

$$f(N) = f(f(N+11))$$

$$f(N) = N - 10$$

```

int f(int n)
{
    if (n >= 101) return n - 10;
    return f(f(n+11));
}

```

y

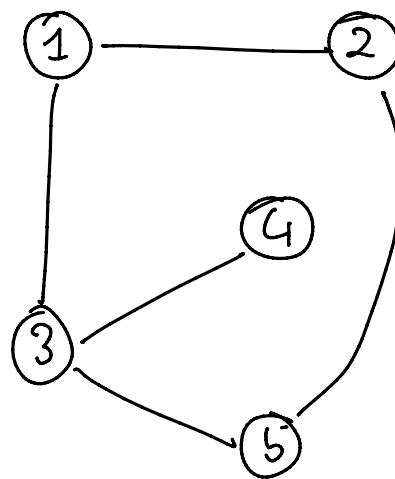
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Graph Theory

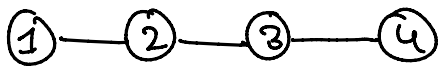
↳ node / vertex
 ↳ edge

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	1	0	0	1
3	1	0	1	1	1
4	0	0	1	1	0
5	0	1	1	0	1

← Adjacency Matrix



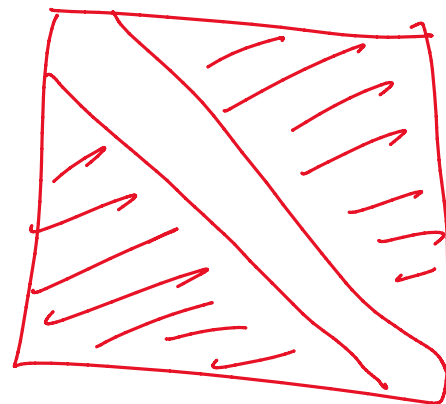
ED GE
 ↳ Directed
 ↳ Undirected

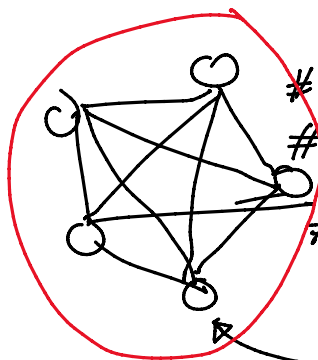


$$O(N^2)$$

$N = \# \text{ nodes}$

	1	2	3	4
1	1	1	0	0
2	1	1	1	0
3	0	1	1	1
4	0	0	1	1



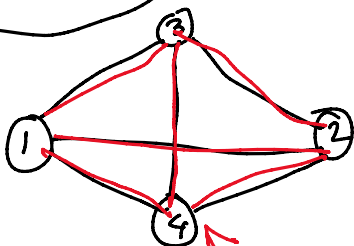


Dense
Complete Graph

node: N

edge: $N C_2 \rightarrow$

$$\frac{N(N-1)}{2} \approx N^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} n C_2 &= \frac{n!}{2!(n-2)!} \\ &= \frac{n \times (n-1) \times \cancel{(n-2)!}}{2 \times \cancel{(n-2)!}} \\ &= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

1 2 → ✓
1 3 →
1 4
2 3
2 4
3 4

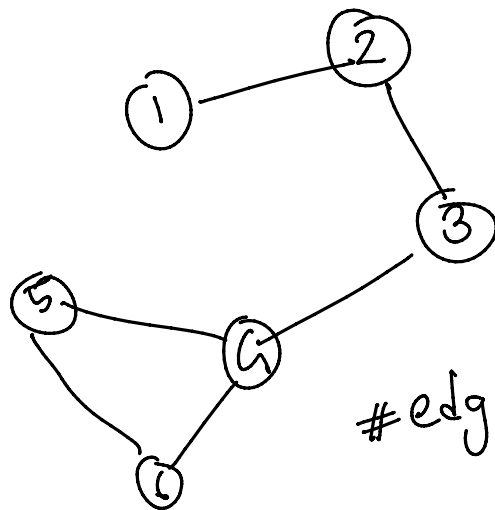
$$N C_2 = \frac{N!}{2!(N-2)!}$$

$$5 C_2 = \frac{5!}{2! 3!} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times \cancel{3!}}{2 \times \cancel{3!}} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 C_2 &= \frac{4!}{2! 2!} \\ &= \frac{24}{2 \times 2} = \frac{24}{4} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

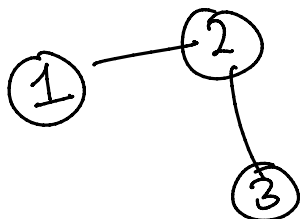
node \approx # edge

1:	2
2:	1, 3
3:	2, 4
4:	3, 5, 6
5:	4, 6
6:	4, 5



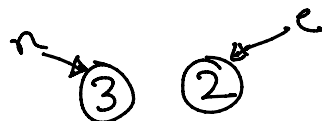
edge = 6

adj matrix $\rightarrow O(N^2)$
adj list $\rightarrow O(N + 2E)$



$n = 3$
 $e = 2$

1 2
2 3



1	2
2	3

4 → Graph info

-

1 2
2 3

+	
2	3

into