

## Cost analysis of the algorithm (c\_1→problem\_3.py)

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value           #c_1=1
        self.left = None             #c_2=1
        self.right = None            #c_3=1

def findMaxPreOrder(node):
    if node is None:                 #c_4=n+1
        return float('-inf')         #c_5=n
    currentValue = node.value        #c_6=n
    leftMax = findMaxPreOrder(node.left) # (c_7+c_8)=n+1
    rightMax = findMaxPreOrder(node.right)
    return max(currentValue, leftMax, rightMax) #c_9=n

def findMinInOrder(node):
    if node is None:                 #c_10=n+1
        return float('inf')          #c_11=n
    leftMin = findMinInOrder(node.left) #c_12+c_14=n+1
    currentValue = node.value         #c_13=n
    rightMin = findMinInOrder(node.right) #c_14*
    return min(leftMin, currentValue, rightMin) #c_15=n

def postOrderValues(node):
    if node is None:                 #c_16=n+1
        return []                     #c_17=n
    return postOrderValues(node.left) + postOrderValues(node.right) + #c_18=n
    [node.value]

def findAveragePosOrder(node):
    values = postOrderValues(node)   #c_19=n
    n = len(values)                  #c_20=1
    if n == 0:                        #c_21=1
        return float('inf')          #c_22=1
    return sum(values) / n           #c_23=n
```

- Basic operation:

$$c_4 = n + 1$$

$$(c_7 + c_8) = n + 1$$

$$c_{10} = n + 1$$

$$(c_{12} + c_{14}) = n + 1$$

$$c_{16} = n + 1$$

- Time complexity calculation:

$$T(n) = (c_4 + c_{10} + c_{16}).(n + 1) + ((c_7 + c_8) + (c_{12} + c_{14})).(n + 1)$$

$$T(n) = 3.(n + 1) + 2.(n + 1)$$

$$T(n) = 3.n + 3 + 2.n + 2$$

$$T(n) = 3.n + 2.n + 5$$

$$T(n) = 5n + 5$$

$$T(n) \in O(n)$$

- Solving the recurrence:

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 5, \quad n > 1, \quad T(0) = 2, \quad T(1) = 7$$

$$T(2) = 2T(2/2) + 5 = 2T(1) + 5 = 2.7 + 5 = 14 + 5 = 19$$

$$T(3) = 2T(3/2) + 5 = 2T(1) + 5 = 2.7 + 5 = 14 + 5 = 19$$

$$T(4) = 2T(4/2) + 5 = 2T(2) + 5 = 2.19 + 5 = 38 + 5 = 43$$

$$T(5) = 2T(5/2) + 5 = 2T(2) + 5 = 2.19 + 5 = 38 + 5 = 43$$

$$T(6) = 2T(6/2) + 5 = 2T(3) + 5 = 2.19 + 5 = 38 + 5 = 43$$

$$T(7) = 2T(7/2) + 5 = 2T(3) + 5 = 2.19 + 5 = 38 + 5 = 43$$

$$T(8) = 2T(8/2) + 5 = 2T(4) + 5 = 2.43 + 5 = 86 + 5 = 91$$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n - 1} 5 \cdot 2^i + 7n$$