

5. Calculá de la manera más exacta y simple posible el número de asignaciones a la variable t de los siguientes algoritmos. Las ecuaciones que se encuentran al final del práctico pueden ayudarte.

(a) $t := 0$
for $i := 1$ **to** n **do**
 for $j := 1$ **to** n^2 **do**
 for $k := 1$ **to** n^3 **do**
 $t := t + 1$
 od
 od
od

(b) $t := 0$
for $i := 1$ **to** n **do**
 for $j := 1$ **to** i **do**
 for $k := j$ **to** $j + 3$ **do**
 $t := t + 1$
 od
 od
od

a)	$ \begin{aligned} \text{ops}(C) &= \text{ops}(t := 0) + \text{ops}(\text{for } i := 1 \text{ to } n \text{ do } \dots \text{od}) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \text{ops}(\text{for } j := 1 \text{ to } n^2 \text{ do } \dots \text{od}) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n^2} \text{ops}(\text{for } k := 1 \text{ to } n^3 \text{ do } \dots \text{od}) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^{n^3} \text{ops}(t := t+1) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^{n^3} 1 \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n^2} n^3 \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n n^3 * n^2 \\ &= 1 + n^5 * n = \mathbf{1 + n^6} \end{aligned} $
b)	$ \begin{aligned} \text{ops}(C) &= \text{ops}(t := 0) + \text{ops}(\text{for } i := 1 \text{ to } n \text{ do } \dots \text{od}) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \text{ops}(\text{for } j := 1 \text{ to } i \text{ do } \dots \text{od}) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \text{ops}(\text{for } k := j \text{ to } j + 3 \text{ do } \dots \text{od}) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \sum_{k=j}^{j+3} \text{ops}(t := t+1) \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \sum_{k=j}^{j+3} 1 \\ &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i 4 \\ &= 1 + 4 * \sum_{i=1}^n i \\ &= 1 + 4 * \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \mathbf{2n^2 + 2n + 1} \end{aligned} $