 1$$

$$0 \dots n - 2$$

$$0 \dots n - 3$$

$$0 \dots n - 4$$

⋮

$$0 \dots 0$$

work

$$(n-1)k$$

$$(n-2)k$$

$$(n-3)k$$

$$1k$$

$$1k + 2k + \dots + (n-3)k + (n-2)k + (n-1)k$$

$$k \left(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (n-2) + (n-1) \right) + h$$

$$\begin{aligned} O(n) &= \frac{k}{2} \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 2h \right] = \frac{k}{2} \left[n^2 - n - \cancel{2h} \right] \\ &= \frac{k}{2} \left[n^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{\Theta(n^2)}$