Alg. Homework. 2. Qutaiba ALASHQAR, 2020036. Soru1 (a) $2n^3 + 5n + 10 = \Theta(n^3)$, n > 1 = 10C1. (n3) < 2n3+5n+10 < C2. (n3) $C_1 \leq \frac{2n^3 + 5n + 10}{n^3}$, $C_1 \leq 2 + \frac{5}{n^2} + \frac{10}{n^3}$ curvatery and funksiyan CI = 2 ise dogen $2n^{3} + 5n + 6 < C_{2}$, $2 + \frac{5}{n^{2}} + \frac{10}{n^{3}} < C_{2}$ n = 1 isin $(2)(1)^3 \le 2(1)^3 + 5(1) + 10$ 0 zamon C2 = 17 Dognu B n2+3n+4= O(n3) $n^2 + 3n + 4 \le c n^3$ eger 171 and C=8 ise n=1 1+3+4 & 8 (dogni) of we have & will be a good gress, M=2 4+6+4 < 64 dogm n=3 9+9+4 € 216 dogmer O Zemem dogun (0)

ald Homewat. 2. Quetacha ALASHQAR © $n^2 + 4n + 3 = D(n)$ (30) = $0! + 3n^2 + 3n^2 = 0$ C1. (n3) 5 2n3+5n+10 5 03. (n3 n2+4n+3 7 C.n denderns 300 eger nzi ve C=? izin ise dogm n=1, $1+M+3 > ?? \longrightarrow so have we can gusse any number we we have <math>1+M+3 > ?? \longrightarrow so have we can gusse any number we we guess "1"$ As not and c=1 n=1, 1+4+37,1 n=1, 4+8+37,2 (n2+ 3n + 4= 0(13) n=3 9+12+37,3 DOGRU. =1 1+3+M & B [dogun] soft we have & will be everload of Soru 21/ T(n) = T(2n/5) + T(n/3) +n 1 ns/ 4ken = 1 T(1)=1 T(n) = O(n) iam, tahmin dagna oblugunu tamerum yantam ite ispathyin T(1) = 0(n) T(0 = 0(1) C=1 ise 1 5 C.1 C=1 igin bognu 1 = 1 * K için esifsizlik doğru okun. ISKER T(K) & C. K $\frac{2}{7} T(n) = T(2n/5) + T(n/3) + n$ $\frac{2}{7} T(n) = C(\frac{2n}{5}) + C(\frac{n}{3}) + n$ T(1) < C(1) T(2n/5) & C(2n) $T(n) \leq 2C\left(\frac{6n+5n}{15}\right) + n$ T(n) & c(n) T(n) & 2 c (112)+n T(n) = 2c(1/n)+n 2 c. 11n + n & c.n > c. 11n + 15n & 15 c.n clin + 7.5n 57.5 cn => 7.5n <-3.5 cn C = -2.157.5 5 - 3.5 C

T(n) = 47 (n/2) + n3 1 n > 10 Tken 200 sonus. T(1)=1, agaç ile. sapundin doger oldingon tamerara yoursen ite (n/2)3 (1/2)3 (1/2)3 23/2 (1/2)3 23/4 (N/4)3 (n/4)3 (n/4)3 (n/4)3 n3/8 (n/8) 3 (n/8) 3 (n/8) 3 (n/8) 3 E / 13 | 10 4 The 5 n3 T (n/2) = 4 T (n/4) + (1) T(n) = 4 (4 T(n/4) + (n/2)3) + n3 >T (n/4) = 4 T (n/8) + (n/4)3 T(n) = 4 (4 (4T (n/2) + (n/2)3) + (n/3)3) * T(1)= n3+ 4(2)3+ 112(12)3+ -47(1)3

Sony 4. x(n)= x(n/2)+1 , n>1 X(1)=1 nekanerzini N=2K Legadoni igin kesin cozum bulun. n = 2* $\chi(2^{k}) = \chi(2^{k-2}) + 1$ $\chi(2^{k-1}) = \chi(2^{k-2}) + 1$ $\frac{\chi(z') = \chi(z') + 1 - \chi(z) = \chi(1) + 1}{\chi(z') = \chi(1) + 1 + \dots + 1}$ $\chi(2^k) = 1 + 1 \cdot (n = 1) = n$