()-Dotation

```
O() := { { { R R N | } } } } Le N : } C R + ! HORN: ( n > h -> f(n) & c.g(n) }
Ω(g):= { { ∈ R+ 1 | ∃ k ∈ ∃ c ∈ R+ : bn ∈ W (n≥ k -> ∫ (n) ≥ c·q(n)}
\Theta(q) := O(q) \cap \Omega(q)
```

laster - Theorem

```
O, B & IV and B=2
1: N -> R+ mit oler Form
      \frac{1}{2}(n) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{n}{\beta} \right) + O(n^6)
```

Sortierproblem

```
Partielle Ordnung

1. Vx e S: x s ~ (Refasiv)
                                                     Quasi Ordneus
                                                                               (Reflessio)
                                                     2 bx, yz es: (xxx x yxz -> xxz) (transitio)
2. thyse S: (x = y x y = x -> x=y) (anti-stimmetric)
3. Vxxx es (x sy x y sz -> x sz) (transitio)
    Lineous Ordnung
  1. Partiell geordnet
2. Vx, y es (x s y v y s x) (linex)
                                                     2. Vayes: (xey vyex) ((ivea.)
 geophon sei <11, 6> in totaler alussionatury
```

Sortier - Algorithmen:

gasucht ist S mit Johgenden Bedingugen

1. Vi & {0, ..., (en(s)-2] : Sliz & SlizM

2 +x + M: count(x, c) = count(x, s)

```
Insertion Sort:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           n := lan(L)
                                                                                                                                                                                             sort(E3) = E3
                       EJ = (EJ)+108
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           D<2 > So+(L)= C
                                                                                                                                                                                                x:= min(L)
                       Sorb (DitR) = insert(x, sort(R))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      n \ge 2 \Rightarrow Sort(L) = Merge(Sort(LE:n/133), Sort(LEn/133))
                                                                                                                                                                                                Sort( L ) = [x3+ sort(decle(x,L))
                          insert( x . ET) = EXT
                                                                                                                                                                                                delated x. (72) = []
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         mesoc (L. EX) = L.
   x = y > insert((x3, Ey3+R) = Ex3+EV3+R
                                                                                                                                                                                                delek(x, [x3+R) = R
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         merge (CI, Ca) = Ca
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       L, +EI , L2+EI , x, + x, ->merg ( (x, | (x
*> y -> insert ([x3, [y3+R] = [y3 + insert(x, R)
                                                                                                                                                                                           *ty> delek(x, Eyz+R)= delek(x, R)
                                                                                                                                                                                            min (F7) = 00
                                                                                                                                                                                           min (E3) = \infty

min (Ex] +R) = \min(x, \min(R)

min (x,y) { y soust
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Lites a Lates anderexal
             best case: O(n)
         worst case: \frac{1}{3} \cdot n^2 + O(n)
coverage case: \frac{1}{4} \cdot n^2 + O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           > mergy ([x, |R,], [xe|Re]) = [x2] + mergy ([x, |R,], Rs)
                                                                                                                                                                                        immer \frac{1}{2} \cdot n^2 + O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           immer O( n. 632 (n))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           oder 2. /(n/12). O(n)
```

Quicksort

```
Sort([]) = []
Sort([x]+R)= Sort([Y & R | Y = x]) + [x] + Sout([Y & R | Y > x])
worst case O(na)
aver case 2.(n(2):n+0(n.69261)
```

Heapsort

```
Nic. to (ist () = []
 h = N:( 1 < P, -> = h. top()
-> h. to(ist() = [p] + h. remove(). to(ist()
 immer O(n·(osa(n))
```

Counting Sort

2. Indixing - Phase

3. Distribution-Phase

1. Zahlphase

immes (Xn)

Alle Delinitionen Telsonmen Ax: S. pish(4). isEmpty0= form
S. pish(4). 6p() = x

[Wicht "Alle" ner alie, die ich Lerne ?

Heaps

```
Mense H der Heaps
```

```
Dic ett
Booke(p, v, l, r) EH golu.
  PEL V PER
   1 (. count) - r. count | El
count H -> N
```

Top, remove, is Emply, Insert,

TOP

Nil. top() = Nil Wool(p, v, (,1). +op() = (p. u>

Count

1)il. count() = 0 Node(PIUI(II). Count() = r. count() + (. Count + 1

isEmply Vil. is Empty 1= true Node(p, v, (, 1). is Empty 0 = for

USERT

Ptop < P 1 (comic) < r.ount() -> Node(ptop, vero, (11) insul(pro)= Node(ptop, veop, (insul(pro), r) Ptop & p 1 (. count) > r. court -> Mode(Ptop, Vt.p, (,,) insuit(P,V)= Mode (Ptop, Utop, (, r. insert(P,U)) Ptop > P 1 (count) & r. count -> Mode(pup, v.o., (.) institutes Mode(p, v, (institutes), r)
Prop S P A Coountil > r. count -> Mode(Ptop, Ving, (,1). instit(PN)= Mode(P, V, L, F. insert(Ptop, Vico))

RELLOVE

```
Nil. remove(4) = Nil
  Node ( P, v, N:(, 1) = -
  Node (p, v, L, Ni) = L
  (= Noole(p, v, (, , )) 1 = (p, v, (, ) 1 p, 4 p
 -> Mode(PIUI (15) remove() = Node(PAIVA, (.cemove(), 5)
  L= Nook (P1, 1/2, (1, 12) 1 = (P2, 1/2, (1, 12) 1 P2 > P2
-> Node(p,v,(,j) remover) = Node(p,,m, (,r. kmover))
```

Abstrall Datentypen (ADT)

Formale Definition von ADT's

```
D= < N. P. F. T. Ar>
N = Name des ADT's als String
P = Typparameter als lleng
Fo = Functionsspezifilationen as llerge (für
Ts = Typspezifilationen als llenge
Ax - Axlome
Vosteile von ADT's:
 1) wieder vernend bor
 2) Austouschbor
 3) Abstratizen von eler Implementierung
```

Stach

```
N= 'stoch"
                                                   N= llap
P = { Element?
                                                    P = E lley, Varces}
Fs = {shach, pash, pop, top, isEmpty}
                                                    Fs = {map, insert, deck, find}
Ts: Stack: Stack
      Push : Stach x Element -> Stach
                                                          map : 10:0
           : Stack -> Stack U ERZ
                                                          insert: Map x key x value -> Mar
      top : Stock -> Element UESR?
                                                          deal: lap x hey -> lap
      isEmpty: Stach →18
                                                          find: Map x hey -> value U & D3
       S. push(x). fop() = x
                                                            Map(). Livar(4) = Q
       S. pash(+), pop() = S
                                                           Mapainserd(h,v). Lind(h) = v
                                                     ke + 4-> Mapainer ( (ho, u). find (ha) = m. fince (ha)
       Stade () is Empty () = true
                                                           Mapa). delete (4). find (4) = SR
       Stock(). top() = SL
                                                     by +62 > Map dele k(6). Sindles = m. dele k(6)
       storac). popci = Q
```

```
AUL-Beune
  geordnek Binarbaune
 Menge der B (Binàrbaume)
                                                                              Dic & A
  Dil 6 B
 Doale(4,v, (,r) & B g. ol.w.
      h e hays
      U E Ublus
      (.r + B
      (, r Sid centibarne con Chok (....)
      Alle Element and ( c b
     map : 10:1
     insend: Bx hxv->B
                                                                             Restore: B ->A
     delek : B =4 -> B
      find: Bx4 -> U ER3
                                                                             WSERT
      Oleclein: B-> B x 6 x V
      USERT
      Ni(. insert(h,v) = Noole(h,v, Ni(,vi))
                                                                       4,>42-> "
       Dode(hr, w, (, r) insert (h, , va, , , r) = Node(h, , va, , , r)
lychan Deale (hour, (1)) insert (ba, va, (1)) = 1 insert (60, va)
                                                                            FWD
                                      (. insect(42,02,)
```

```
Dic. delek (4) = 10;(
       Dode (b, v, Di(, 1), de(ek(b) = 1
       Node (4, v, (, Dic). de Cek(4) = r
      L, F = Di( A F. de(Ui-() < r', burn, com)
Nock(h, v, (, r), de(Uh) = Nock(h, min, com)
 hacks Node (ha, u, lis) aca 16% - Node (hau, l, r. eleck(42))
4 x/2 · > a
                    " ( = " ( (4, 10, Celece k(40), r)
```

DELLIN

DECETE

h,>42→

(. delline) = (C. Genin, vmin > Nodel (k, v, Ni(,r). alcuin()= <r, h. v> Noale (h.v. Lr). elección = < Noale (h.v. ('. r), lenin, vmin>

FWD

```
Nil. Sirol (4) = Nil
Node (4, v. (.r). Sinal4) = 0
hacks -> Dodelly, un (, i) find(ha) = i find(ha)
ha>h -> " ( find(ha)
```

llerp

```
Merge & der AVI Boune
     Node (LIV, CIF) EA golw.
            1. Dode(4,v,(,1) &B
           2. (, r e A
3. ( . heighto - r. height() | < 1
     insert A× le× U > A
    dolek: A × k -> A
find: A × h -> V U ? $23
dellein: A -> A × h × v
     Dil inserd ( h, v) = Dode ( h, v, Di(, Ux)
```

Doole (kg, vg, (11) insert (kg, vg, (11) - Doole (kg, vg, (15) ly cha > Dode(le, u, l, 1) insidly a, u) = Dode(h, u, l, r insullages)) majores - Dock (41, v1, (irsil(42, v2), 1). restore()

```
Dic. Lind(a) = Dic
Mic gine any - 1. Sirotta) = U

ly < la > Dode(ly, v1, ly) Sirotta = 1. (indta)

ly < la > Dode(ly, v1, ly) Sirotta = 1. (indta)

ly > ly - 3 a a a (. (indta)
```

DELETE

Nil. deletelh)= Nil F. dellin() = (F), lumin, Umin> 1 L, r # Wil Node(b, v, l, s). delek(b) = Node(bmin, vmin, C, o). restores Noole (h, v, Nil, 1). delku)= F Norde (h.v. L. 1): () Nelete (4) = C hick-> Nocle(U1, U1, (1, r). cle(ek(U2) = Nocle(h1, V1, (, r. de(ek(U2))). restor() = Doele (hn, u, (decekers), r) . restores)

DFL<u>UW</u>

```
Node (h, v, Vil, s). delline) = (r, h, v)
L. delllin () = < U, hmin, umin > x L, r $Nil
-> Dode (h, v, (, 1). delkin() = < Node (h, v, (, r). restore(), kmin, Unin)
```