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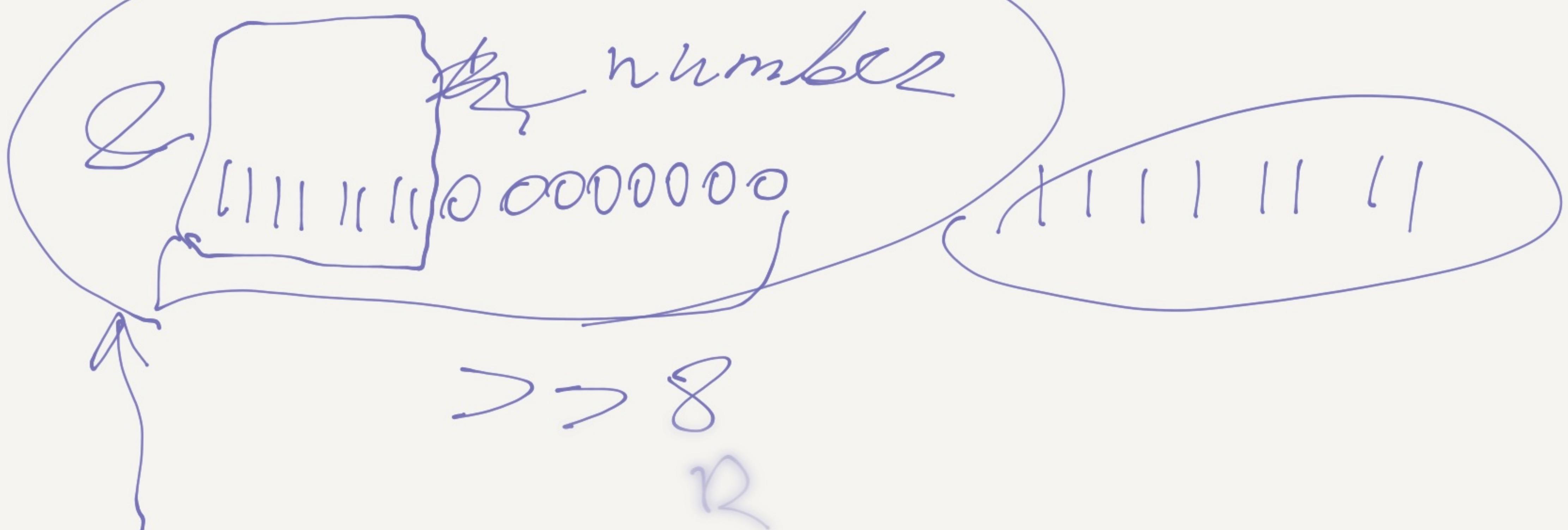
int a = 255;

a <<= 8;

R

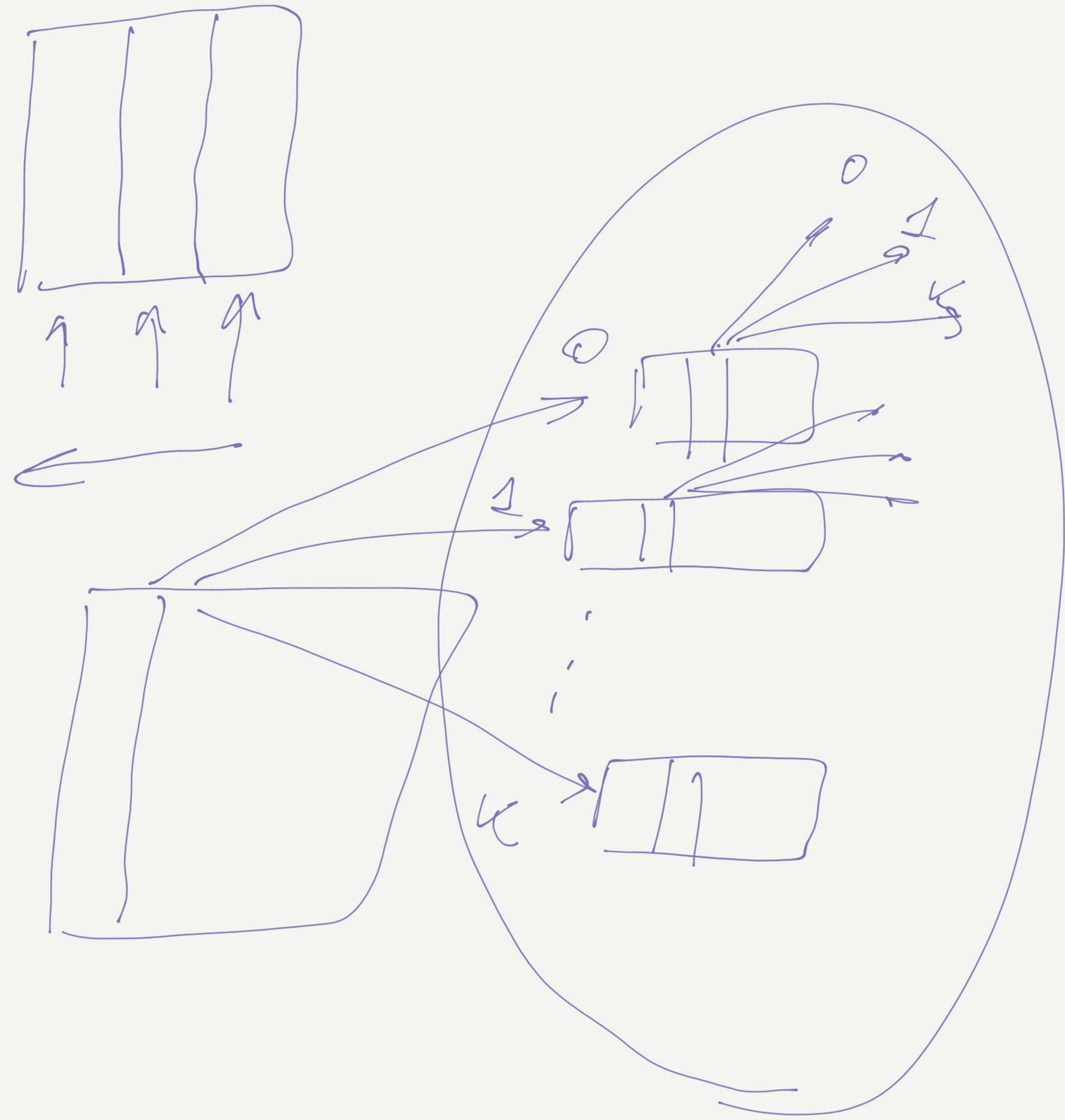
\*p count[a[i]];

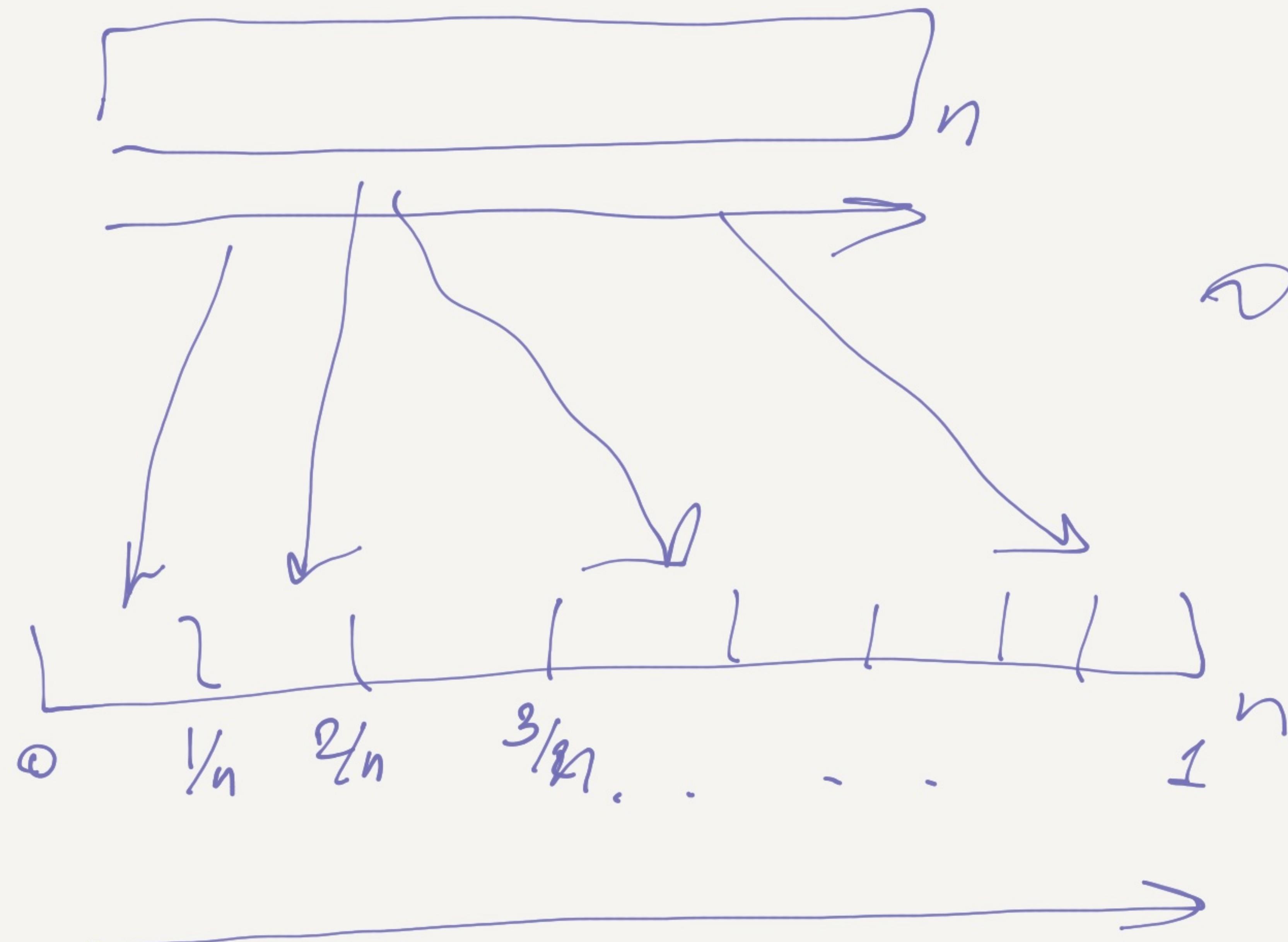
\*p count[getDigit(a[i], mask, R)];



Least  
Significant  
Digit

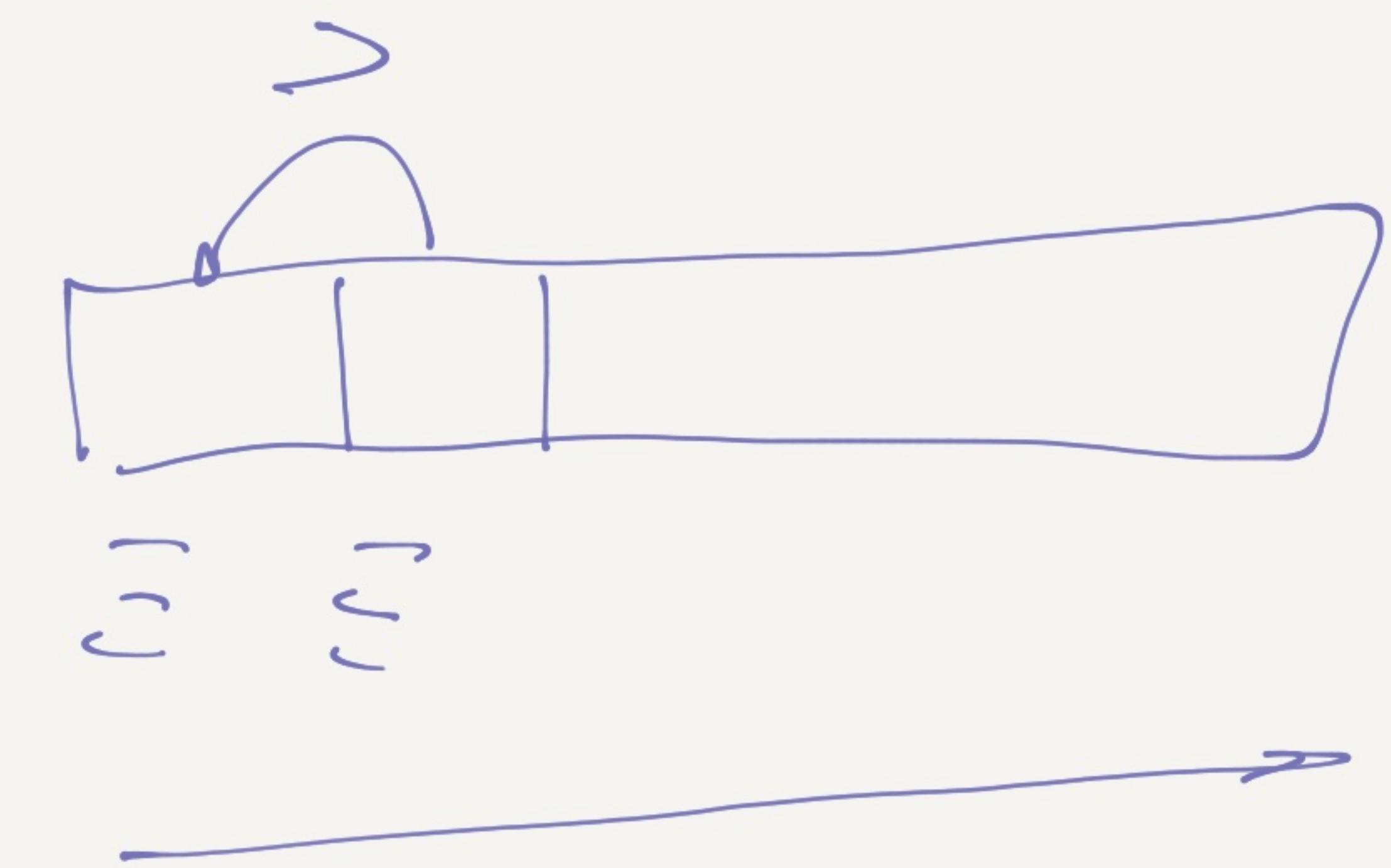
Most  
Significant  
Digit



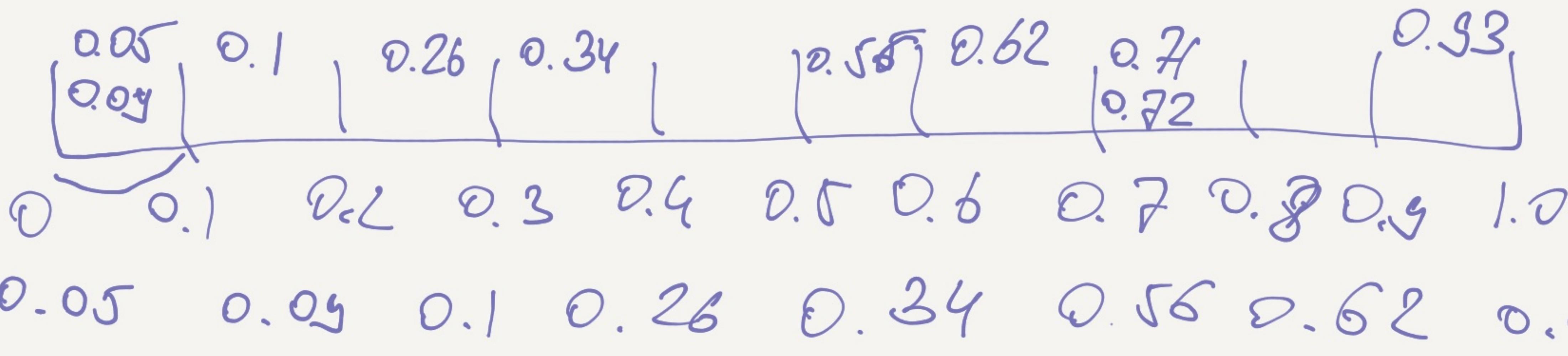


# Insertion Sort

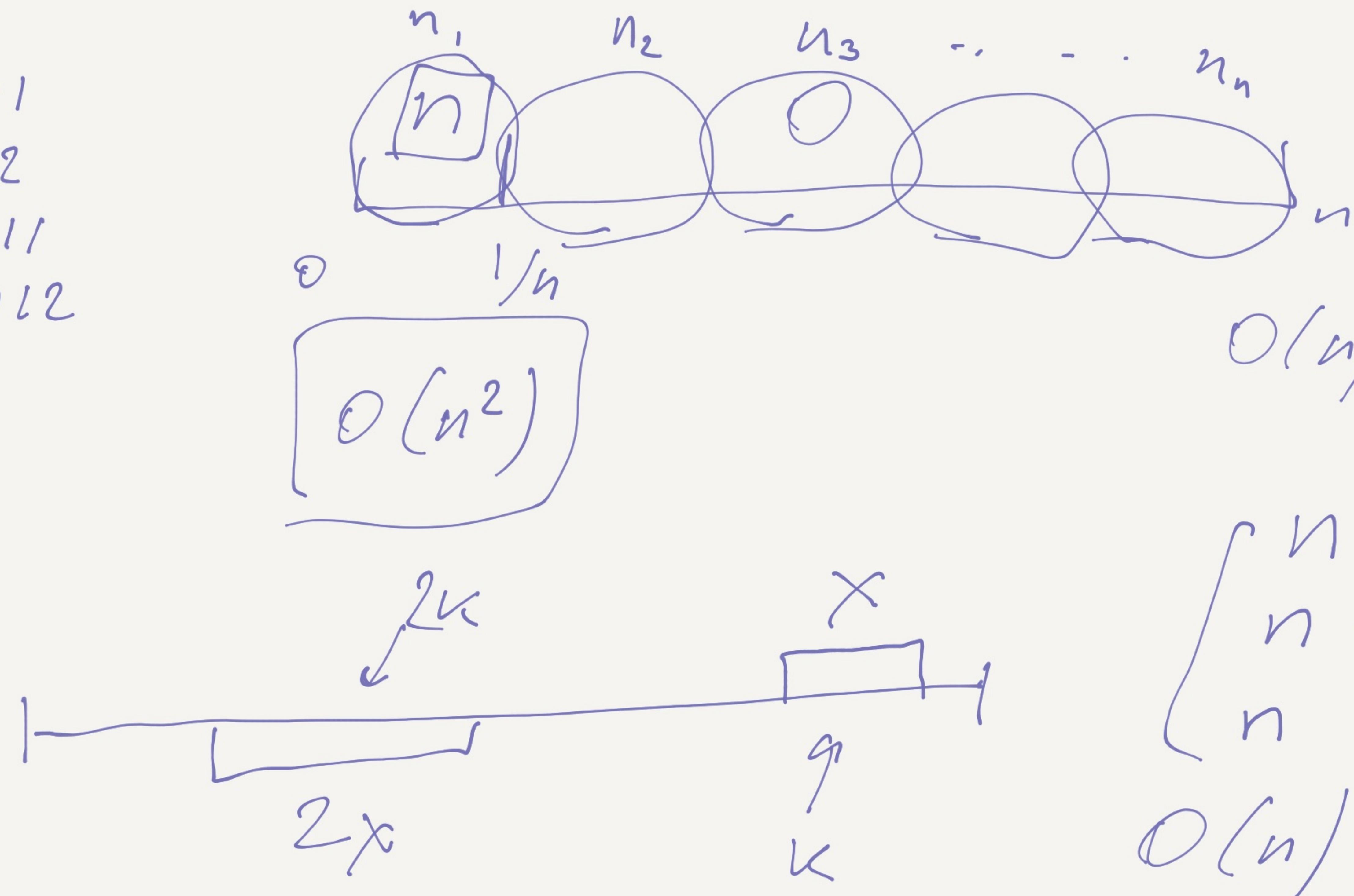
$$a_i \in \{0; 1\}$$



0.1 0.26 0.34 0.05 0.62 0.93 0.09  
0.71 0.72 0.85



0.001  
0.002  
0.0011  
0.0012  
- - -



$$\frac{E(n_i^2)}{O(n)} = 2 - \frac{1}{n}$$

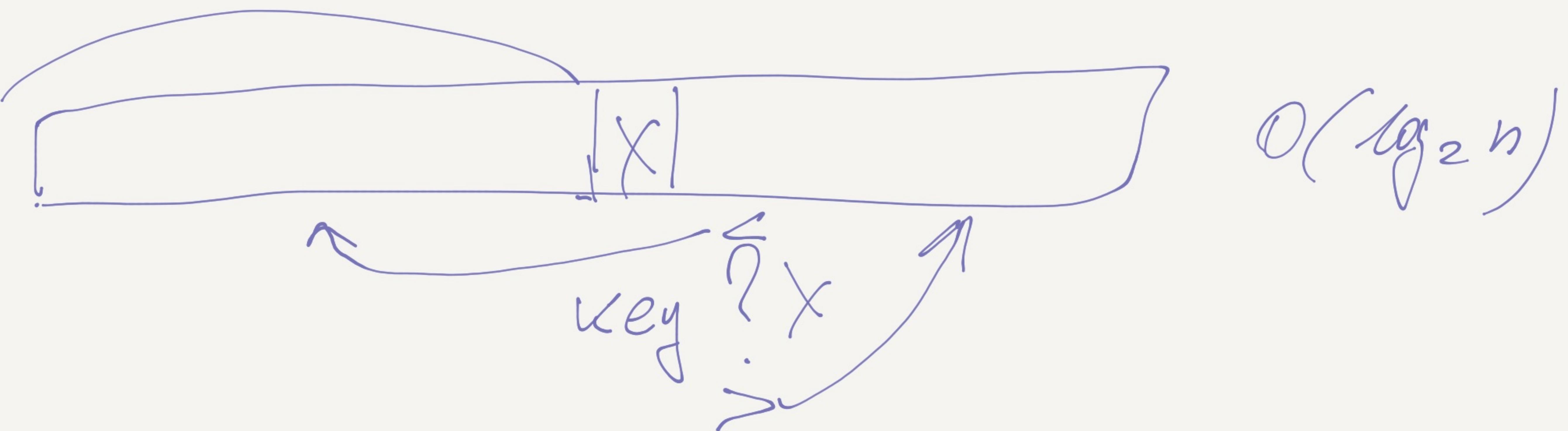
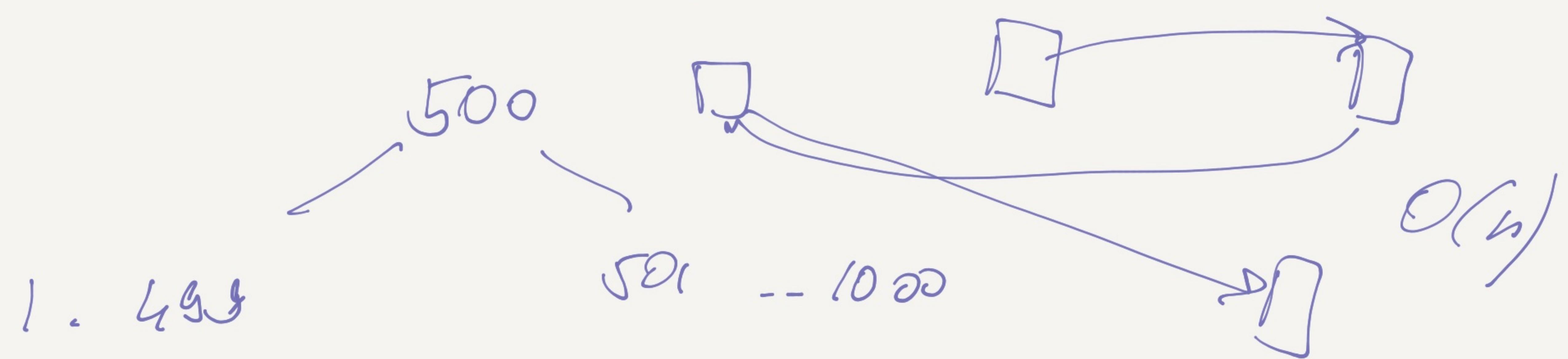
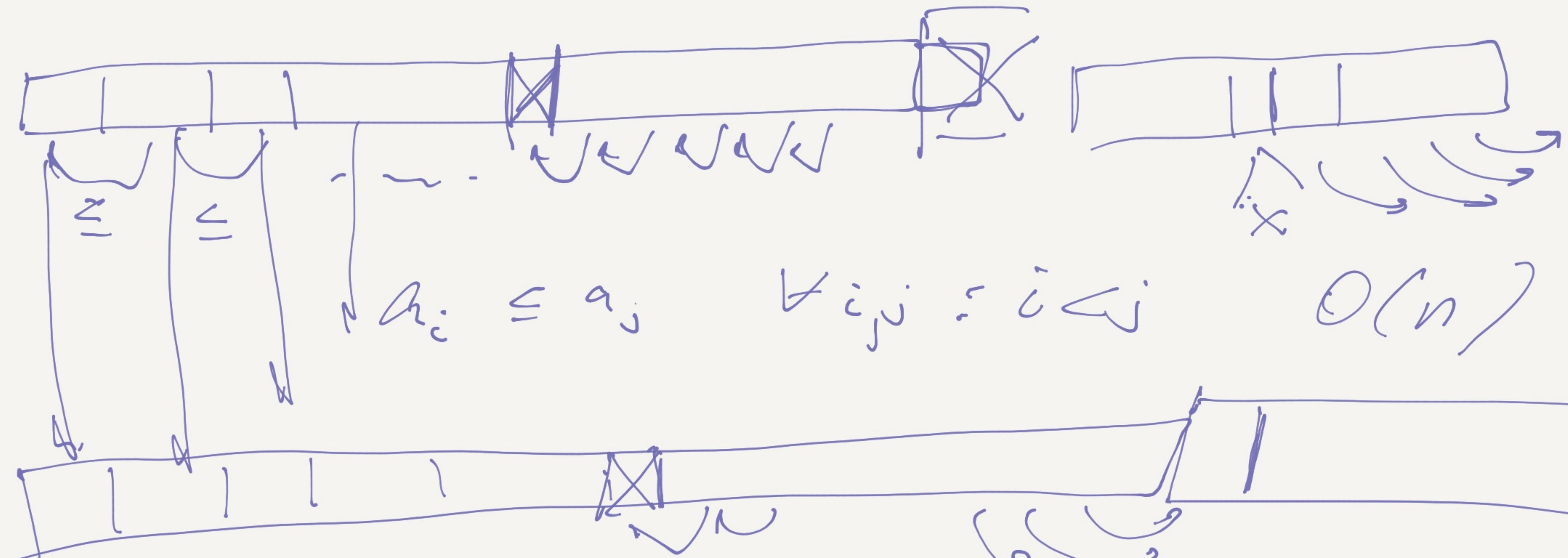
$$\sum_i V_i \cdot P_i = E(v)$$

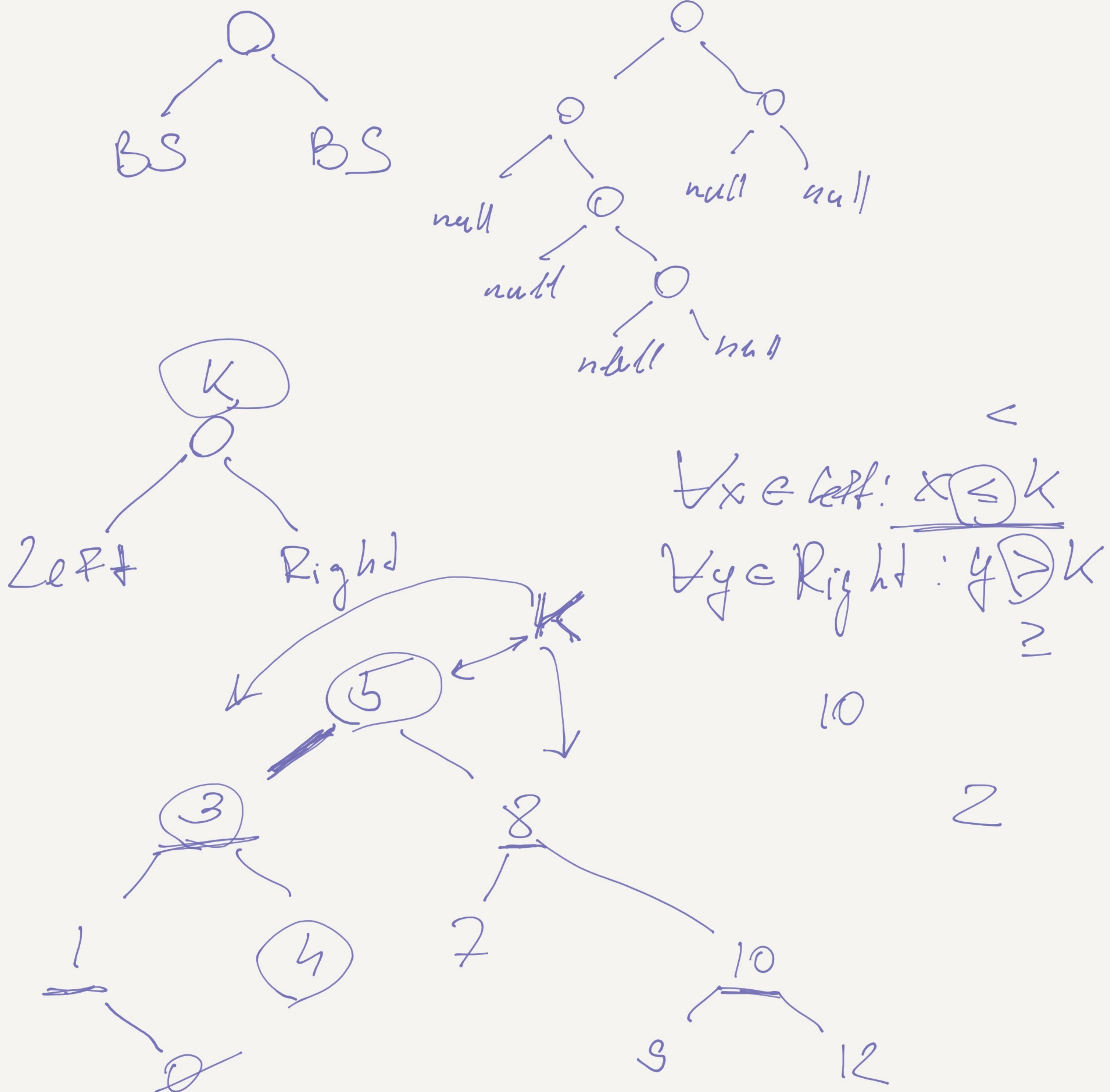
$$0 \cdot 0,5 + 1 \cdot 0,5 = 0,5$$

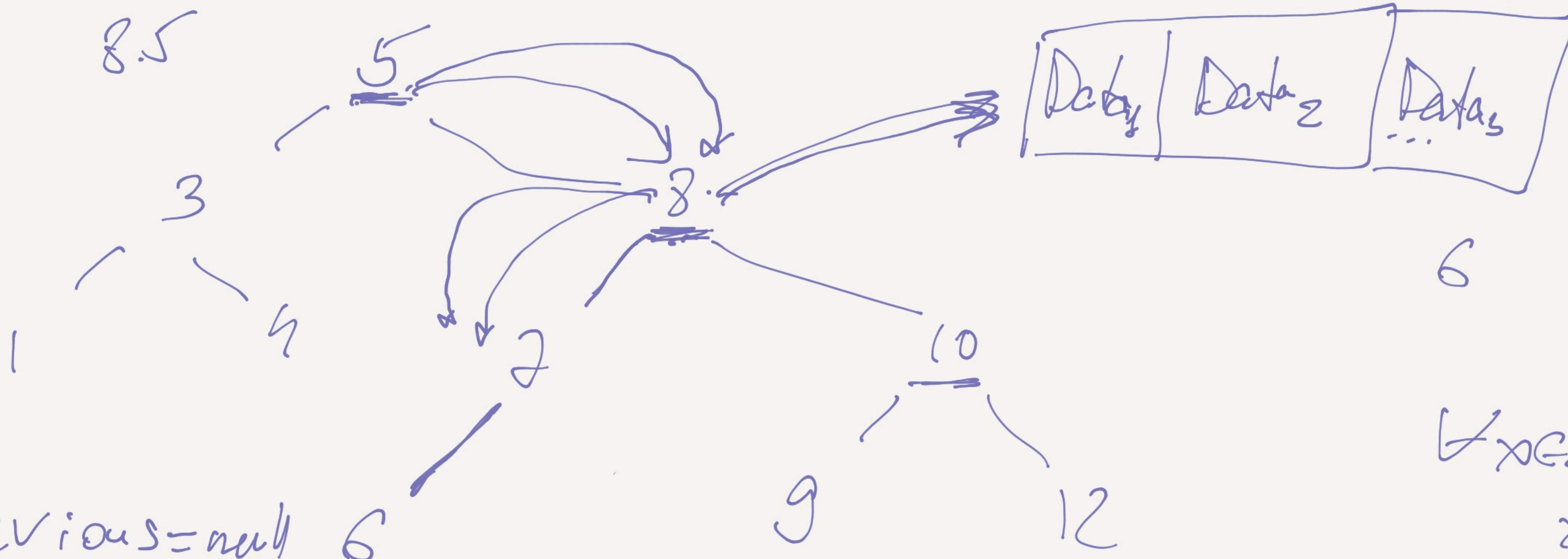
REWKA                    OPEN

$$1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \dots + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^6 i = \frac{21}{6} = 3,5$$

$$O(n_i^2)$$







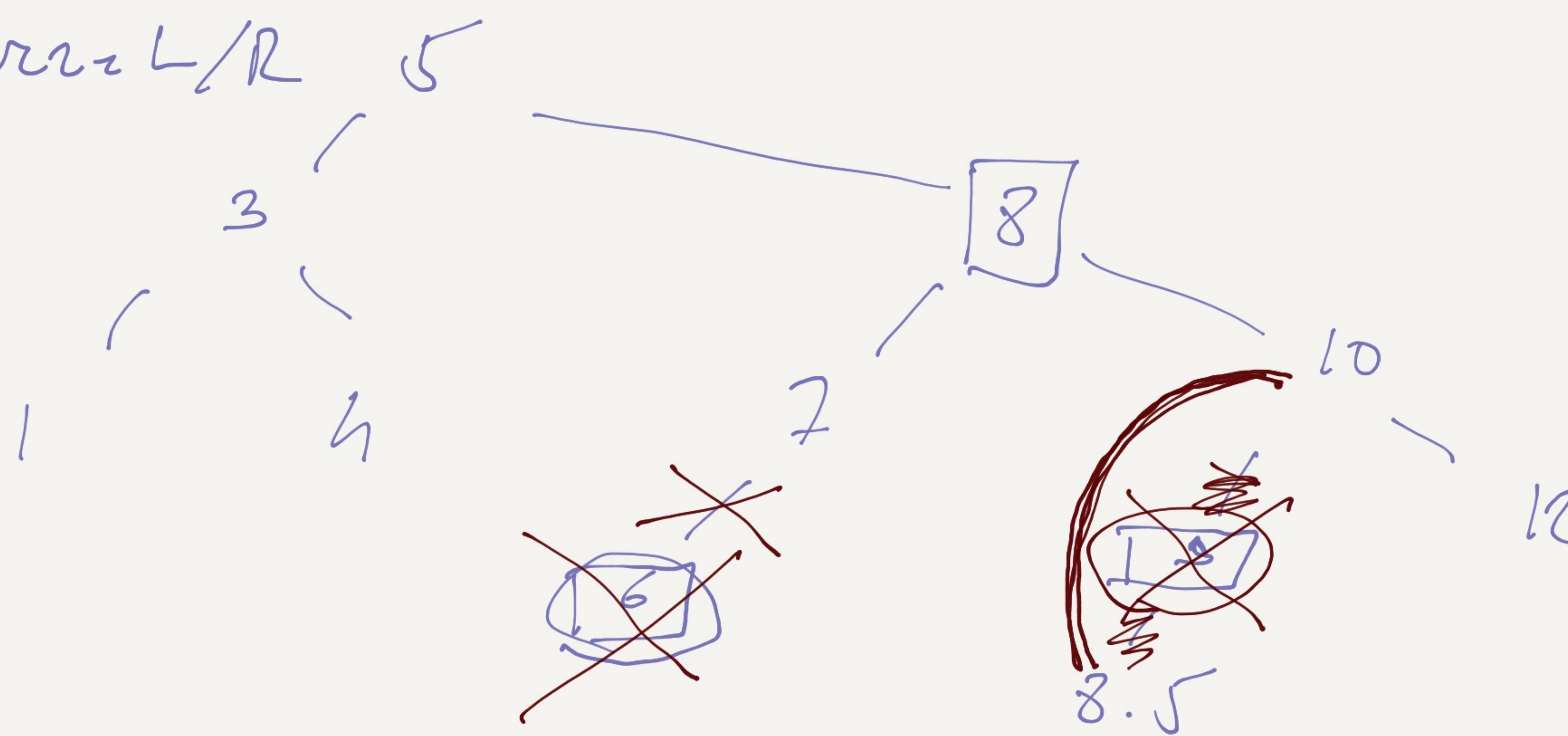
previous = null

current = Root

curr(key)

prev = curr

curr = L/R



$x < \text{key}$

$x \leq \text{key}$

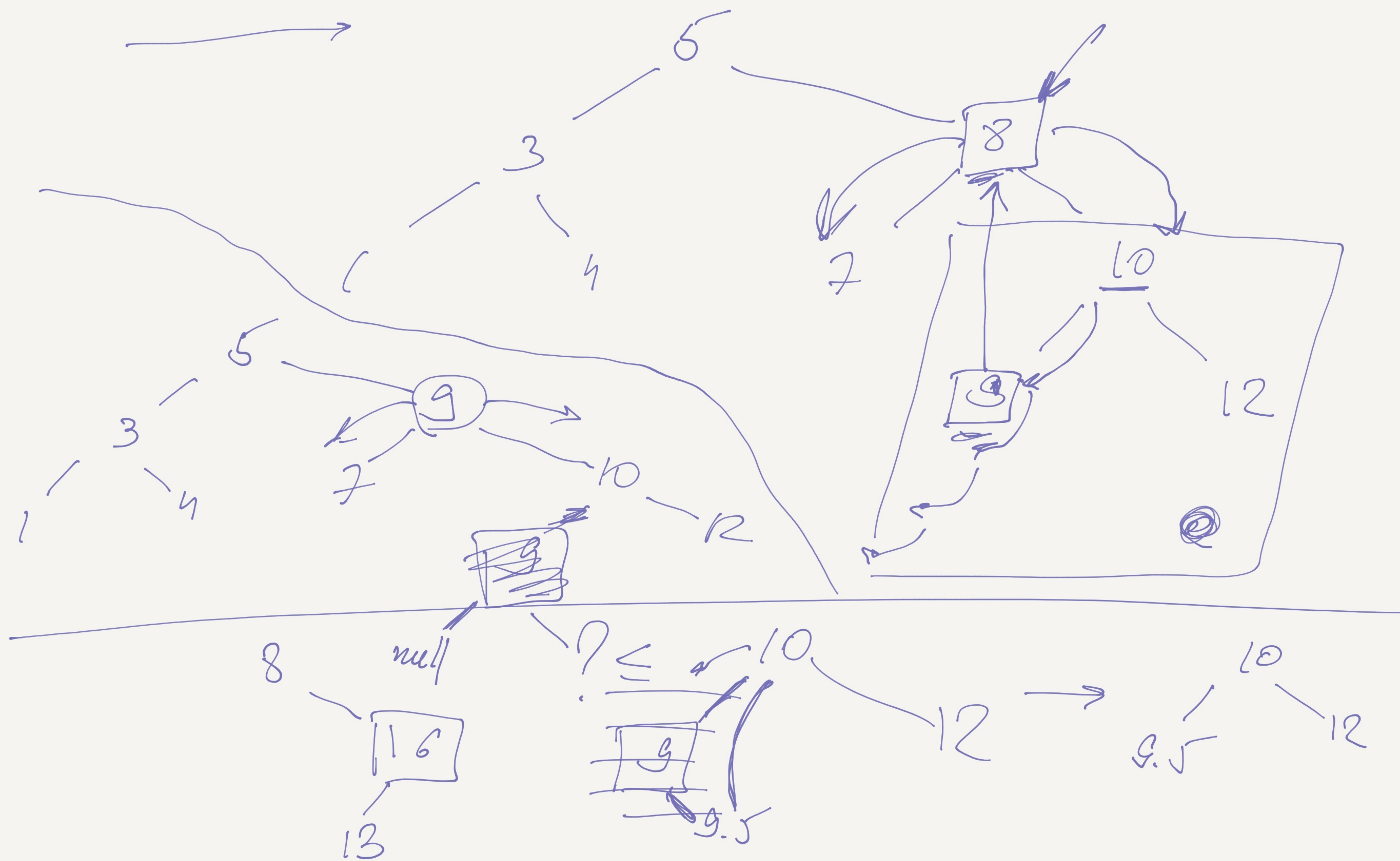
$8 \leq 8$

left:

$x < \text{key}$

Right

$y > \text{key}$



$\text{prev} = \text{null}$

$\text{curr} = 5^{\wedge}$

---

$\text{prev} = 5$

$\text{curr} = 8^{\wedge}$

---

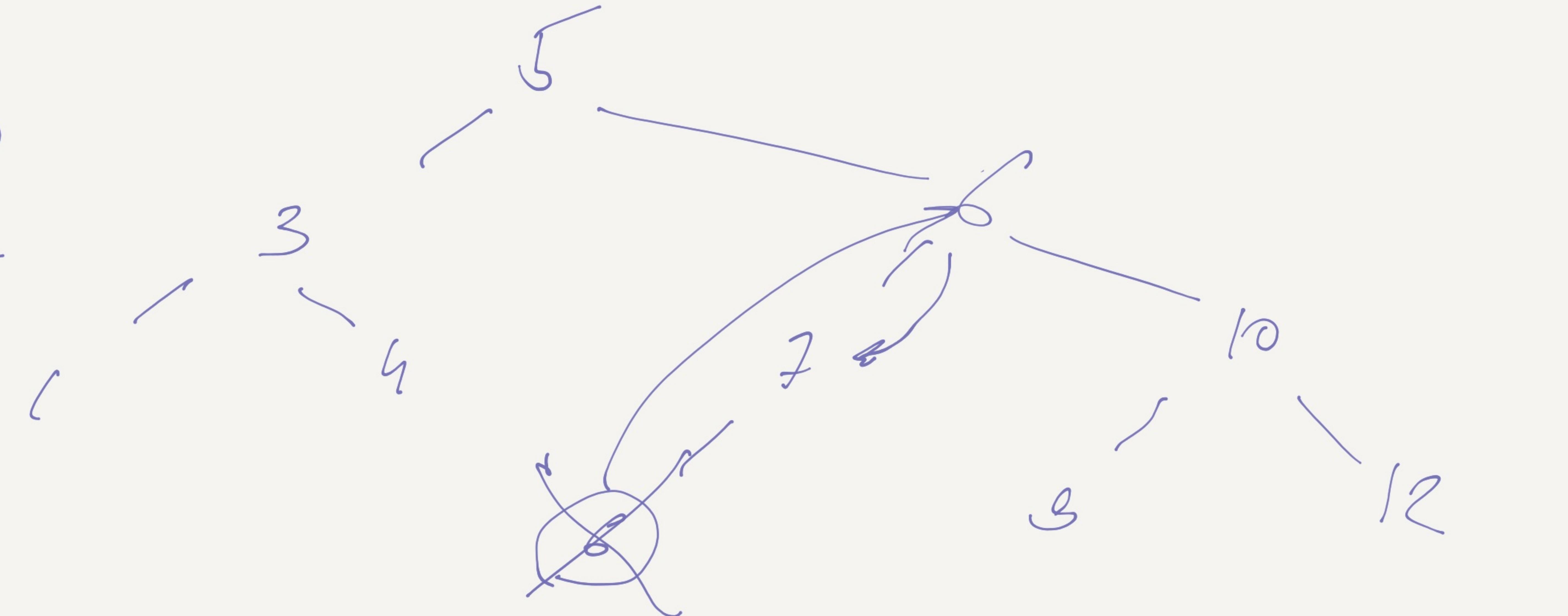
$\text{prev} = 8$

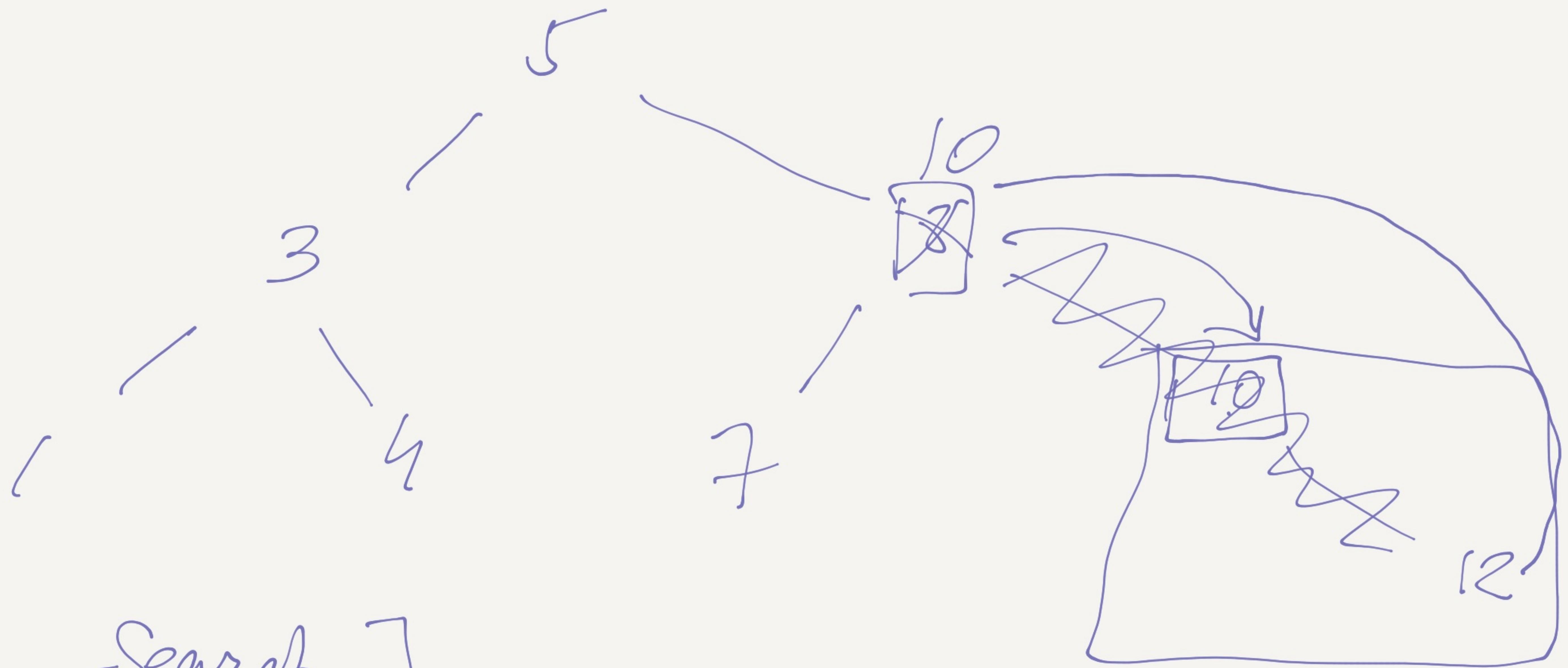
$\text{curr} = 10^{\wedge}$

---

$\text{prev} = 10$

$\text{curr} = 9^{\leftarrow}$





$n$

Search

Insert

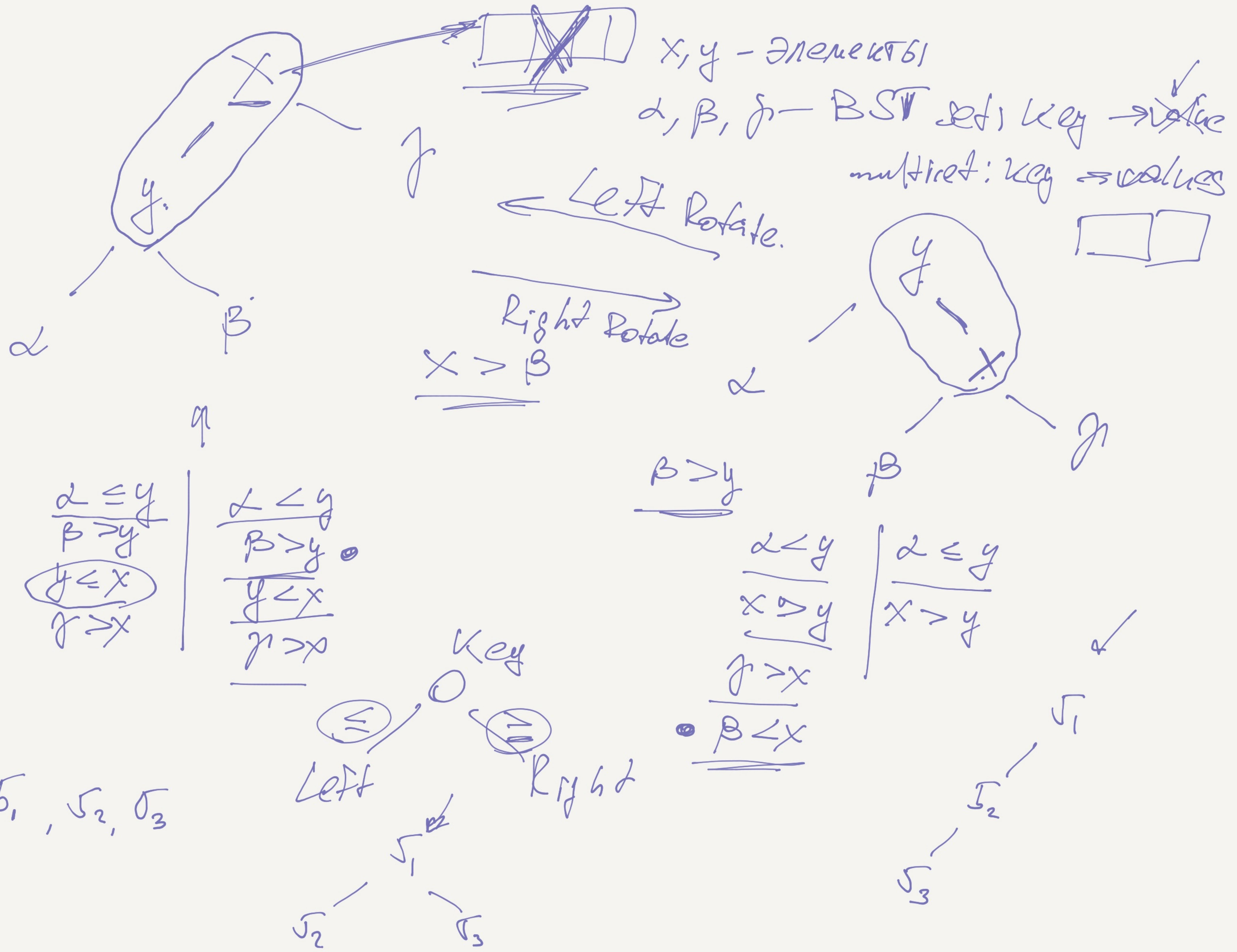
Delete

}

$\Theta(n) \leftrightarrow O(h)$

$O(\log_2 n)$

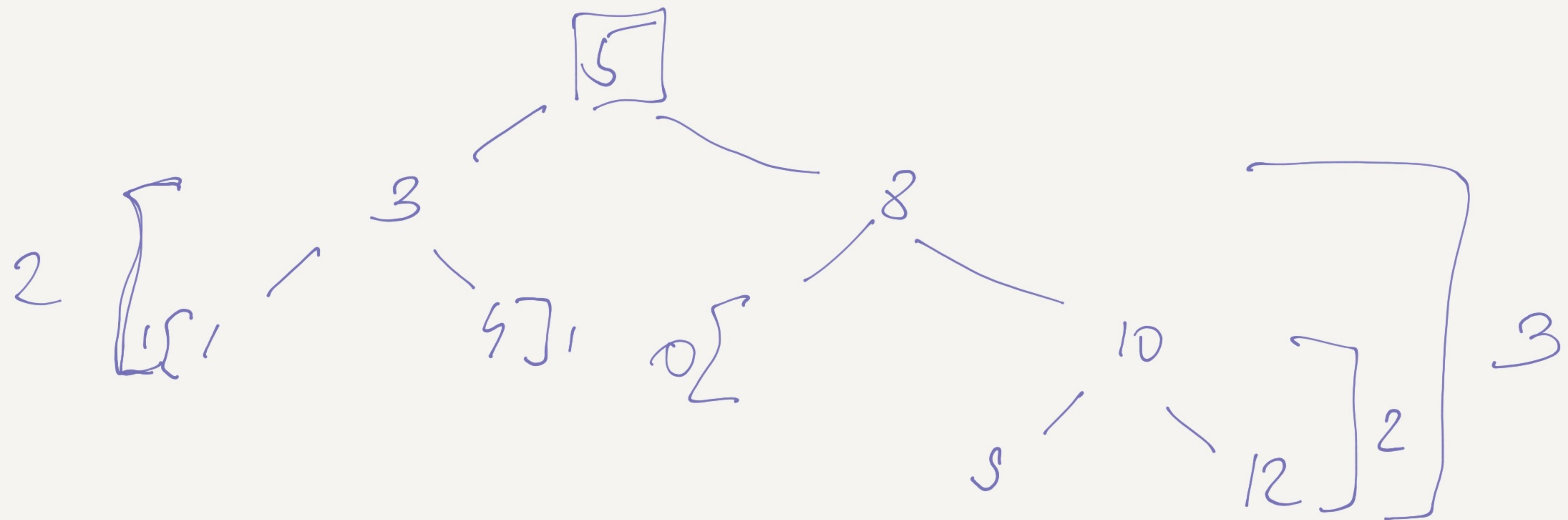
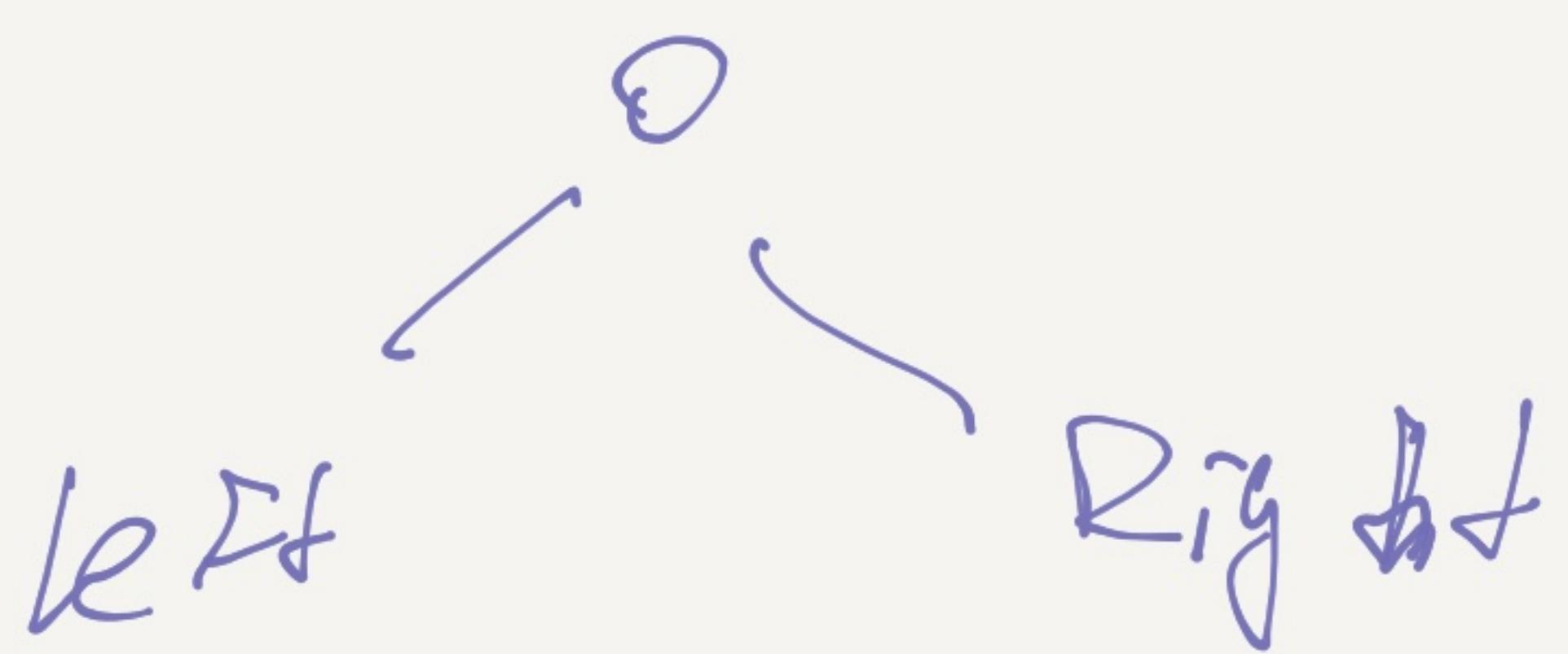
12:00 - ПРОДОЛЖАЕМ



AVL - gepebo

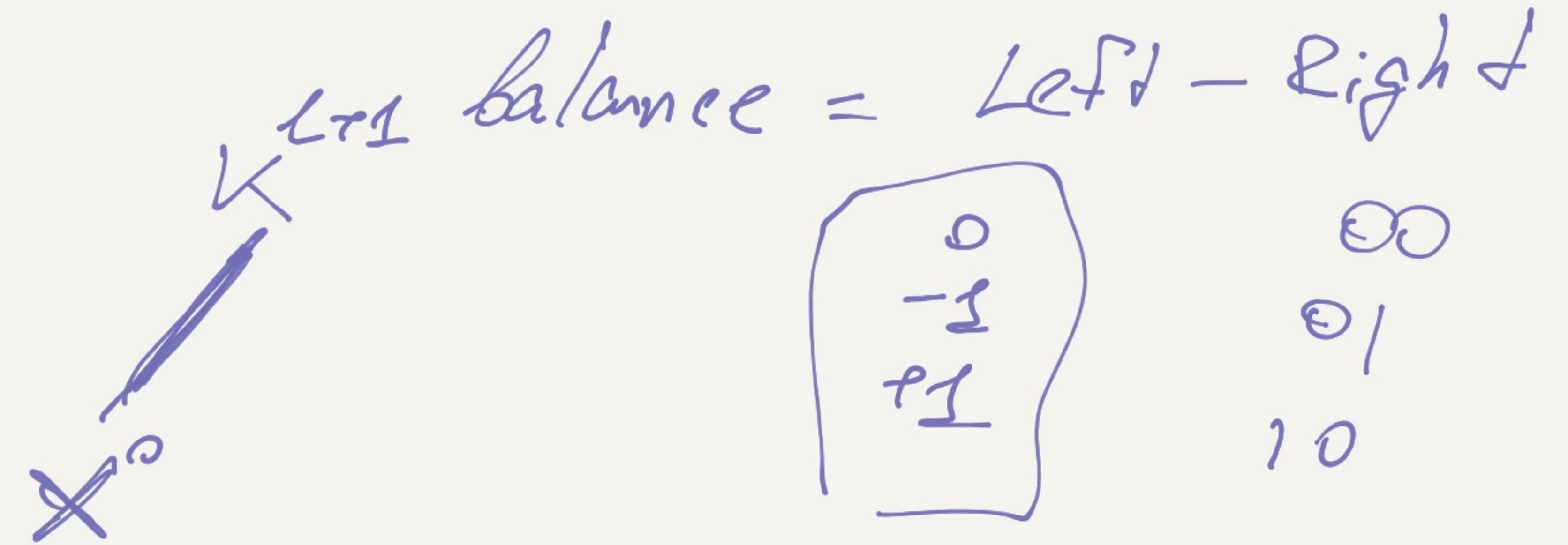
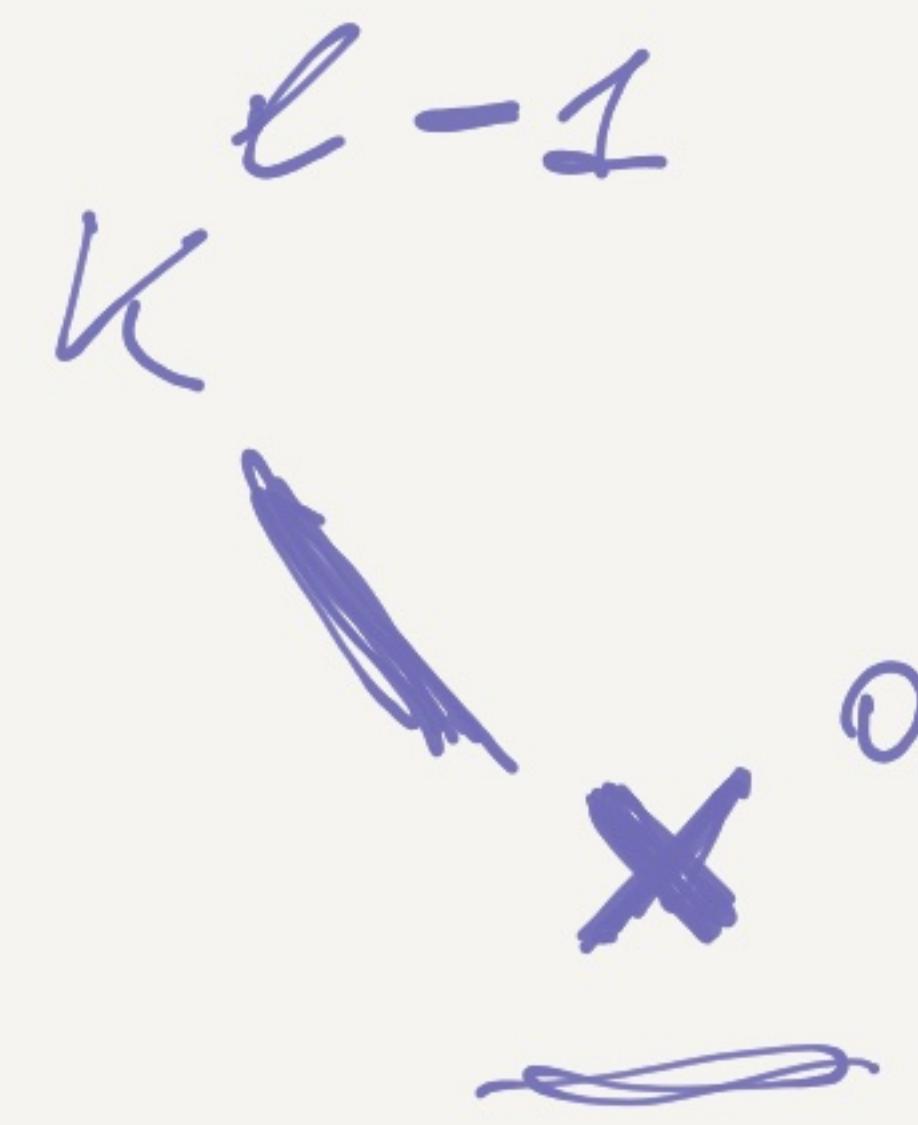
$O(n) \rightarrow O(\log n)$

$$| h(\text{Left}) - h(\text{Right}) | \leq 1$$



$$|10 - 2| = 2 \geq 1$$

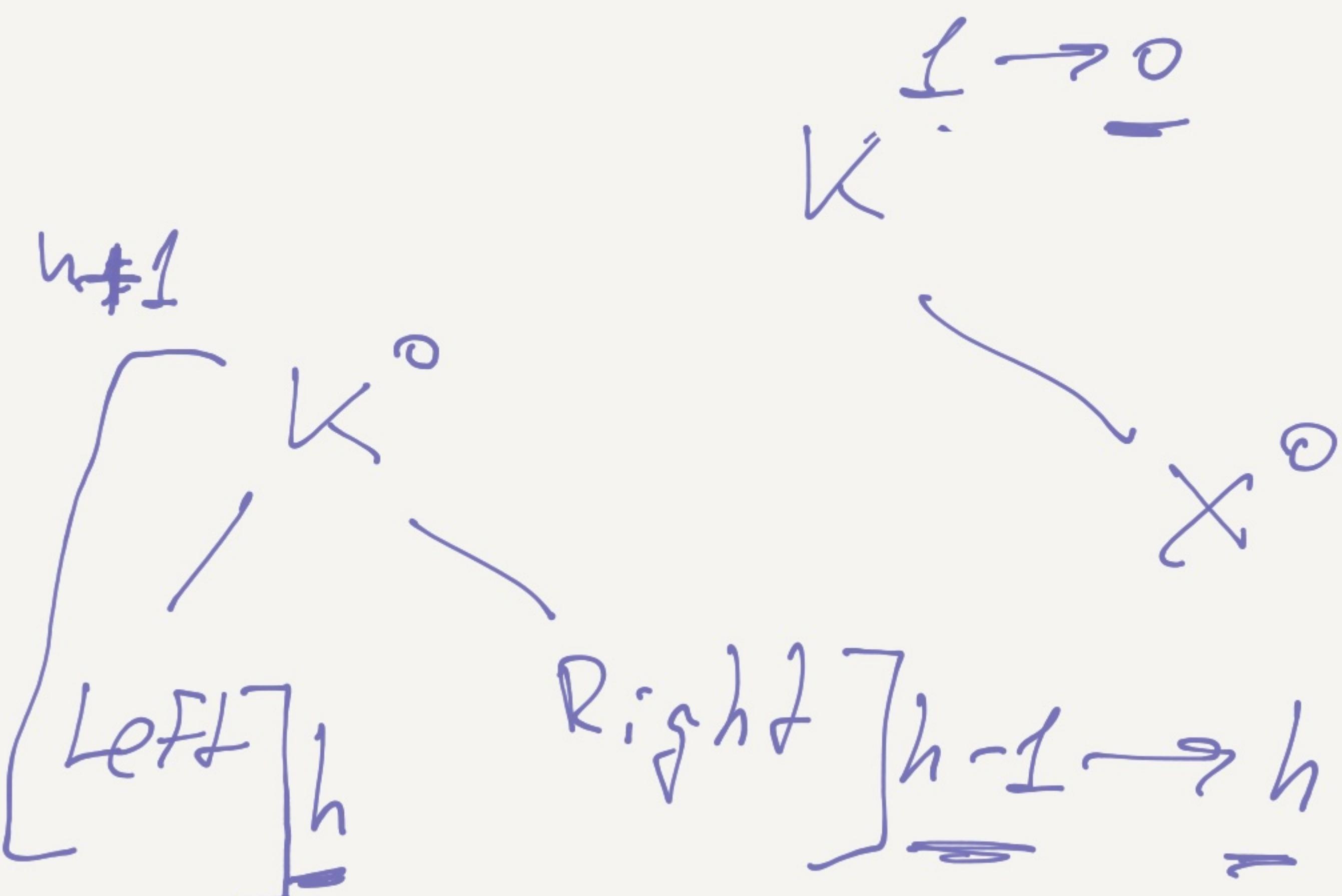
$$|\text{Left} - \text{Right}| \leq 1$$

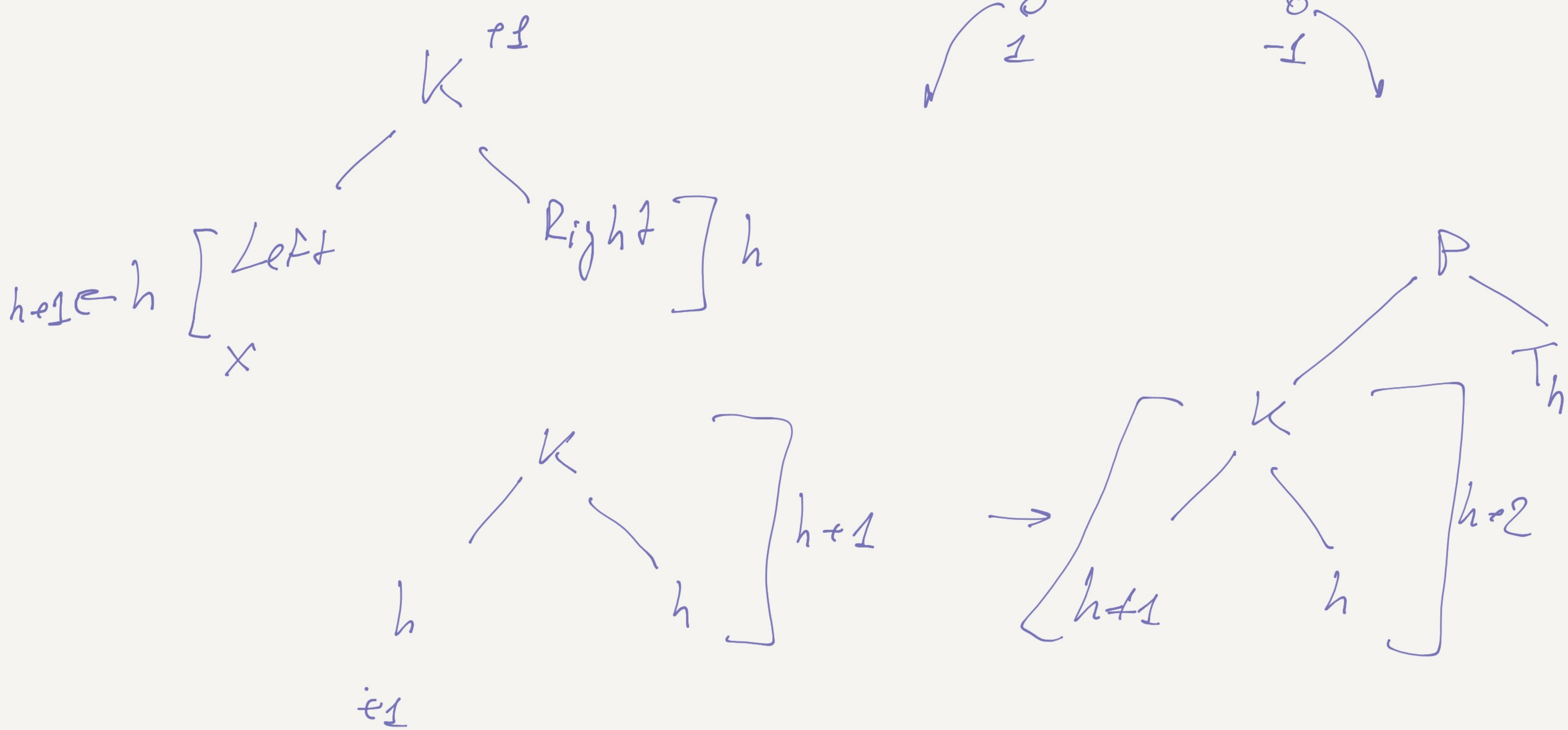


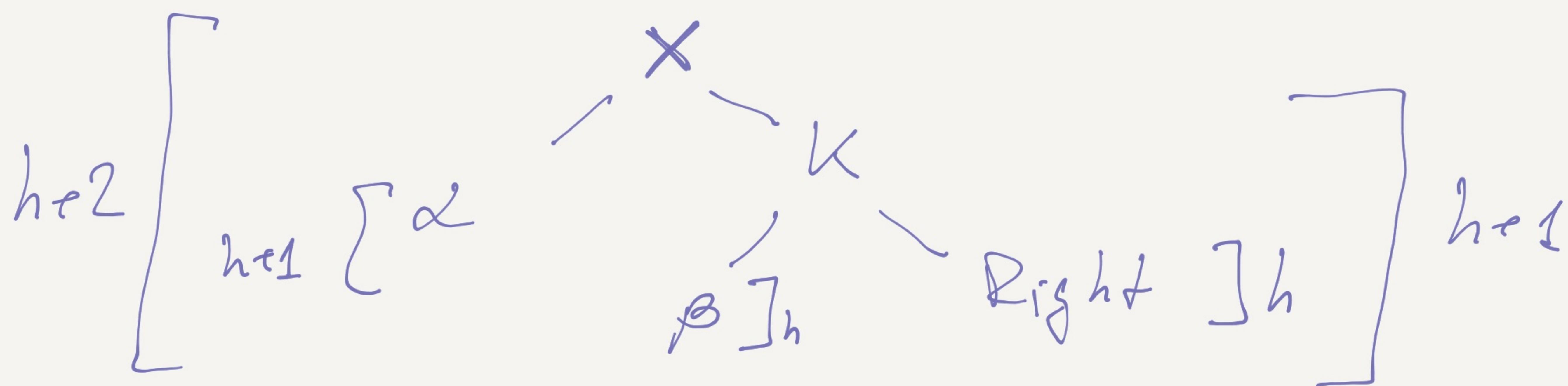
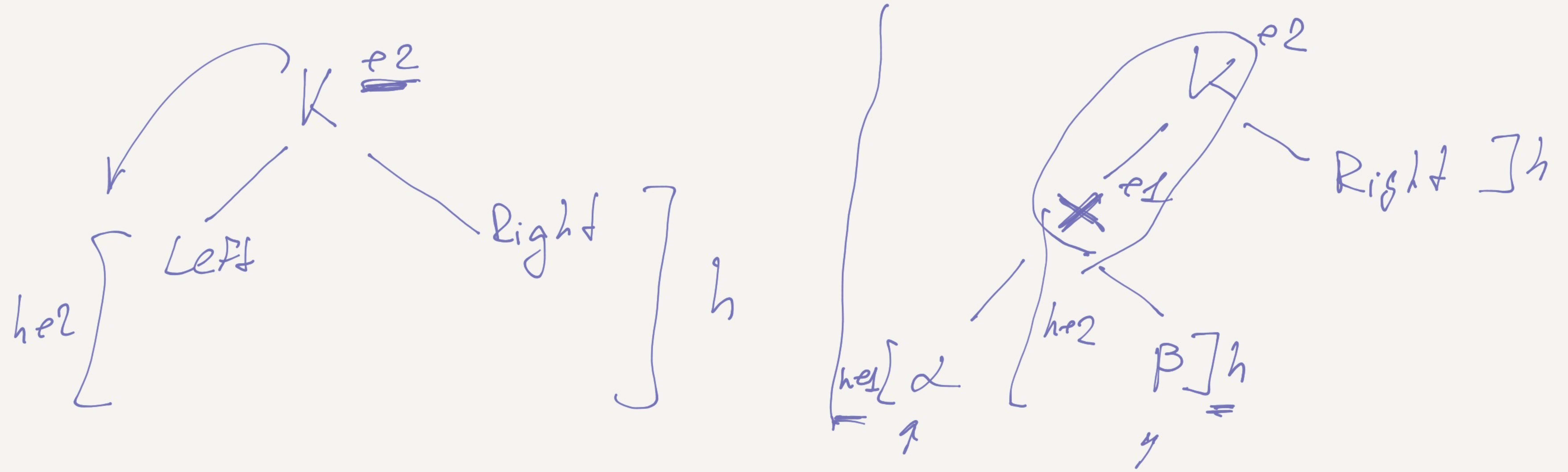
$$\text{balance}_K = \text{Left} - \text{Right}$$

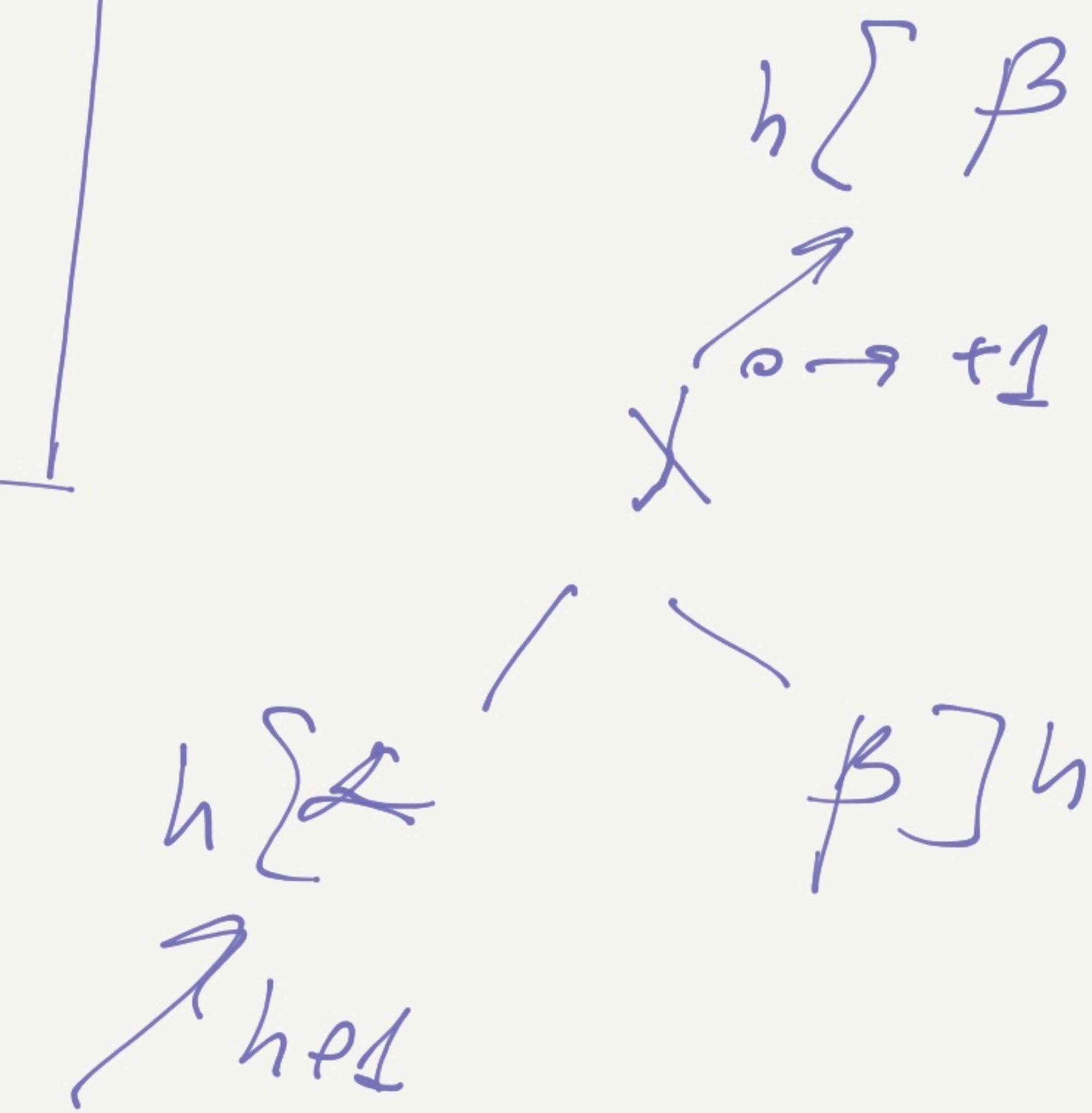
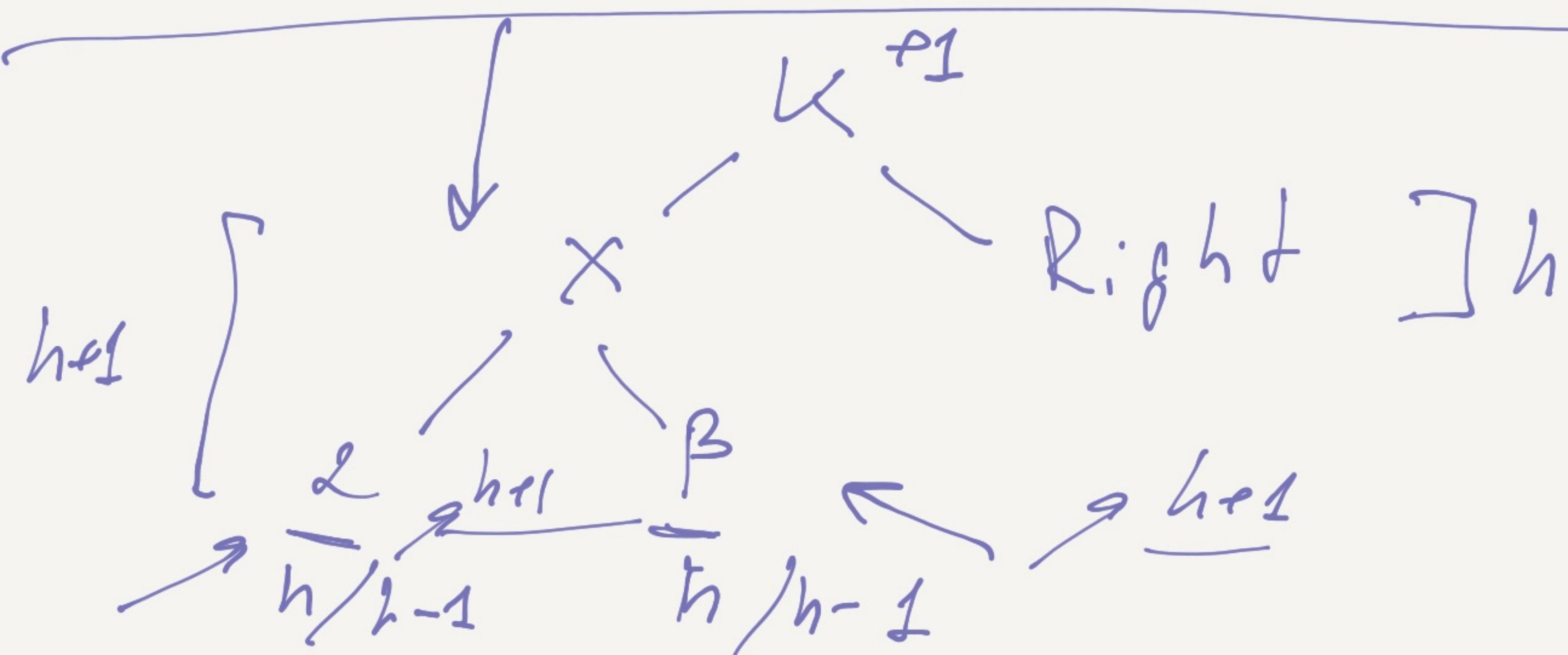
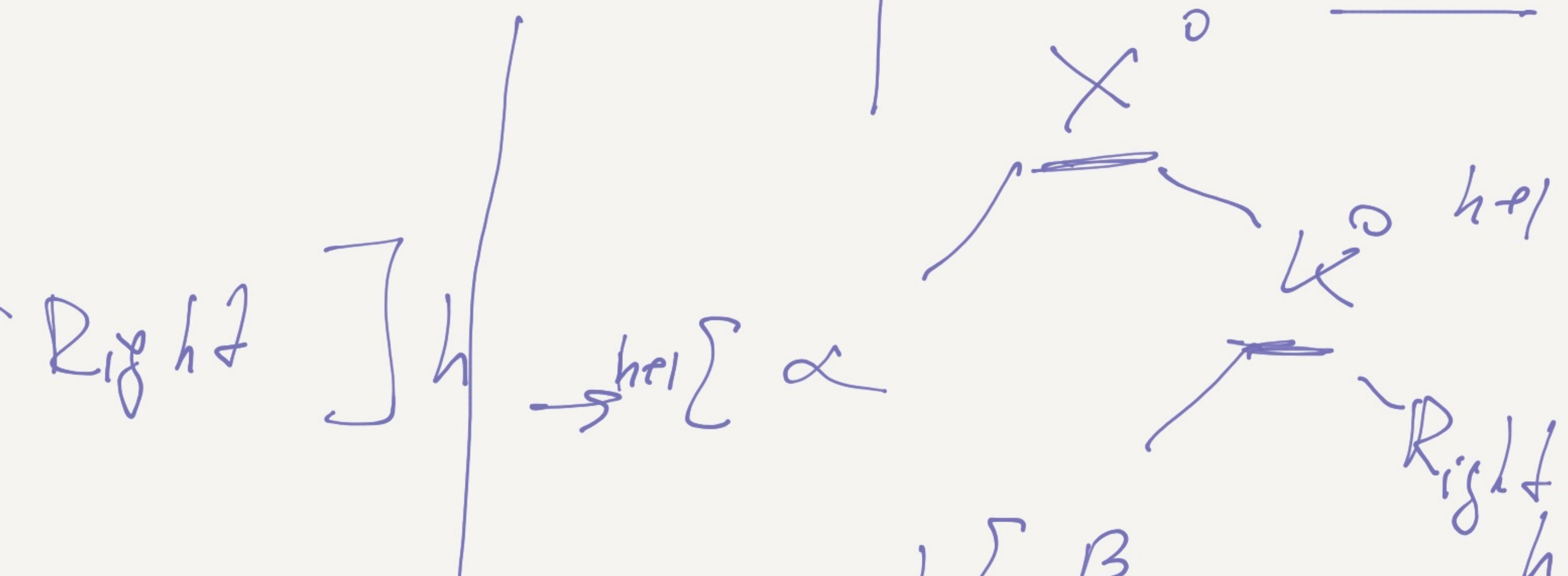
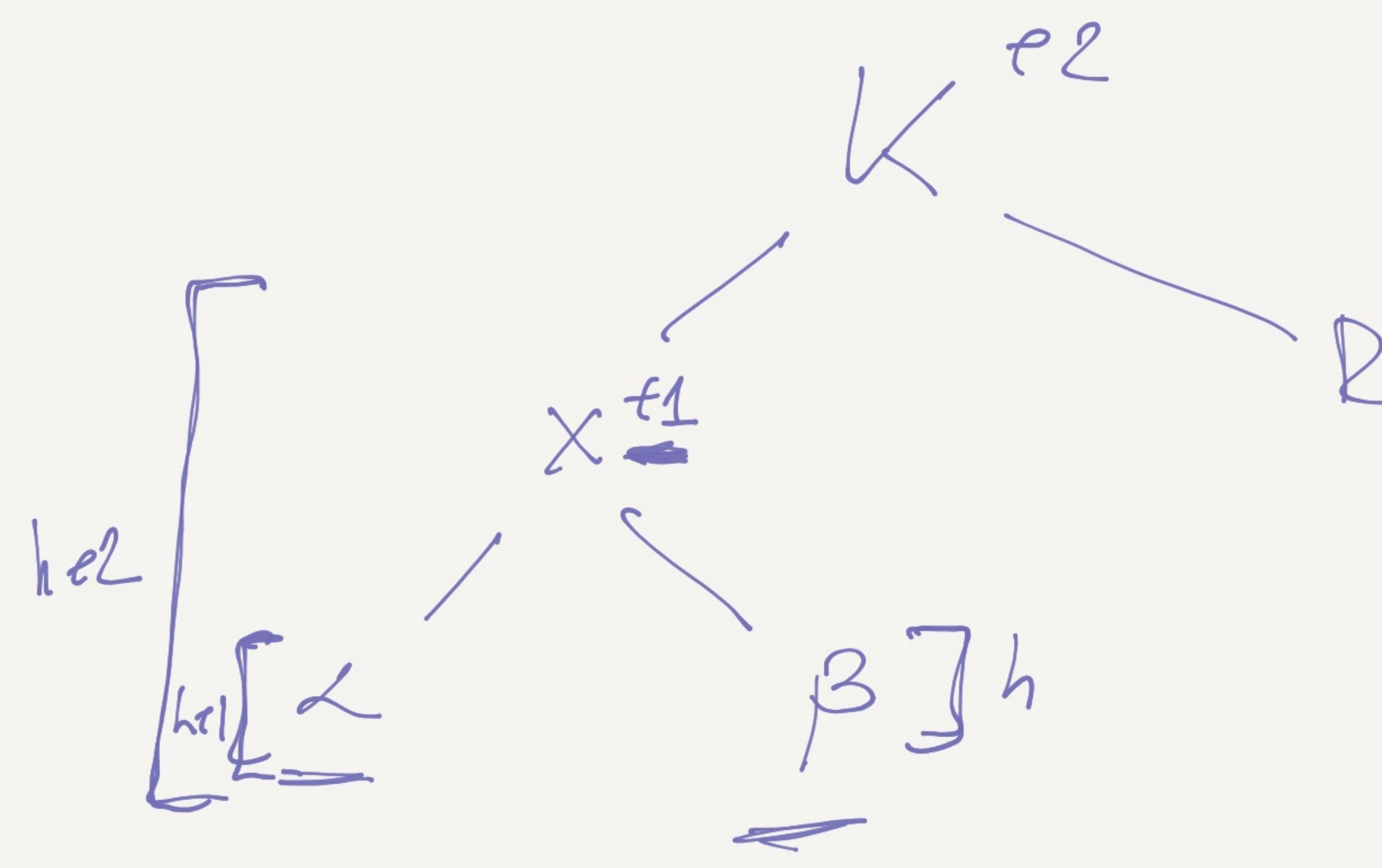
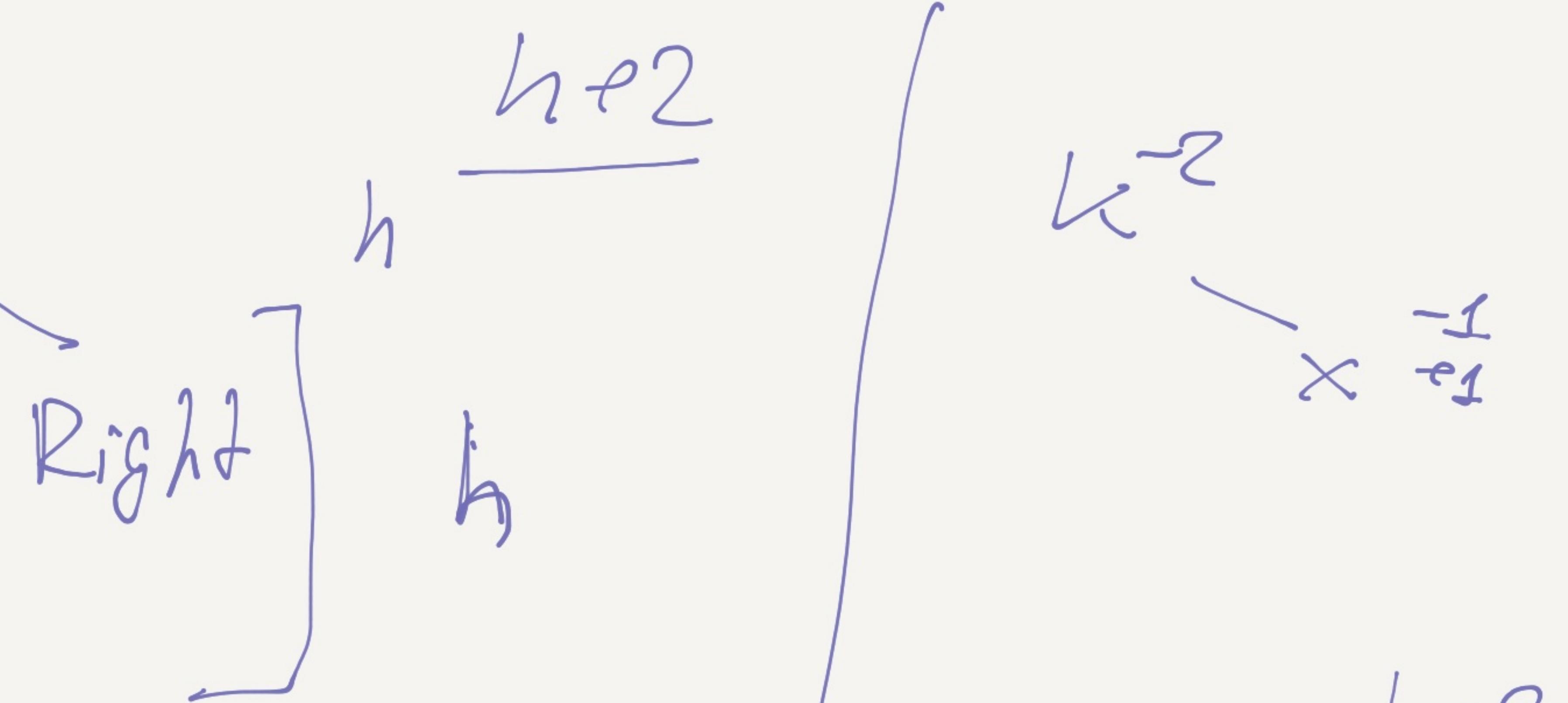
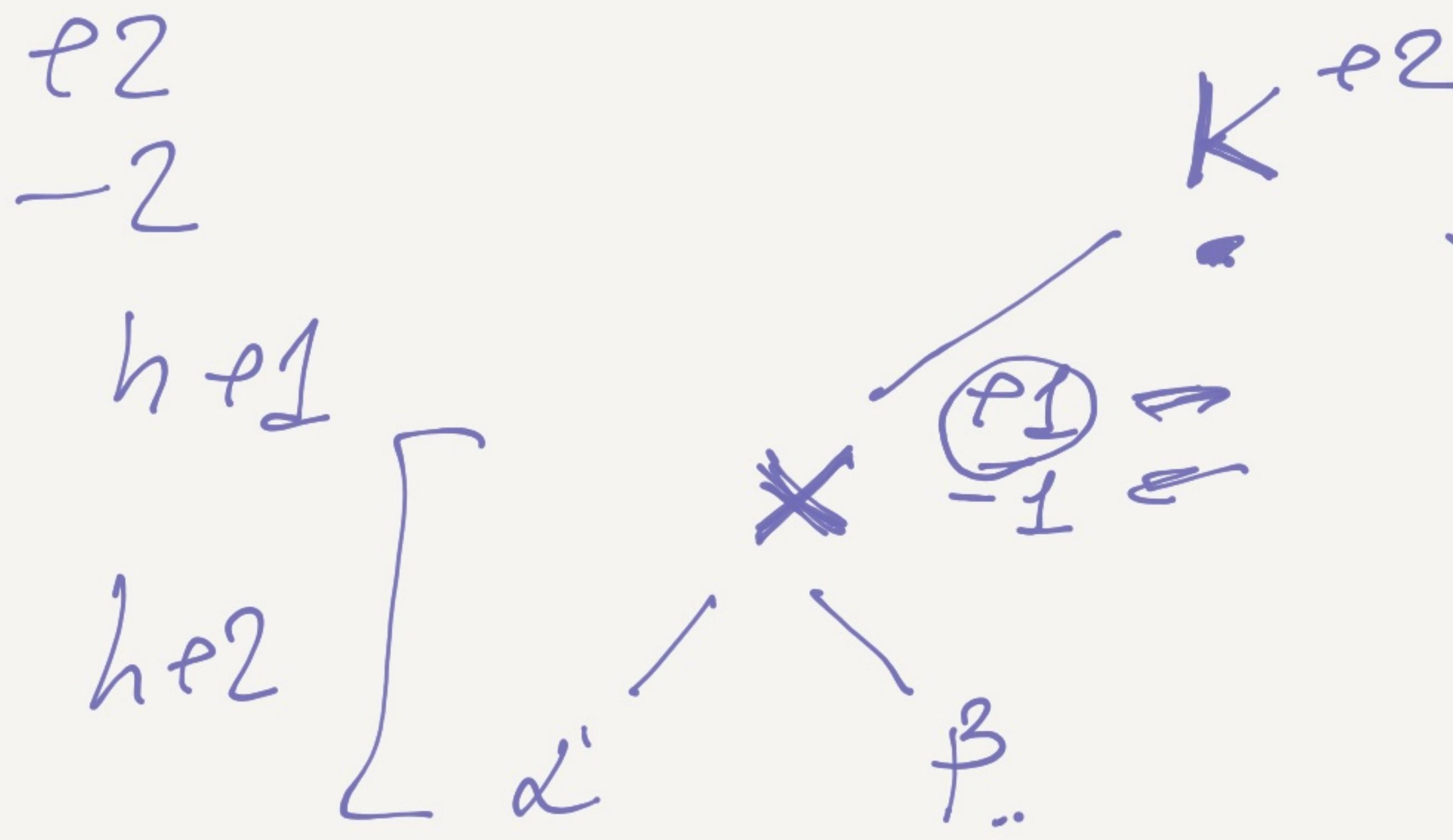
+1	-1
+1	+1

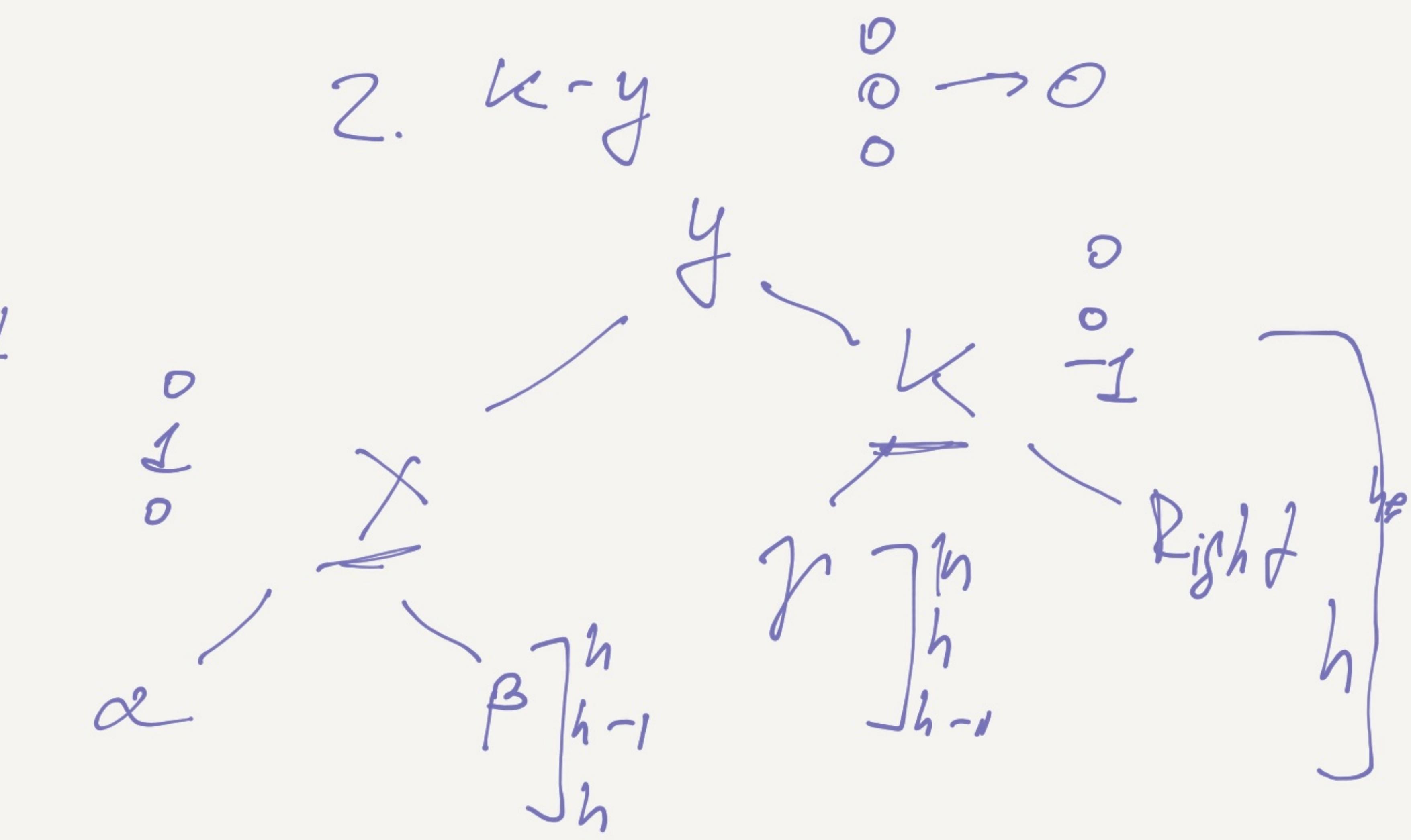
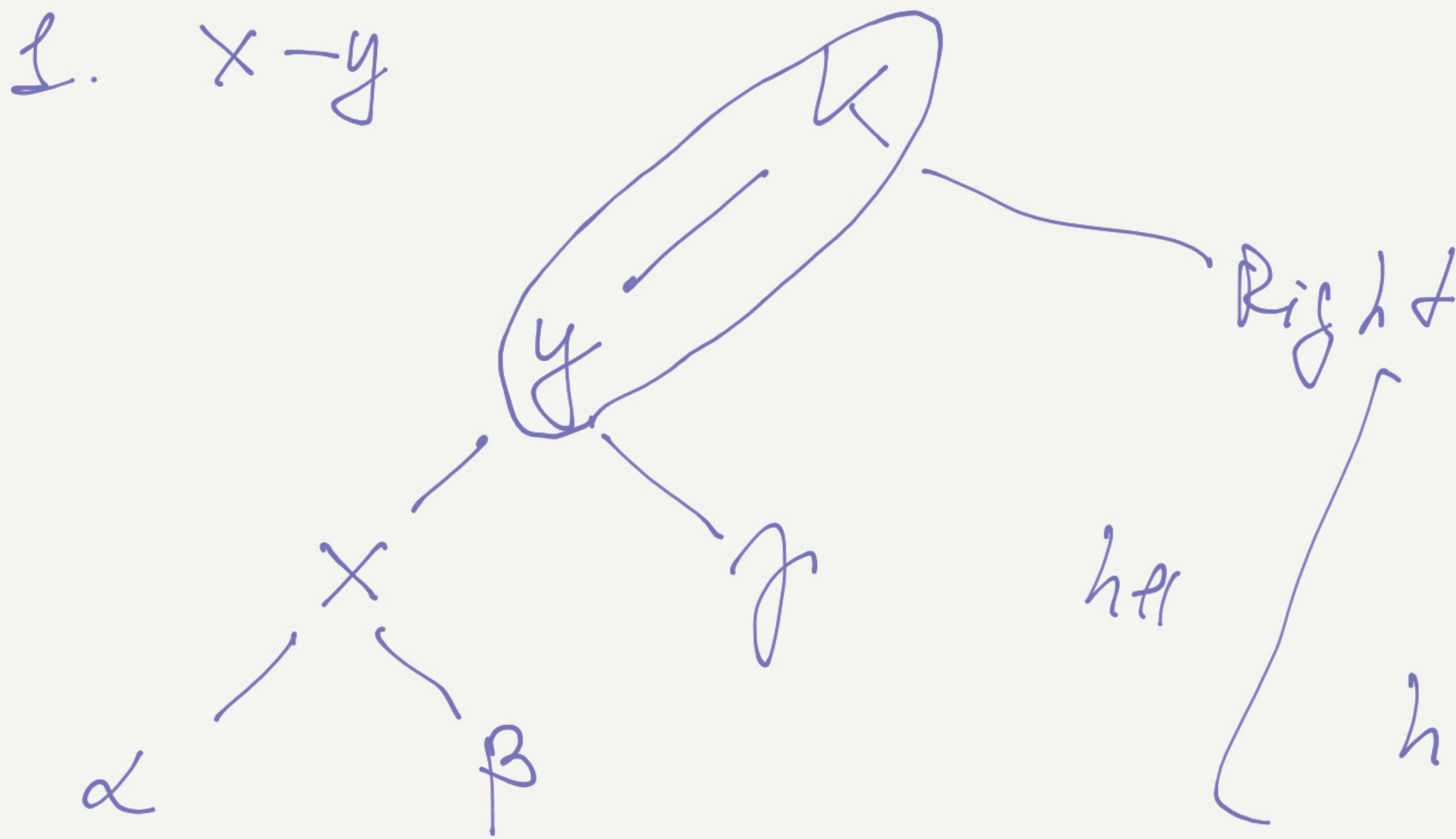
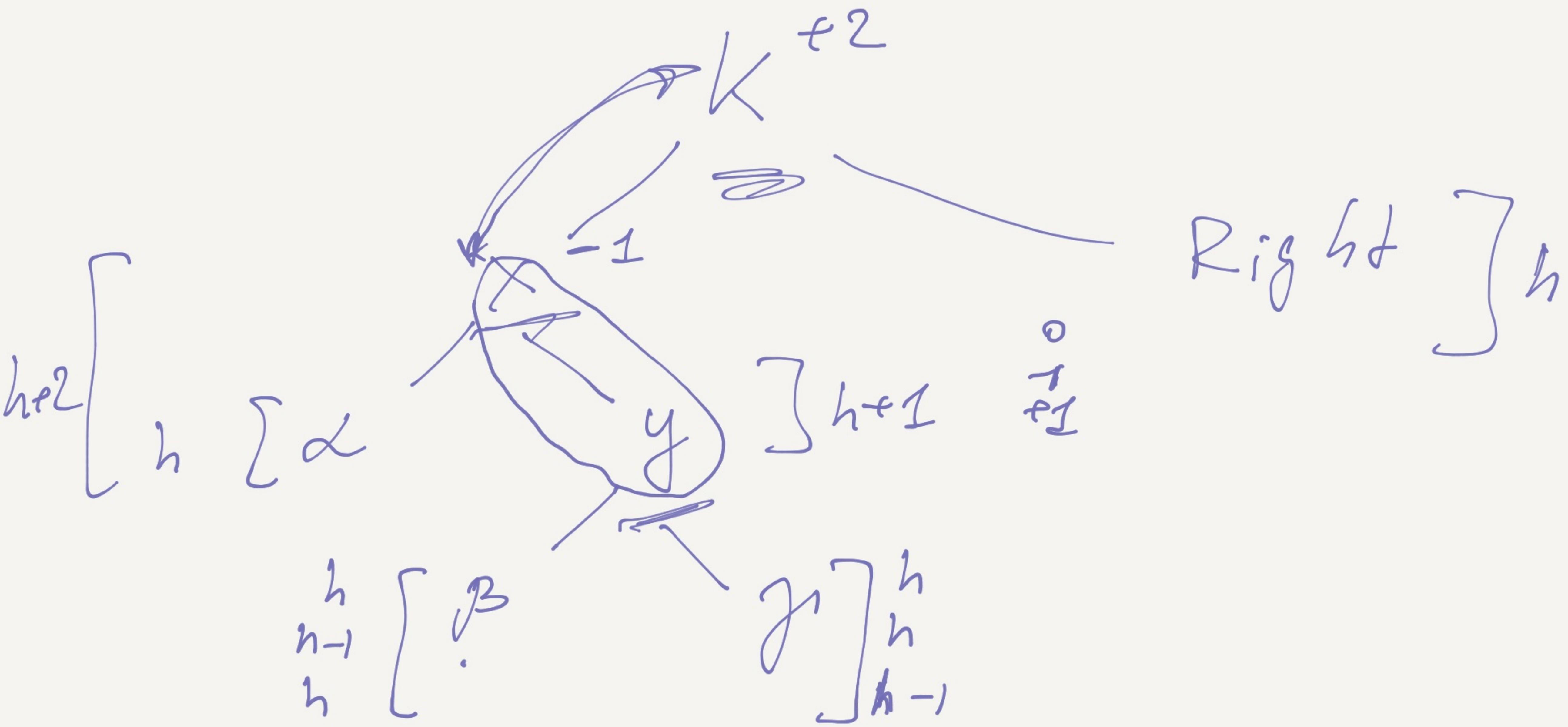
Diagram showing three nodes with arrows pointing to them from a common point. The nodes are labeled  $0, -1, +1$ . To the right is a fraction bar with  $-2$  over  $-1$ , followed by another fraction bar with  $0$  over  $1$ , and finally a fraction bar with  $+1$  over  $+2$ .

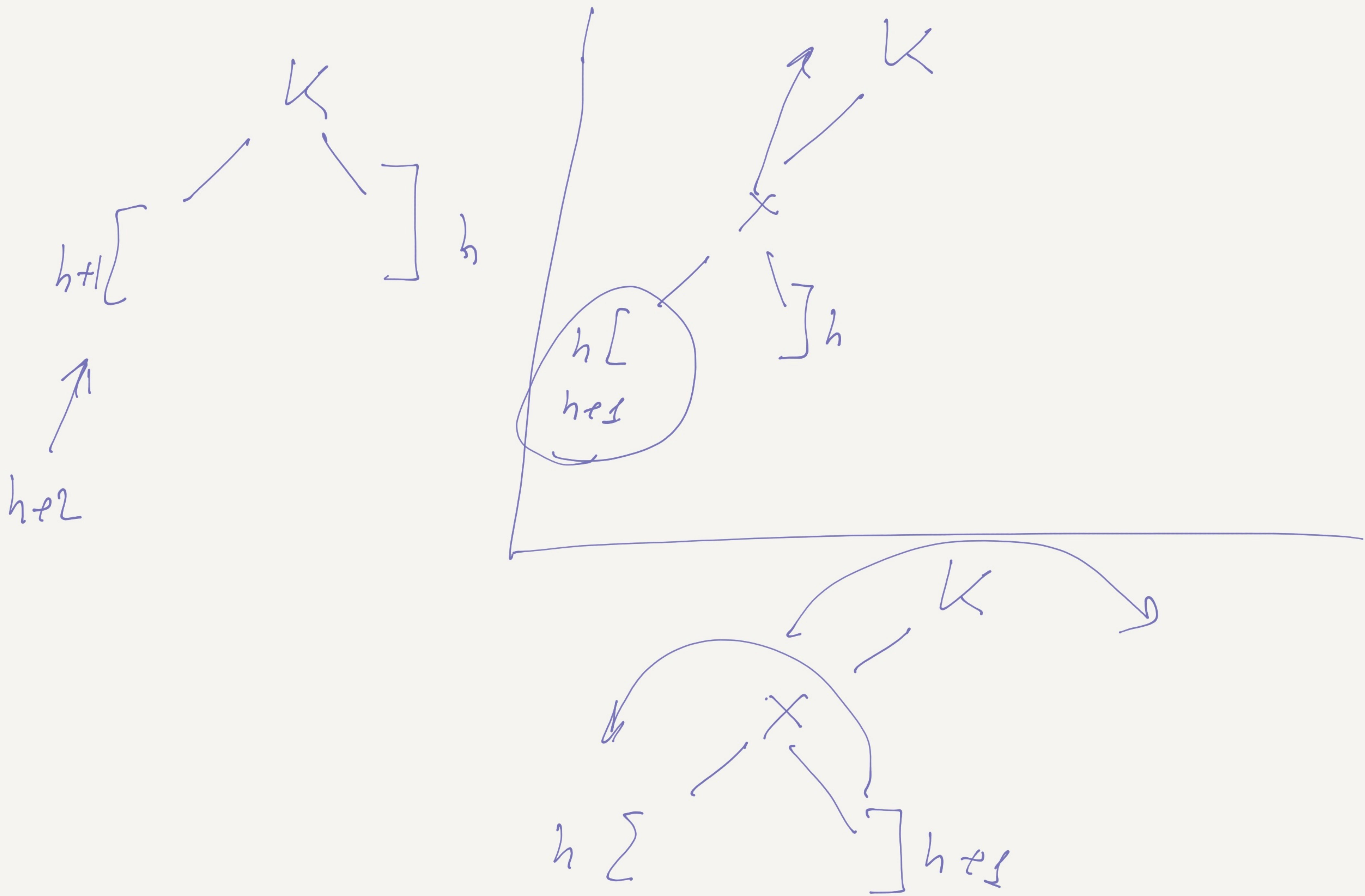






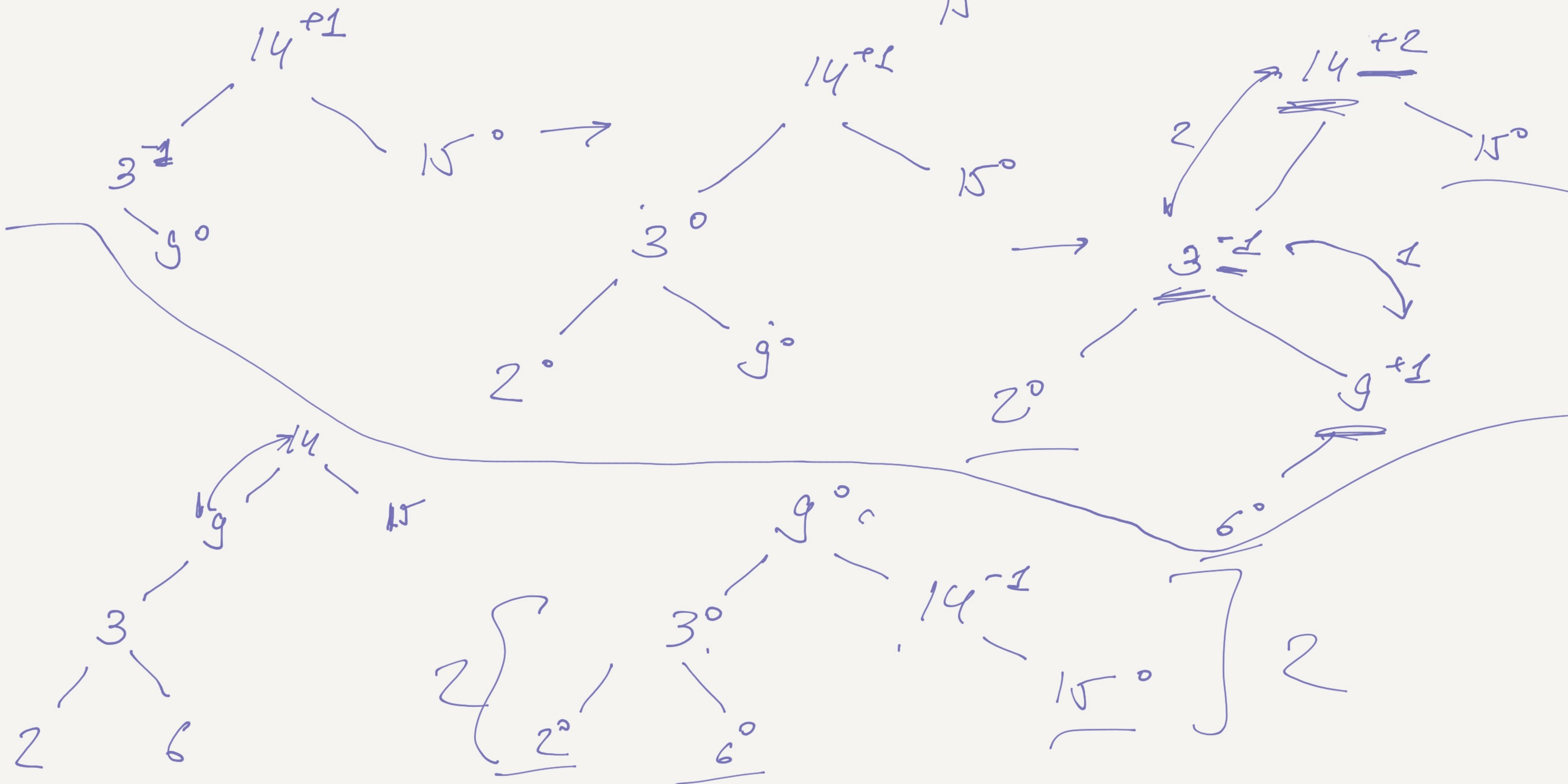


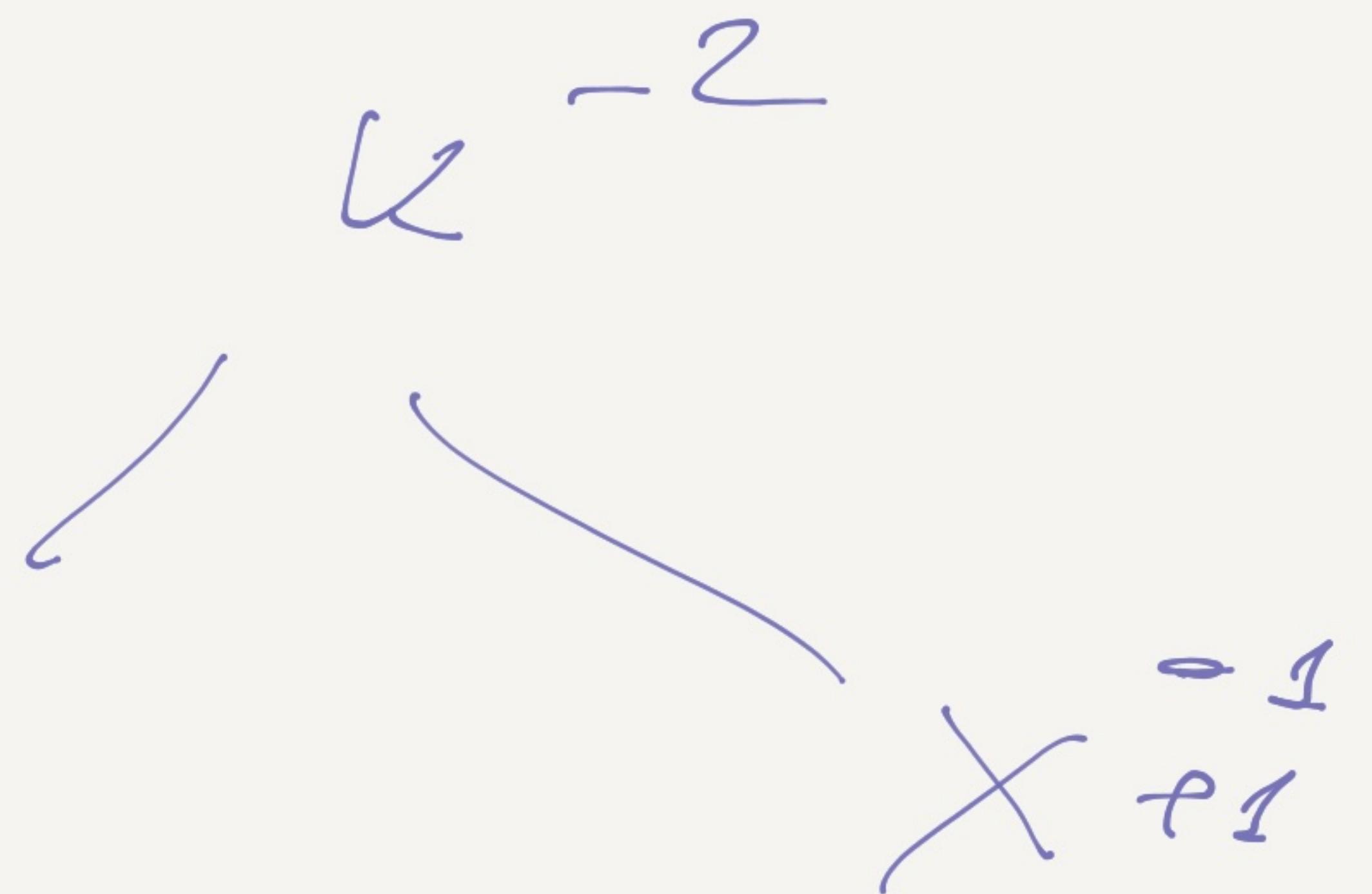
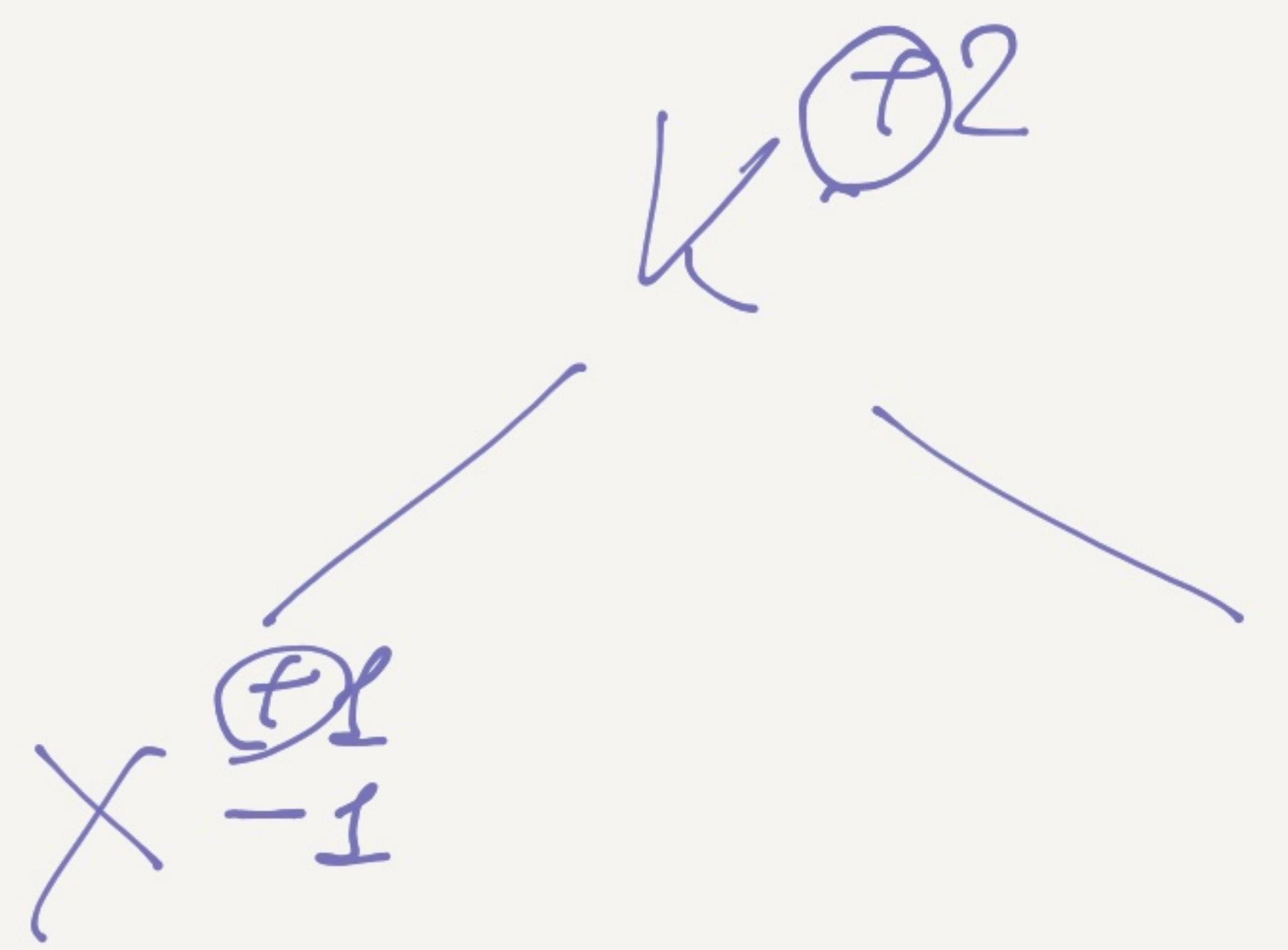




3 14 15 9 2 6 5 3 58 97

$3^{\circ} \rightarrow 3^{-1}$   $14^{\circ} \rightarrow 14^{-1}$   $15^{\circ} \rightarrow 15^{-1}$



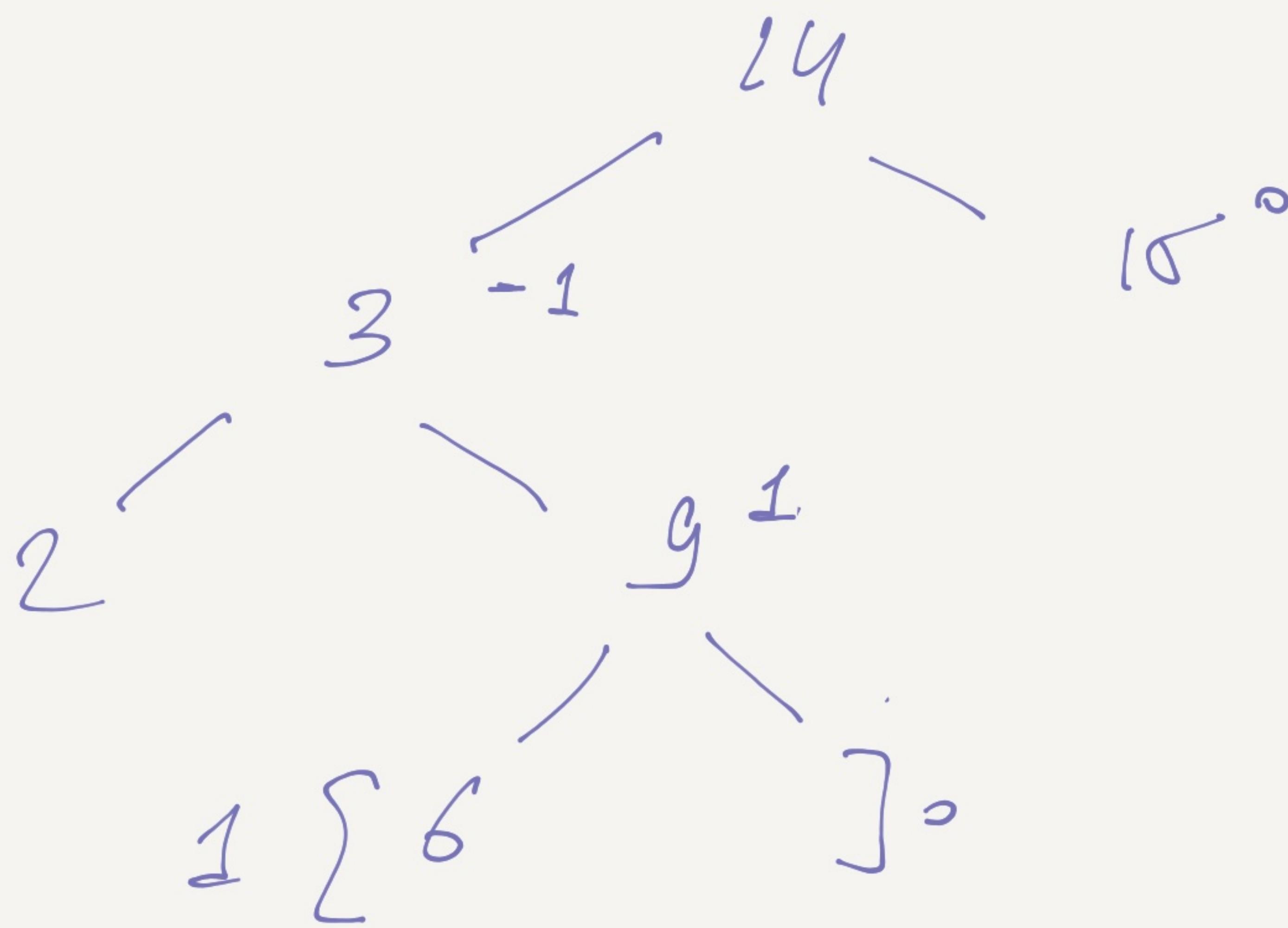


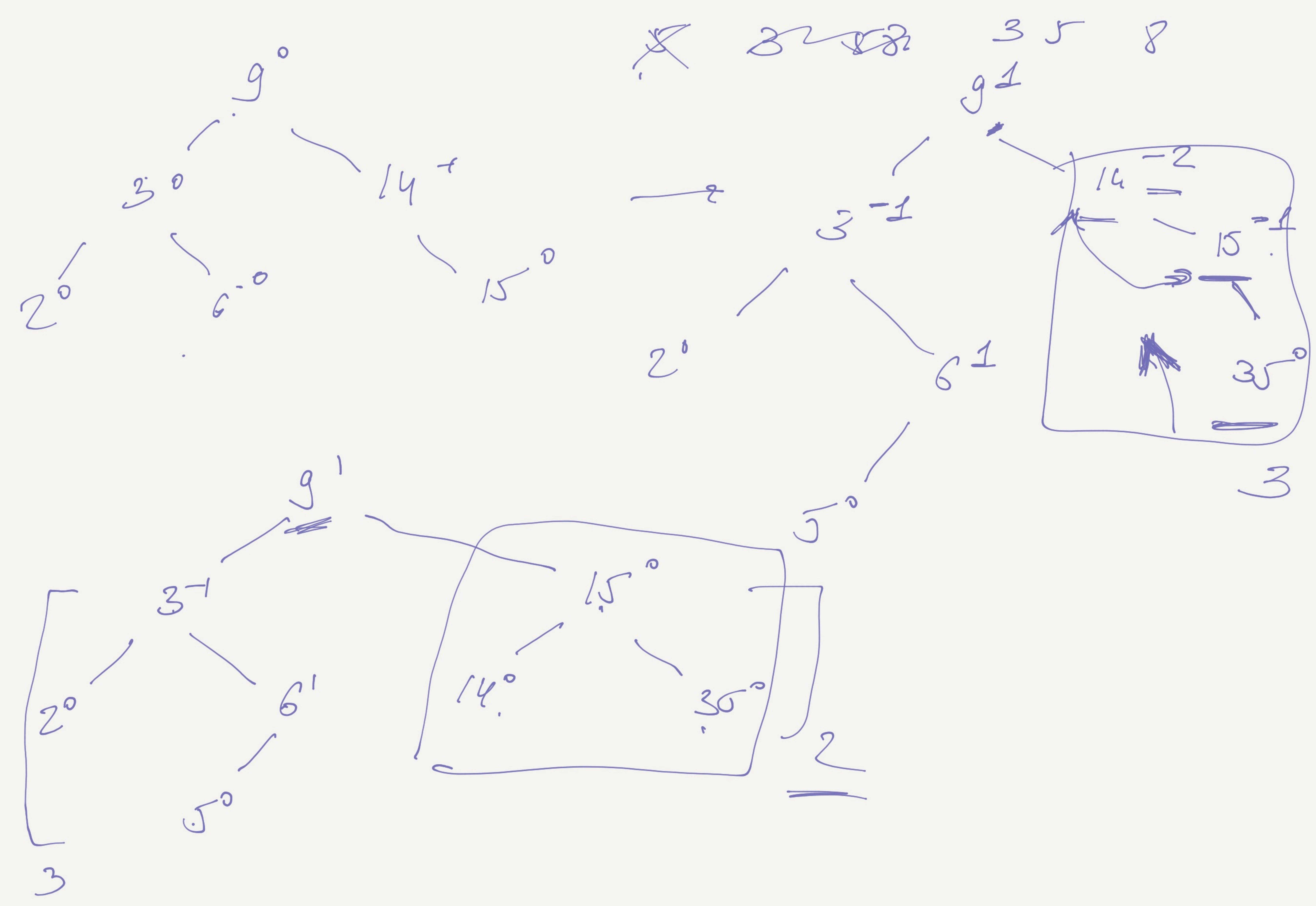
$$^n\text{C}^a \times 2 \rightarrow 1$$

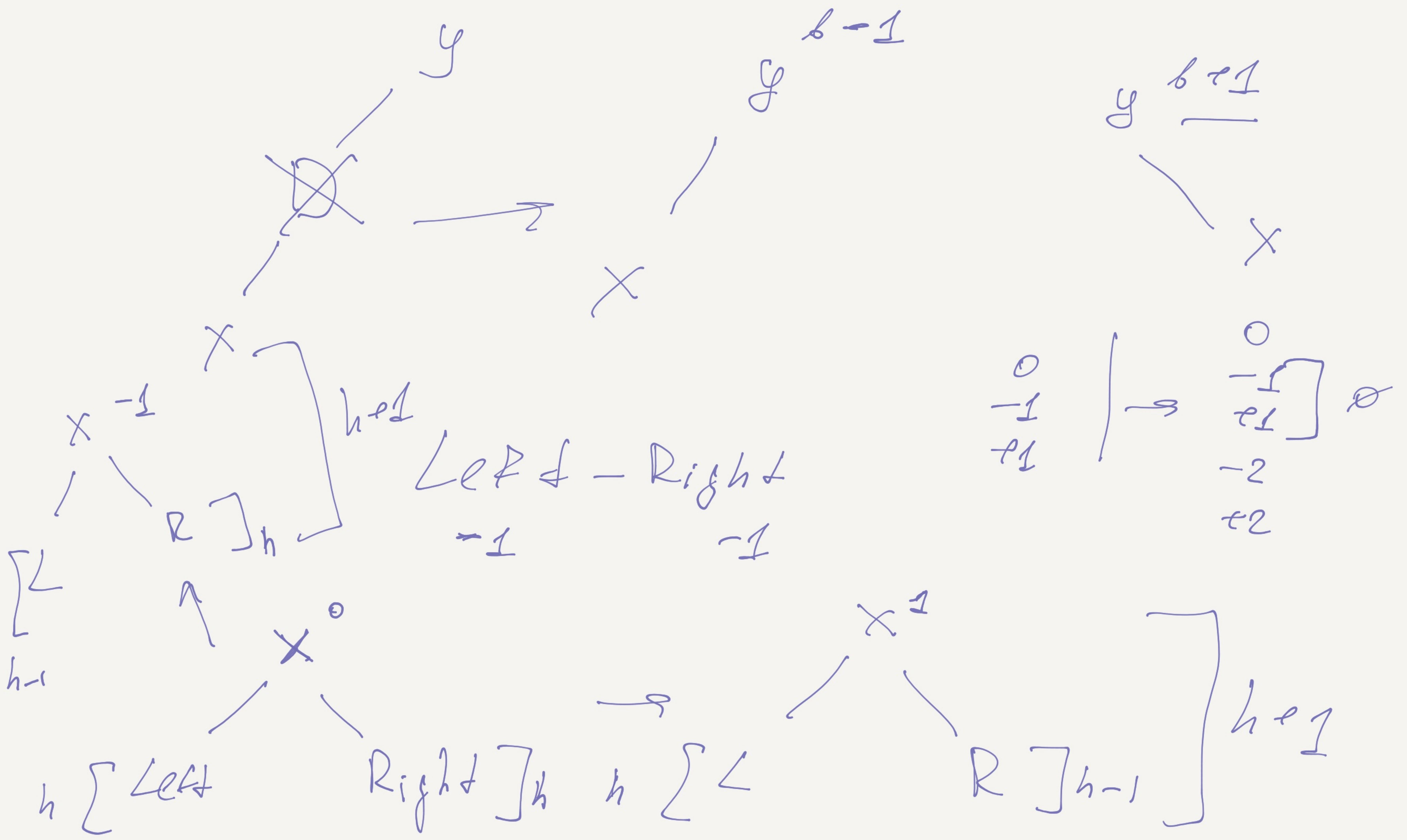
$$^n\text{C}^a \times 2 \rightarrow 2$$

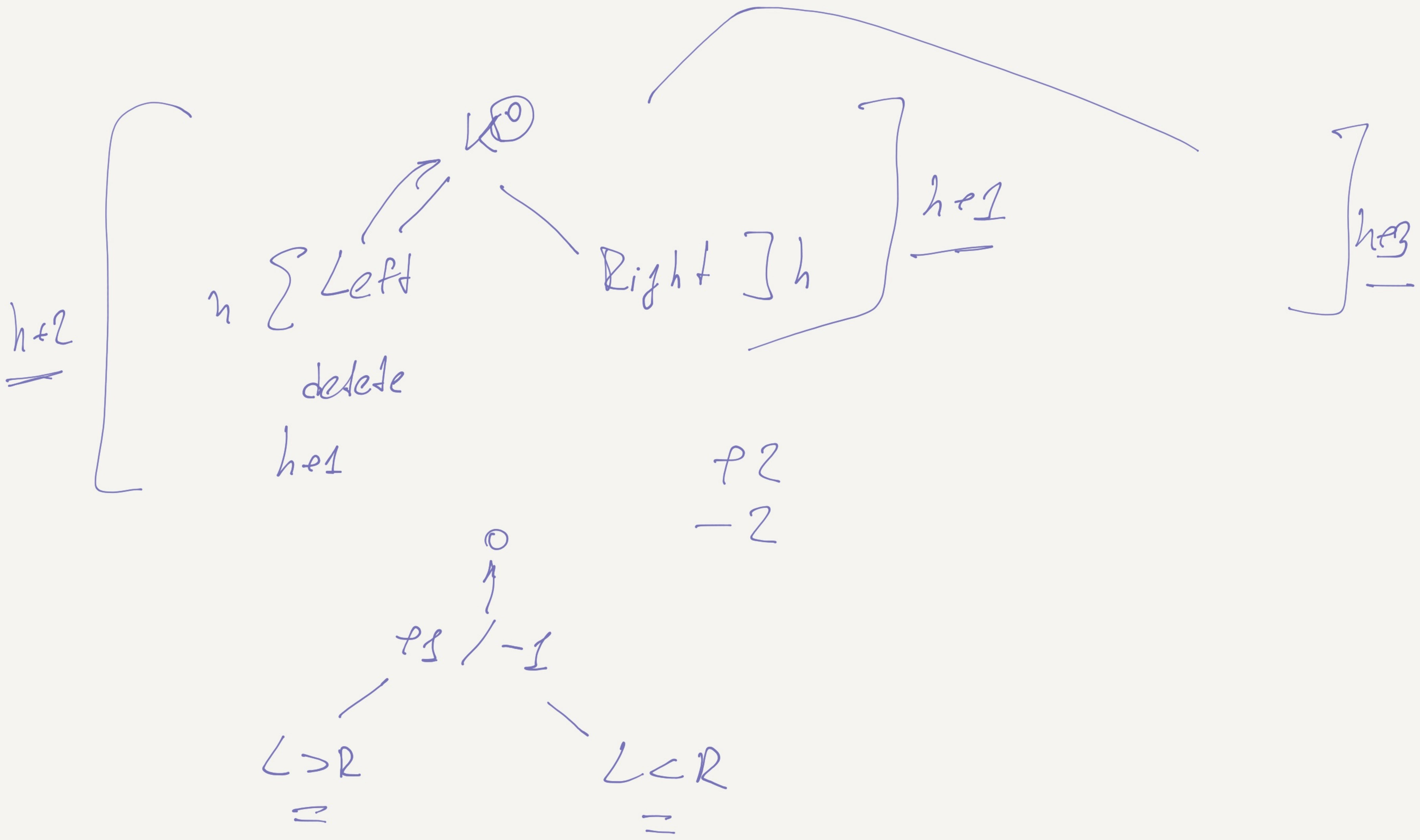
$$^n\text{C}^a \times 2 \rightarrow 1$$

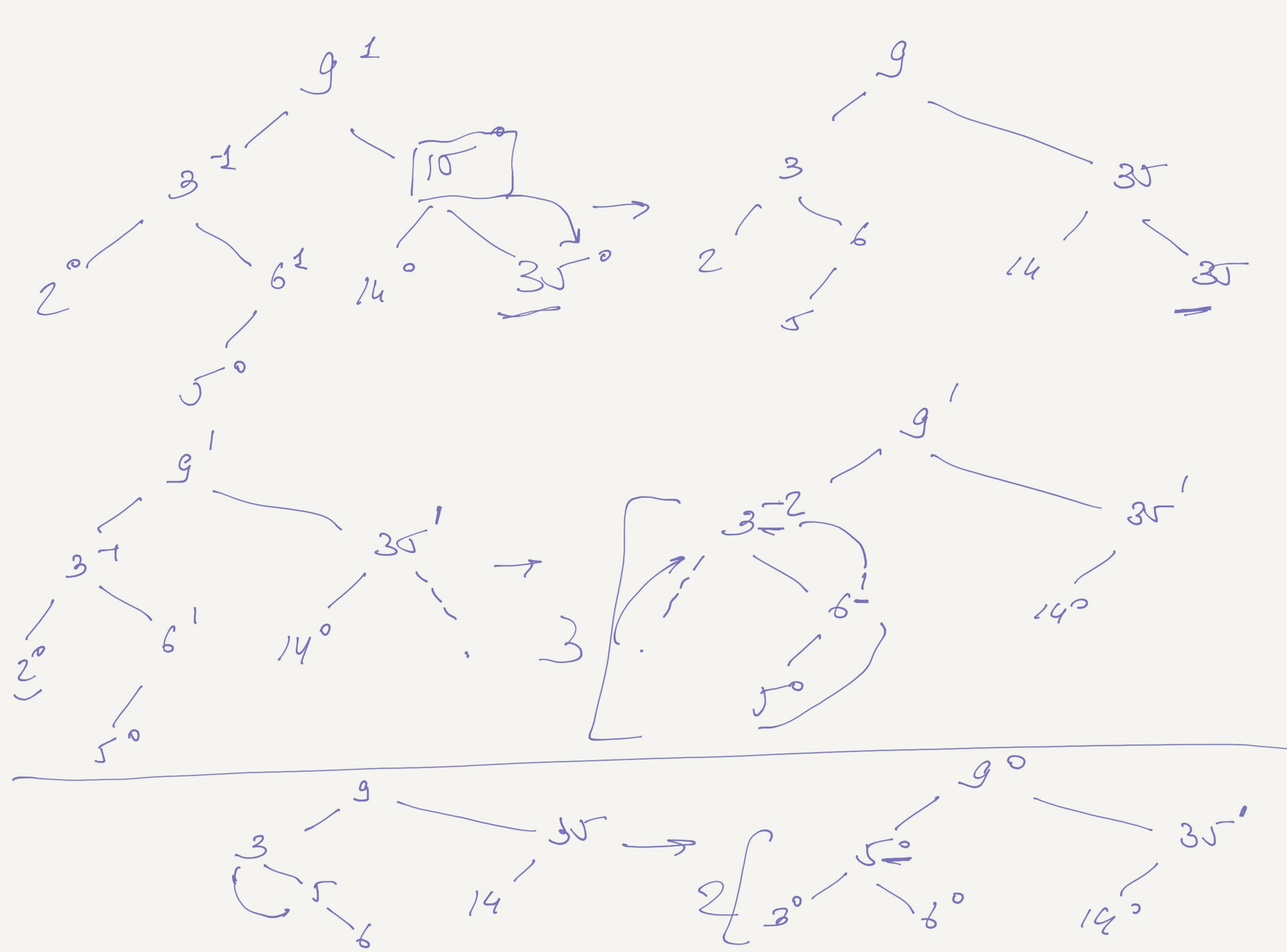
$$^n\text{C}^a / ^n\text{C}^a \rightarrow 2$$



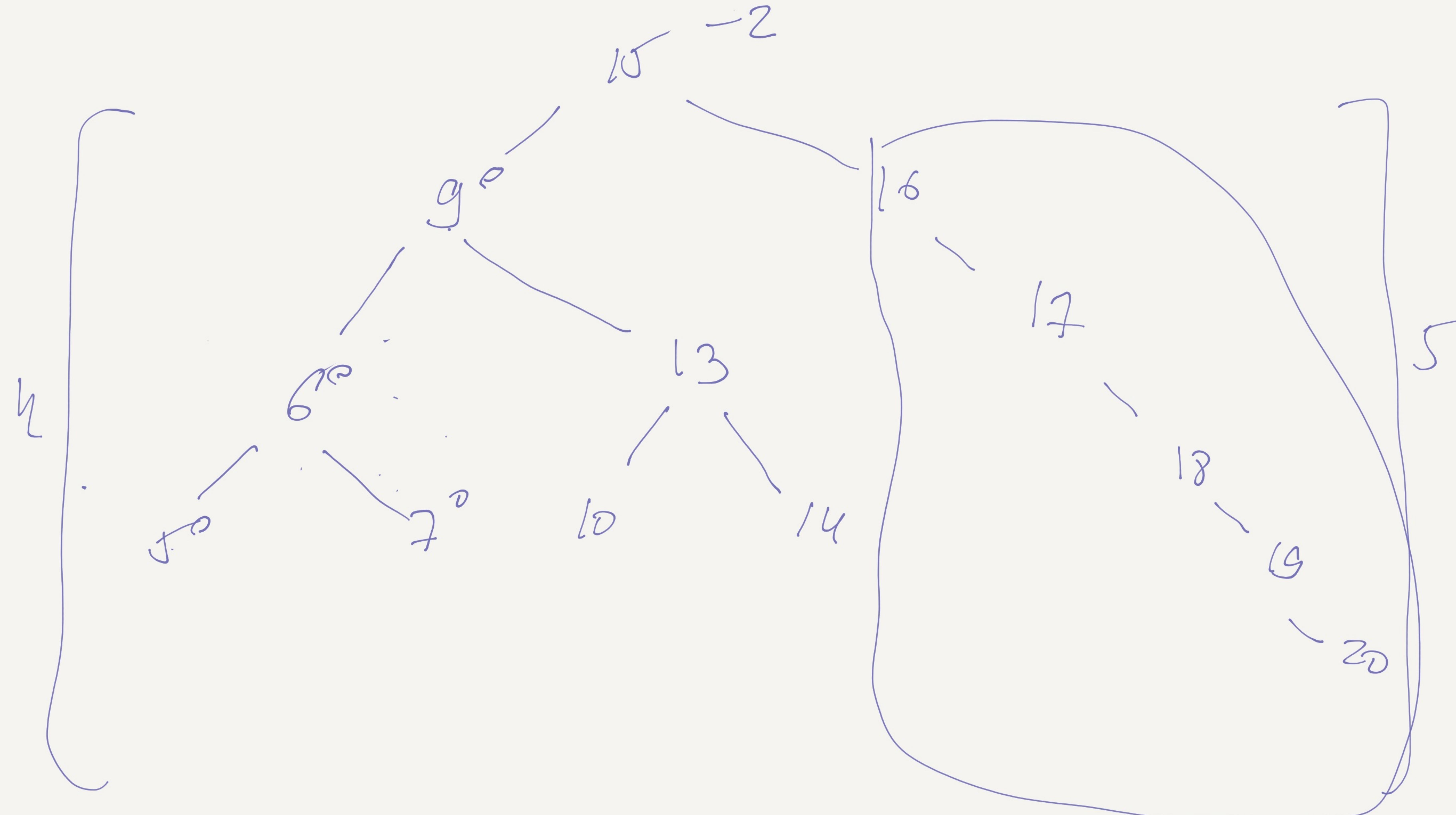








1



AVL , h - баланс

$m_h = \min$

$$1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, \dots$$

$h=1, m_h = 1$

$h=2, m_h = 2$

$h=3, m_h = 4$

$h=4; m_h = 7$

$$\underline{m_h = F_{h+2} - 1}$$

$$\boxed{m_1 = F_3 - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1}$$

$$m_2 = F_5 - 1 = 5 - 1 = 4$$

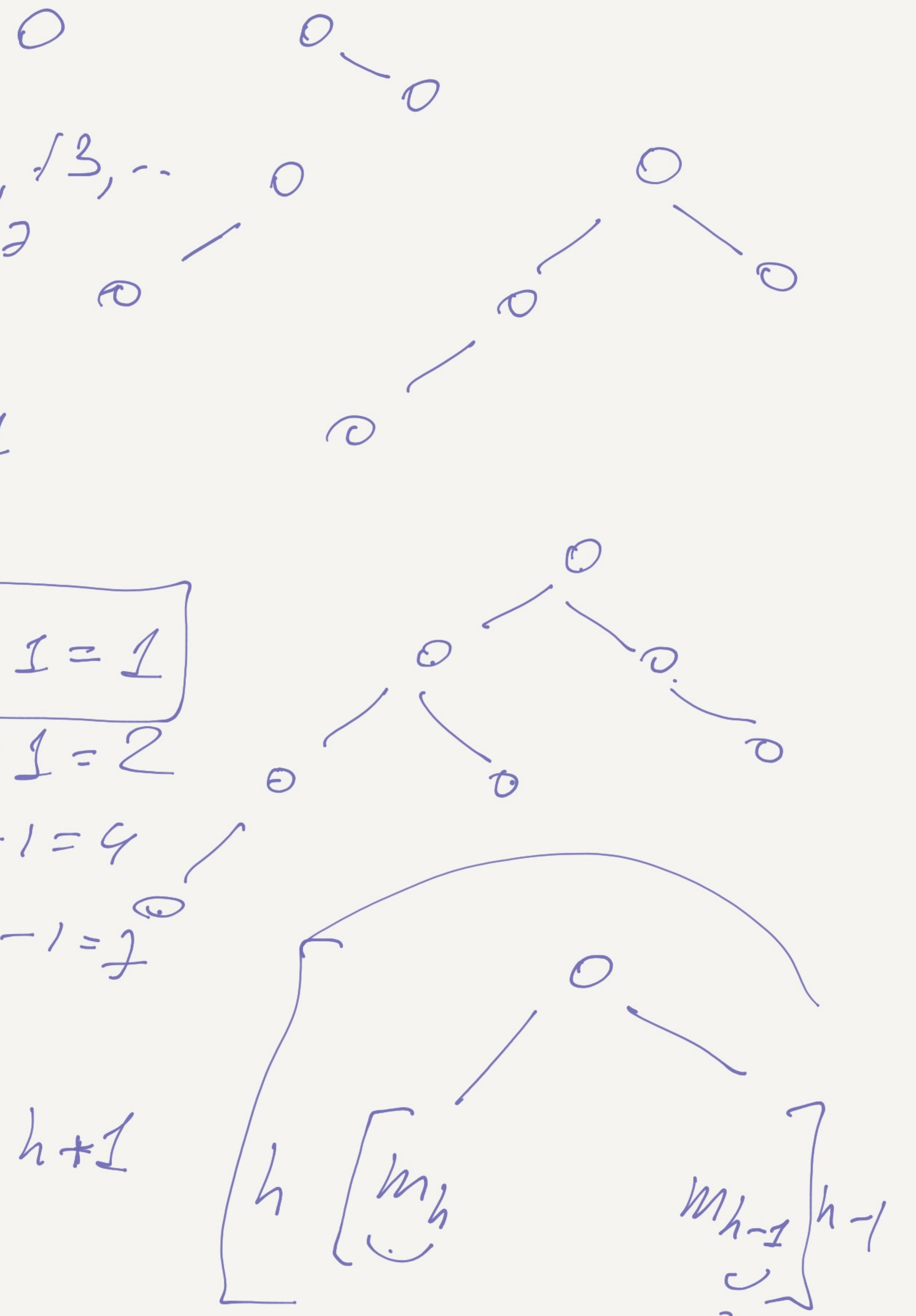
$$m_3 = F_7 - 1 = 8 - 1 = 7$$

$$m_4 = F_9 - 1 = 13 - 1 = 12$$

$m_{h..}$

$m_{h+1}$

$h+1$



$$\underline{\underline{m_{h+1}}} = 1 + m_{h-1} + m_h = \cancel{F_h} F_{h+1} \cancel{+ F_{h+2}} - 1 =$$

$$m_h = 6^h$$

$$= \cancel{F_{h+1}} + F_{h+2} - 1 = \underline{\underline{F_{h+3}}} - 1$$

$$\frac{m_{h+1}}{m_h} = 6^2$$

$$m_h = \cancel{F_{h+2}} - 1$$

$$\frac{m_{h+1}}{m_h} =$$

F<sub>h+3</sub> - 1
F<sub>h+2</sub> - 1

$$\frac{m_h}{m_{h-1}} = 6$$

$$\frac{F_{h+1}}{F_h} \approx 1.618 = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}$$

~~h = 6^h~~

log

$$\frac{m_{h+1}}{m_h} = 1.618 = 6$$

$$\frac{m_{h+1}}{m_{h-2}} = 6^3$$

$m_{h+1} = \ell \cdot m_h \Rightarrow \frac{m_{h+1}}{m_h} = \ell^2$   
 $\ell = \frac{\sqrt{5}e}{2} = 1.618$

$m_h = \ell^h \cdot m_1$

$m_{h+1} = \ell^{h+1} \cdot m_1$

$m_h = \ell^h \cdot m_1$

$\log(m_h) = h \cdot \log(\ell)$

$h = O(\log n)$

$m_h = \ell^h$

~~$\log m_h = h \cdot \log \ell$~~

$h \approx \log m_h$

$h = O(\log m_h)$

КиуГ, Г. 5 , №. 6. 2. 3

Коричн , Гл. 12, 13  
RBГ

Сед\*вник, Гл. 13.