

$$1) \quad M(N) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } N = 0 \text{ ou } N = 1 \\ \min_{0 \leq k \leq N-1} \{ M(k) + M(N-k-1) \} + N \end{cases}$$

Vamos verificar que  $M(N) \geq \frac{1}{2}(N+1) \lg(N+1)$   
p/  $N \geq 0$

Base:

$$N = 0 \Rightarrow M(0) = 1 \geq \frac{1}{2}(0+1) \lg(0+1) //$$

$$N = 1 \Rightarrow M(1) = 1 \geq \lg(2) //$$

Indução

$$M(N) = N + \min_{0 \leq k \leq N-1} \{ M(k) + M(N-k-1) \}$$

$$M(N) = N + \frac{1}{2} \min_{0 \leq k \leq N-1} \{ (k+1) \lg(k+1) + (N-k) \lg(N-k) \}$$

Para encontrar o mínimo, derivamos e igualamos a zero:

$$\frac{d}{dK} [(K+1) \lg(K+1) + (N-K) \lg(N-K)] = 0$$

$$\lg(K+1) + \frac{(K+1)}{(K+1) \ln(2)} - \lg(N-K) - \frac{(N-K)}{(N-K) \ln 2} = 0$$

$$\lg(K+1) - \lg(N-K) = 0$$

$$\lg\left(\frac{K+1}{N-K}\right) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{K+1}{N-K} = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad K_{\min} = \frac{N-1}{2} //$$

Então:

$$M(N) = N + \frac{1}{2} \min_{0 \leq K \leq N-1} \{(K+1) \lg(K+1) + (N-K) \lg(N-K)\}$$

$$M(N) \geq N + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) \lg\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) \lg\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= N + \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) \lg\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{N-1}{2} + \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) \lg(N+1)$$

$$\geq \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) \lg(N+1) //$$

7) Dado que soma é uma variável aleatória incrementada quando  $X \in [1, 10]$  e  $X$  é par então usamos a variável binária:

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } x \text{ é par} \\ 0 & \text{c.c} \end{cases}$$

$$E[\text{soma}] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N X_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^N E[X_i]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{5}{10} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 6 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 8 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^N 5 \cdot 0 + 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = \frac{30N}{10} = 3N //$$

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eduardo@eduardo-340XAA-350XAA-550XAA: /tmp$ python3 teste.py
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Tamanho: 10
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Num reps: 30
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As somas obtidas foram: [30, 34, 30, 22, 26, 26, 30, 34, 40, 44, 14, 32, 40, 54, 24, 46, 16, 36, 42, 34, 30, 18, 12, 36, 14, 26, 12, 32, 10, 42]
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Tabela de frequencia
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	(-0.001, 10.0]	(10.0, 20.0]	(20.0, 30.0]	...	(70.0, 80.0]	(80.0, 90.0]	(90.0, 100.0]
0	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
6	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
14	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
16	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
20	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
21	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
22	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
24	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
25	0	0	1	...	0	0	0
26	0	1	0	...	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	...	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	...	0	0	0

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[30 rows x 10 columns]
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