

Daniel Azensi Roch

487701200

## Ejercicio 2

Bucle for Interno:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 1 \\ 4 \cdot T(n/2) + n & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Bucle for externo:  $\rightarrow = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} (1) = n-2+1 = n-1 \in \Theta(n)$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 4 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \quad i=1 \\ &= 4 \left[ 4 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n}{2} \right] + n = 4^2 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 4 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + n \\ &= 4^3 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + 4^2 \cdot \frac{n}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + n = \\ &= 4^4 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{16}\right) + 4^3 \cdot \frac{n}{8} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{n}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{n}{2} + n = \\ &= 4^i \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{2^i}\right) + n \sum_{p=0}^{(i-1)} 2^p \quad (i=4) \quad = 4^4 \cdot T\left(\frac{n}{16}\right) + 2^3 n + 2^2 n + 2^1 n + 1 \cdot n \\ &\quad \log_2 n - 1 - 0 + 1 \\ &\quad \# \cancel{4 \log} = 4^{\log_2 n} + \sum_{p=0}^{\log_2(n)-1} 2^p = 4^{\log_2 n} + 2^0 \cdot 2^{\log_2 n - 1} = 4^{\log_2 n} + 2^{\log_2 n} = 2^{\log_2 n} \cdot 2 = 2^{\log_2 n + 1} = 2^{\log_2 2n} = 2n \\ &\quad = (2^2)^{\log_2 n} = (2^{\log_2 n})^2 = n^2 \end{aligned}$$