

Ejercicio 5

Caso base.

Si ($n = 1$) la función no entra al while y retorna

$$T(1) = c_0 \quad (\text{constante})$$

while.

$$c \cdot \log_2 n \quad \text{o simplemente} \quad c \log n.$$

Recurrencia.

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + c \log n, \quad T(1) = c_0.$$

recurrencia k veces.

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + c \log n \\ &= T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + c \log \frac{n}{2} + c \log n \\ &= T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) + c \log \frac{n}{4} + c \log \frac{n}{2} + c \log n \\ &= T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + c \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \log \left(\frac{n}{2^j}\right). \end{aligned}$$

la suma queda

$$\sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \log \left(\frac{n}{2^j}\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} (\log n - j) = k \log n - \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} j.$$

la suma de enteros.

Sustituyo

$$\sum_{j=0}^{k-1} j = \frac{k(k-1)}{2}.$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \log \left(\frac{n}{2^j}\right) = k \log n - \frac{k(k-1)}{2}.$$

($k = \log n$)

$$k \log n - \frac{k(k-1)}{2} = k \cdot k - \frac{k(k-1)}{2} = k^2 - \frac{k^2 - k}{2} = \frac{k^2 + k}{2} = \frac{k(k+1)}{2}.$$

conclusión.

$$T(n) = c \cdot \frac{k(k+1)}{2} + c_0$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(k^2) = \Theta((\log n)^2).$$

En notación asintótica

$$T(n) = O((\log n)^2).$$