Ejercicio 2

1 Talla del problema:

Unsigned n

- 2 No tiene caso peor ni major
 - Pasa por los dos for No hay caso mejor no peor El prinero i=1 hasta n-2 porque no presenta mas de El segndo lo hará i veces. una instancia.
- 3 (alcolar T(n)

| ETT(n) es (n-2)2 | - Primer for (n-2) - Segndo for i reces que es (n-2)

9 clase de TIN

 $T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$ $T(n) = F(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \in \mathbb{N} \\ (n-2)^2 + 4 \cdot F(n/2) & n > 1 \end{cases}$ Recursión

$$T(n) = F(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 1 \\ (n-2)^2 + \gamma \cdot F(\frac{\alpha}{2}) & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F(n) \stackrel{\circ}{=} (n-2)^{2} + y \cdot F(\frac{1}{2}) = n^{2} + y \cdot F(\frac{1}{2}) \stackrel{\circ}{=} n^{2} + y \left[(\frac{1}{2})^{2} + y \cdot F(\frac{1}{2}) \right] =$$

$$= n^{2} + y \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{2} + 16 \cdot F(\frac{1}{2}) \stackrel{\circ}{=} n^{2} + y \cdot \left[(\frac{1}{2})^{2} + y \cdot F(\frac{1}{2}) \right] =$$

$$= n^{2} + y \cdot \frac{n^{2}}{y} + 16 \cdot \left[(\frac{1}{2})^{2} + 6y \cdot F(\frac{1}{2}) \right] =$$

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$$= n^{2} +$$

$$F(\log_{2}n) = \log_{2}n \cdot n^{2} + 2^{2 \cdot \log_{2}n} \cdot F(\frac{n}{2\log_{2}n}) =$$

$$= \log_{2}n \cdot n^{2} + 2^{2 \cdot \log_{2}n} \cdot 1 = \log_{2}n \cdot n^{2} + 2^{2 \cdot \log_{2}n}$$

$$= \log_{2}n \cdot n^{2} + n^{2}$$

$$= \log_{2}n \cdot n^$$

- 1) Talla del problema:
- (aro Mejor y caro beor;

3 Calcular T(n):

(aso Mejov

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-2} = (n-1)-1+1 \frac{1+1}{2} = \frac{1+1}{2}$$

(4) Clave de T(n): The (n) E se(n)

> la llamada recursiva no se llera a cabo.

Caso Peor

Vi o... pal [i] == pal[n-i-1]

(vando la palabra es palindiones
vealizará el caso vecusivo.

$$\frac{\text{Ca.o Peov}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 1 = ((n-1)-1+1)\frac{1+1}{2}} = \frac{(n-1)}{2}$$

Recursión.
$$TP(\Lambda) = F(\Lambda) = \begin{cases} 1 & \Lambda \leq 1 \\ \Lambda + F(\Lambda - 2) & \Lambda > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T_{P}(n) = F(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 1 \\ n + F(n-2) & n > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$F(n) = n + F(n-2) = n + [n-2+F(n-4)] = 2n-2+F(n-4) = 2n-2+F(n-4) = 2n-2+F(n-4) = 2n-2+F(n-4) = 2n-2+F(n-6) = 2n-6+F(n-6) = 2n-$$