

$$1) a) 3^n > 2^n \Rightarrow \text{True}$$

$O(2^n)$: 2^n 'dan ve yukarı

$$b) 4n \lg n \approx n \lg n \in \Omega(n \lg n) \quad \text{True}$$

$$c) n^2 < n^3 \Rightarrow \text{False}$$

$\Theta(n^2)$ olmalı,

$$d) n^9 > n^3 \Rightarrow \text{False}$$

$\Theta(n^9)$ olmalı,

$$2] \quad T(n) = 3T(n-6)$$

$$T(1) = 4$$

$$= 3(3T(n-12)) = 3^2 T(n-12)$$

$$= 3^2(3T(n-18)) = 3^3 T(n-3 \cdot 6)$$

$$= 3^i T(n-i \cdot 6)$$

$$= 3^{\frac{n-1}{6}} \cdot 4 \in \Theta(3^n)$$

$$T(n-6) = 3T(n-12)$$

$$T(n-12) = 3T(n-18)$$

$$n-i \cdot 6 = 1 \Rightarrow i = \frac{n-1}{6}$$

⊕ kovaları bir dizi için aldık

Sirala ($A[0 \dots 2n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do // Dizinin yarısına kadar

for $j \leftarrow i$ to $2n-2-i$ do

swap $A[j]$ and $A[j+1]$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i}^{2n-2-i} 1 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2n-2-i-i+1 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2n-1-2i$$

$$= (2n-1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 - 2 \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i = (2n-1)(n) - 2 \frac{(n-1)(n)}{2} = n^2 \in \Theta(n^2)$$

7 8, 1

8 7, 2

3 6, 4

5 5, 5

1 4, 7

4 3, 8

2 2, 9

6 1, 10

10, 3

9 10, 6

