Ejercio 2

```
1.
    void f1(vector<int> &vec)
                                                                //n = |v|/2
2
                                                                //2
3
          i = vec.size() / 2;
                                                                //1 + n
4
          \mathbf{while} \ (i >= 0) \ \{
                vec[vec.size() / 2 - i] = i;
vec[vec.size() / 2 + i] = 0;
                                                                //3n
                                                                //3n
6
                                                                //n
7
8
          }
9
   }
        \bullet i = v.size() / 2; \equiv 2
        • i >= 0; \equiv 1
        \bullet ciclo \equiv 1 + n * (
             • i >=0; \equiv 1
             • \operatorname{vec}[\operatorname{vec.size}()/2-1] = i; \equiv 3
             • \operatorname{vec}[\operatorname{vec.size}()/2+1] = i; \equiv 3
             • i-; \equiv 1
          )
    t(n) = 4 + 8n \equiv O(n)
2.
    // pre: |vec| > 20000
1
    void f2 (vector < int > &vec) {
                                                                //n = |v|/2
          i = 0;
                                                                //1
          while (i < 10000) {
                                                                //1 + 10000
4
                vec[vec.size() / 2 - i] = i;

vec[vec.size() / 2 + i] = i;
                                                                //30000
5
                                                                //30000
6
7
                                                                //10000
                i++;
   }
        i = 0; \equiv 1
         ciclo \equiv 1 + 10000 * (
             • i < 10000 \equiv 1
             • vec[vec.size()/2 - i] = 1; \equiv 3
             • vec[vec.size()/2 + i] = 1; \equiv 3
             • i + +; \equiv 1
          )
    t(n) = 80002 \equiv O(1)
3.
    int f3(\text{vector} < \text{int} > \&v1, \text{ int } e) {
                                                          //n=|v|
1
2
          int i = 0;
                                                          //1
3
          while (v1[i] != e) {
                                                          //1 + n
4
                                                          //n
                i++;
5
6
          {\tt return}\ i\;;
   }
        • int i = 0; \equiv 1
         ciclo \equiv 1 + n * (
             • v1[i]! = e \equiv 1
```

```
• i + +; \equiv 1
          )
    t(n) = 2 + 2n \equiv O(n)
 4.
 1
    void f4(vector<int> &vec) {
                                                             //n = |vec|
                                                             //1
 2
          int \mathbf{rec} = 0;
                                                             //1
          int\ max\_iter\ =\ 1000;
3
4
          if (max_iter > vec.size()){
                                                             //1
                                                             //1
               max_iter = vec.size();
5
6
7
         \quad \textbf{for} \ (int \ i=0; \ i< \ max\_iter; \ i++)\{
8
                                                             //1 + 1 + n + n
9
               for (int j=0; j<\max_i iter; i++){}
                                                             //n * (1 + 1 + n + n)
10
                    res += vec[i] * vec[j];
                                                             //n*n*(3)
11
12
         }
13
    }
        • int rec = 0; \equiv 1
        • int max_iter = 1000; \equiv 1
        \blacksquare max_iteer > vec.size(); \equiv 1
        • \max_{i} teer = vec.size(); \equiv 1
        • ciclo \equiv 2 + n * (
            • ciclo \equiv 2 + n * (
                \circ res += vec[i]*vec[j] \equiv 3
          )
    t(n) = 6 + n * (2 + 3n) \equiv O(n^2)
 5.
    void f5 (vector < int > &v1, vector < int > &v2) { //n = |v1|, m = |v2|
 1
          vector<int> res();
2
3
          //1+1+n+n
                                                             //n
4
               res.push_back(v1[i]);
          for (int i=0; i < v2. size(); i++){
                                                             //1+1+m+m
               res.push_back(v2[i]);
                                                             //m
8
9
          return res;
    }
10
        • int rec = 0; \equiv 1
        • int max_iter = 1000; \equiv 1
        \blacksquare max_iteer > vec.size(); \equiv 1
        • \max_{i} teer = vec.size(); \equiv 1
       \bullet ciclo \equiv 2 + n * (
            • ciclo \equiv 2 + m * (
                \circ res += vec[i]*vec[j] \equiv 3
    t(n) = 6 + n * (2 + 3m) \equiv O(n * m)
```