

EJERCICIO 8

1.

Sumatoria while:

$$(1) C = 1$$

$$(2) C = 2$$

$$(3) C = 4$$

...

$$(K) C = 2^{(K-1)}$$

$$2^{K-1} = n-1$$

$$K-1 = \log_2(n-1)$$

$$K = \log_2(n-1) + 1$$

$$a) T(n) = C_1 + \sum_{c=1}^{\log_2(n-1)+1} C_2 = C_1 + (\log_2(n-1)+1) \cdot C_2 =: O(n^2) (n-1) \cdot C_2 + C_1 = O(\log_2(n))$$

b. Existen constantes $c > 0$ y n_0 tales que:

$$C_1 + (\log_2(n-1)+1) \cdot C_2 \leq c \cdot \log_2(n) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

PRIMER TERMINO

$$C_1 \leq \log_2(n) \cdot C_1 \quad | \log_2(n-1)+1 \cdot C_2 \leq C_2 \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$C_1 / C_1 \leq \log_2(n)$$

$$1 \leq \log_2(n)$$

$$n_1 = 2$$

$$C_1 = 1$$

$$n_2 = 2$$

$$C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = 1$$

$$C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 + (\log_2(n-1)+1) \cdot C_2 \leq (C_1 + C_2) \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq (1+1) \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq 2 \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq c \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq O(\log_2(n)), \text{ con } c=2 \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0, \text{ con } n_0=2. \Rightarrow O(\log_2(n))$$

2. a. Sumatoria while:

- (1) $C = n$
- (2) $C = n/2$
- (3) $C = n/4$
- ...

$$(K) C = n / (2^{K-1})$$

$$1 = n / (2^{K-1}) = 1$$

$$n = 2^{K-1}$$

Si n es potencia de 2 se ejecuta el while $\log_2(n)$ veces, si no lo es, se ejecuta $\log_2(n) + 1$ veces

$$K-1 = \log_2 n \rightarrow \log_2(n) + 1 \text{ veces}$$

$$T(n) = cte_1 + \sum_{c=n}^{\log_2 n} cte_2 = cte_1 + \log_2(n) cte_2 = O(\log_2(n))$$

b. Existen constantes $c > 0$ y n_0 tales que:

$$c_1 + \log_2(n) c_2 \leq c \cdot \log_2(n) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Primer término:

$$c_1 \leq c_1 \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$1 \leq \log_2(n)$$

$$n_1 = 2$$

$$c_1 = 1$$

Segundo término:

$$\log_2(n) \cdot c_2 \leq c_2 \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$\log_2(n) \leq \log_2(n)$$

$$n_2 = 1$$

$$c_2 = 1$$

$$c_1 + \log_2(n) \cdot c_2 \leq (c_1 + c_2) \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq (1+1) \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq 2 \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) \leq c \cdot \log_2(n)$$

$T(n) \leq O(\log_2 n)$, con $c=2$ para todo $n \geq n_0$, con $n_0=2$

3. a.

Sumatoria externa:

$$(1) i = 1$$

$$(2) i = 3$$

$$(3) i = 5$$

$$(K) i = 2K-1$$

$$(K) i =$$

$$2K-1 = n-1$$

$$K = n/2$$

Sumatoria interna:

Si $i=1$ se ejecuta una vez

Si $i=2$ se ejecuta dos veces

Si $i=n$ se ejecuta i veces

X

$$\therefore O(n^2)$$

$$= c_1 + c_2 \cdot \left(\frac{n^2 + 2n}{8} \right)$$

$$T(n) = c_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n/2} \sum_{j=1}^i c_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n/2} 1 \cdot c_2 = c_1 + c_2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n/2} i = c_1 + c_2 \cdot \left(\frac{n/2(n/2+1)}{2} \right) = c_1 + c_2 \cdot \left(\frac{n^2/4 + n/2}{2} \right)$$

b. Existen constantes $c > 0$ y n_0 tales que:

$$c_1 + c_2 \cdot \left(\frac{n^2 + 2n}{8} \right) \leq c \cdot n^2 \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

PRIMER TÉRMINO: | SEGUNDO TÉRMINO:

$$c_1 \leq c_1 \cdot n^2$$

$$1 \leq n^2$$

$$n_1 = 1$$

$$c_1 = 1$$

$$c_2 \left(\frac{n^2 + 2n}{8} \right) \leq c \cdot n^2$$

$$\frac{n^2 + 2n}{8} \leq n^2$$

$$n_1 = 1$$

$$c_1 = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow c_1 + c_2 \left(\frac{n^2 + 2n}{8} \right) \leq (c_1 + c_2) \cdot n^2$$

$$T(n) = (1+1) \cdot n^2$$

$$T(n) = 2n^2$$

$$T(n) = c \cdot n^2$$

$$T(n) \leq O(n^2) \text{ con } c=2 \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0, \text{ con } n_0=1 \Rightarrow O(n^2)$$