

Go To Statement Considered Harmful.

- E. Dijkstra, 1968

'GOTO Considered Harmful' Considered Harmful.

- F. Rubin, 1985

'"GOTO Considered Harmful" Considered Harmful'

Considered Harmful?

- Communications of the ACM, 1987

1. 绪论

算法分析

迭代

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迭代 vs. 级数

```
❖ for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)  
        O1Operation(i, j);
```

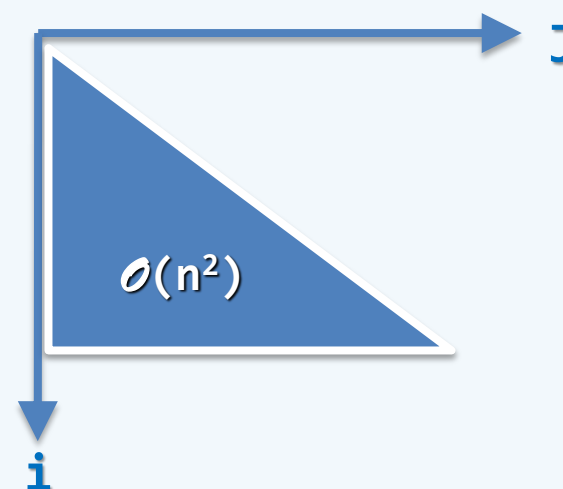
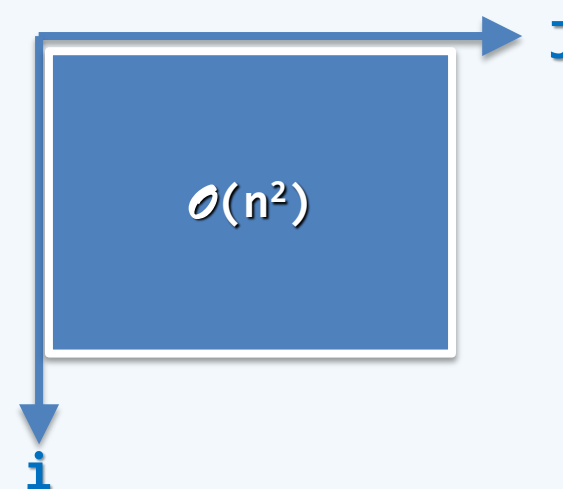
算术级数：

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n = n + n + \dots + n = n * n = O(n^2)$$

```
❖ for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)  
        O1Operation(i, j);
```

算术级数：

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i = 0 + 1 + \dots + (n-1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$



迭代 vs. 级数

```
❖ for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j += 2015)  
        O1operation(i, j);
```

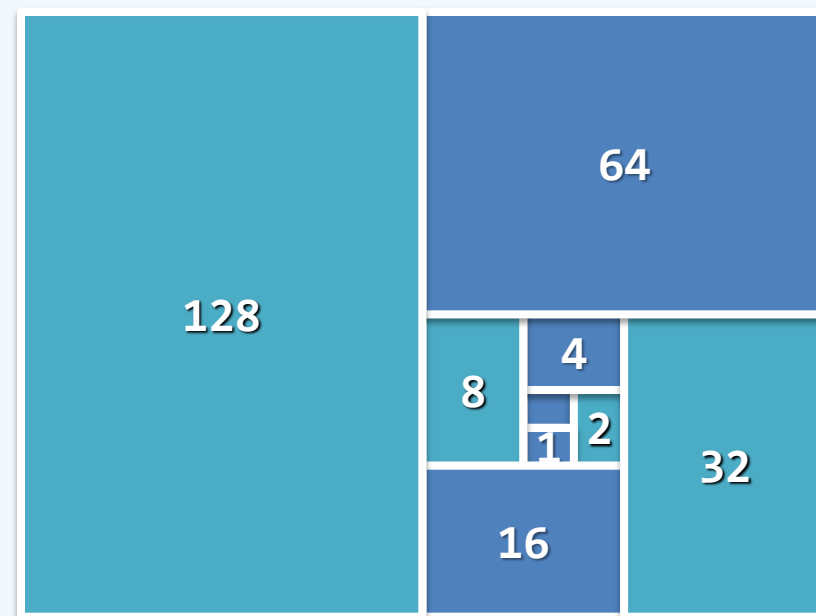
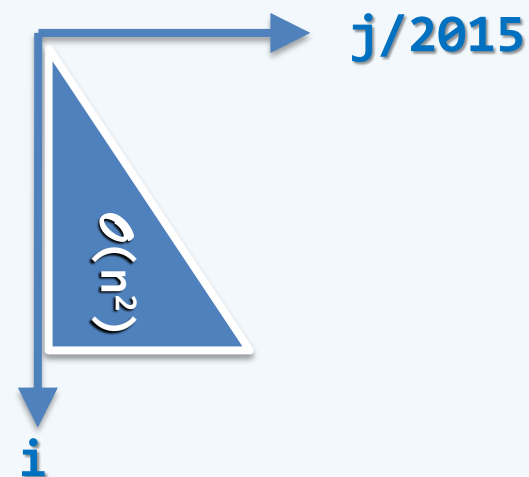
算术级数 : ...

```
❖ for (int i = 1; i < n; i <= 1)  
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)  
        O1operation(i, j);
```

几何级数 : $1 + 2 + 4 + \dots + 2^{\lfloor \log_2(n-1) \rfloor}$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \log_2(n-1) \rfloor} 2^k \quad (\text{let } k = \log_2 i)$$

$$= 2^{\lceil \log_2 n \rceil} - 1 = O(n)$$



迭代 vs. 级数

```
❖ for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)  
    for (int j = 1; j < i; j += j)  
        operation(i, j);
```

几何级数： $\sum_{k=0}^n \lceil \log_2 i \rceil = \mathcal{O}(n \log n)$

($i = 0, 1, 2, 3 \sim 4, 5 \sim 8, 9 \sim 16, \dots$)

$= 0 + 0 + 1 + 2*2 + 3*4 + 4*8 + \dots$

$= \sum_{k=0.. \log n} (k * 2^{k-1})$

$= \mathcal{O}(\log n * 2^{\log n})$ (CM page#33)

