

7 uždavinys

a) Suprastinti funkcionalą: $O\left(n^2 \log_2 n + \left(\sum_{i=\frac{n}{2}}^n i^2\right)\right)$.

Susumuokime (1147 psl.):

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=\frac{n}{2}}^n i^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{\left(\frac{n}{2}-1\right)\frac{n}{2}\left(\frac{n}{2}-1\right)}{6} = \frac{n}{12} \left(2(n+1)(2n+1) - \left(\frac{n}{2}-1\right)(n-1)\right) \\ &= \frac{n}{12} \left(4n^2 + 6n + 2 - \left(\frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}n + 1\right)\right) = \frac{n}{12} \left(\frac{7}{2}n^2 + \frac{15}{2}n + 1\right) = \frac{7}{24}n^3 + \frac{15}{24}n^2 + 12n = O(n^3)\end{aligned}$$

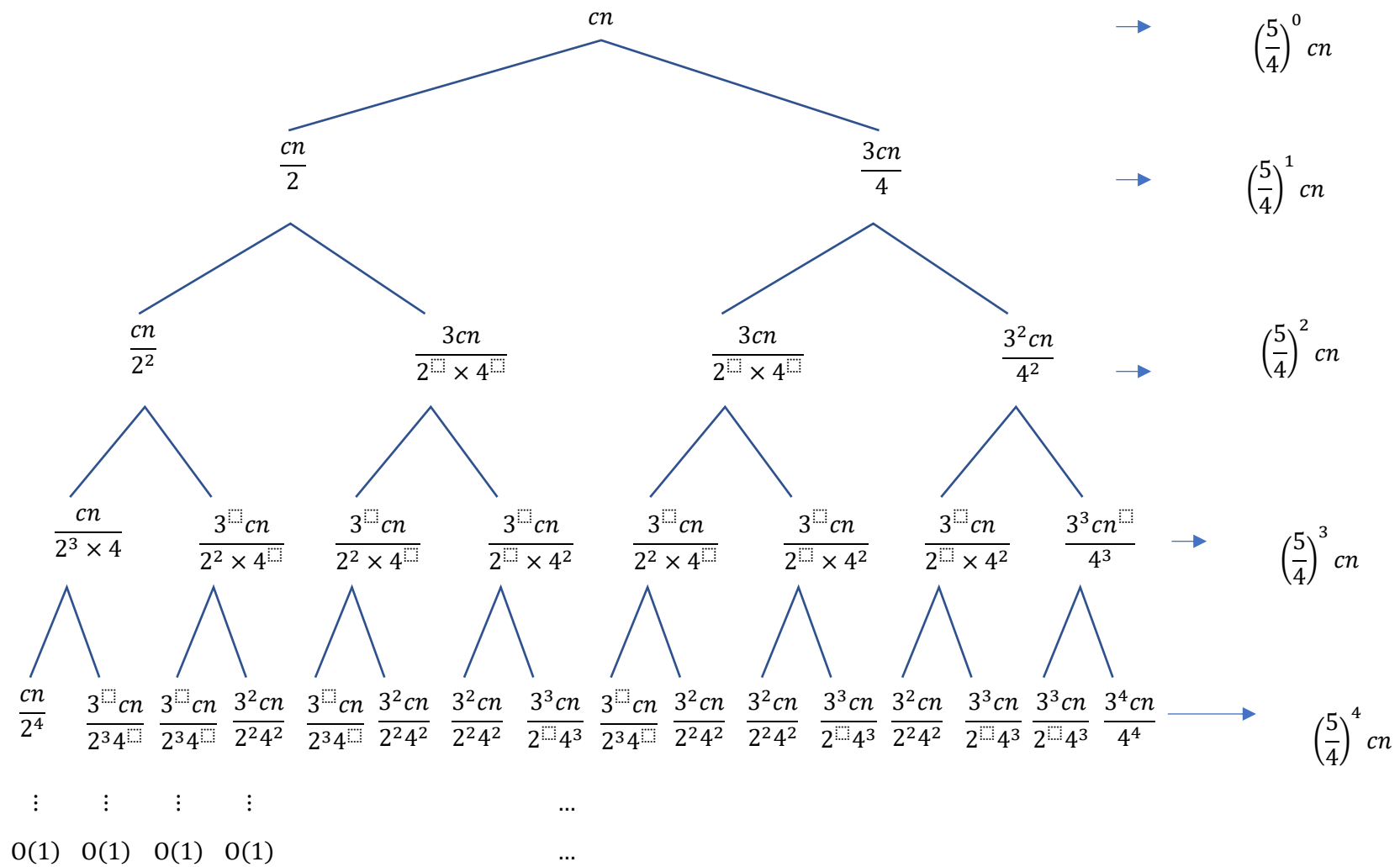
Beliko palyginti greičiausiai augantį narį n^3 su $n^2 \log_2 n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 \log_2 n}{n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_2 n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\log_2 n)'}{n'} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

Ats.: $O(n^3)$

b) Išspręsti rekurentinę lygtį: $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{3n}{4}\right) + cn$

Sudarykime sprendinių medį:



$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^h \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^i cn = cn \frac{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{h+1} - 1}{\frac{5}{4} - 1} = 4cn \left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{h+1} - 1\right)$$

Sprendinių medžio aukštis h

$$\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor \leq h \leq \left\lceil \log_{\frac{4}{3}} n \right\rceil$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &\geq 4cn \left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 1} - 1 \right) \geq 4cn \left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\log_2 n} - 1 \right) = 4cn \times n^{\log_2 \frac{5}{4}} - 4cn = \Omega(n^{1+\log_2 5-2}) \\ &= \Omega(n^{\log_2 5-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) \leq 4cn \left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\left\lceil \log_{\frac{4}{3}} n \right\rceil + 1} - 1 \right) \leq 4cn \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\log_{\frac{4}{3}} n} = 5cn \times n^{\log_{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{5}{4}} = O\left(n^{1+\log_{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{5}{4}}\right)$$

$$\text{Ats.: } T(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_2 5-1}) = \Omega(n^{1,3219\dots}), T(n) = O\left(n^{1+\log_{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{5}{4}}\right) = O(n^{1,77566\dots})$$