

Se enojo?

valorAbsoluto

```
1 int valorAbsoluto(int &n){
2     if(n<0){
3         n = n * (-1);
4     }
5     return n;
6 }
```

$$\begin{vmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- $T_{valorAbsoluto} = c_1 + c_2$
- $T_{valorAbsoluto} \in O(1)$

tono

```
1 float tono(senial s){
2     float sumatoria = 0;
3     for(int i=0; i < s.size(); i++){
4         sumatoria = sumatoria + valorAbsoluto(s[i]);
5     }
6     return sumatoria / s.size();
7 }
```

$$\begin{vmatrix} c'_1 \\ c'_2 \\ c'_3 \\ c'_4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ n+1 \\ n \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- $n = |s|$
- $T_{tono}(n) = c'_1 + c'_2 * (n + 1) + c'_3 * n + c'_4$
- $T_{tono}(n) \in O(n)$

duraMasDe

```
1 bool duraMasDe(senial s, int freq, float seg){
2     return (s.size() >= freq*seg);
3 }
```

$$\begin{vmatrix} c''_1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- $n = |s|$
- $T_{duraMasDe}(n) = c''_1$
- $T_{duraMasDe}(n) \in O(1)$

seEnojo

```

1 bool seEnojo(senial s, int umbral, int prof, int freq) {
2     bool resp = false;
3     int min = 2;
4     if(!duraMasDe(s,freq,min)){
5         return resp;
6     } else{
7         int i = 0;
8         while( i < (s.size() - (min*freq-1)) && !resp){
9             int j=i+(min*freq);
10            while(j<=s.size() && !resp){
11                senial subSenial (s.begin()+i,s.begin()+j);
12                resp = (tono(subSenial) > umbral);
13                j++;
14            }
15            i++;
16        }
17        return resp;
18    }
19 }

```

c_1'''	1
c_2'''	1
c_3'''	1
c_4'''	1
c_5'''	$(n-r)+1$
c_6'''	$(n-r)$
$c_7''' * (n-r)$	$(n-r)+1$
$c_8''' * (n-r) * (j-i)$	$(n-r)$
$c_9''' * (n-r) * (j-i)$	$(n-r)$
$c_{10}''' * (n-r)$	$(n-r)$
c_{11}'''	$(n-r)$

- $n = |s|$
- $r = min * freq - 1 = 19$
- $(n-r) \approx n$
- $(j-i) \approx n$
- $T_{seEnojo}(n) = c_1''' + c_2''' + c_3''' + c_4''' + c_5''' * (n-r+1) + c_6''' * (n-r) + c_7''' * (n-r)^2 + c_7''' + c_8''' * (n-r)^2 * (j-i) + c_9''' * (n-r)^2 * (j-i) + c_{10}''' * (n-r)^2 + c_{11}''' * (n-r)$
- $T_{seEnojo}(m) \in O(n^3)$