

$$1) i. \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} c e_1 & n \leq 1 \\ c e_2 + T(n-1) & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Suponiamo che  $n > 1$

Paso ①  $c e_2 + T(n-1)$

Paso ②  $c e_2 + [c e_2 + T(n-2)] =$   
 $= 2 c e_2 + T(n-2)$

Paso ③  $2 c e_2 + [c e_2 + T(n-3)] =$   
 $= 3 c e_2 + T(n-3)$

Paso i (paso general)

$$T(n) = i \cdot c e_2 + T(n-i)$$

Caso base

$$\boxed{n-i \leq 1}$$

$$-i \leq 1-n$$

$$i \geq n-1$$

Reemplazo i

$$(n-1) \cdot c e_2 + T(n-(n-1)) =$$

$$= (n-1) c e_2 + c e_1 = T(n)$$

↓  
 $O(n)$

ii.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \alpha e_1, & n \leq 1 \\ 2 * T(n-1) + \alpha e_2, & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Suponiendo que  $n > 1$

Paso ①

$$2 * T(n-1) + \alpha e_2$$

Paso ②

$$2 * [2 * T(n-2) + \alpha e_2] + \alpha e_2 = \\ = 4 T(n-2) + 3 \alpha e_2$$

Paso ③

$$4 [2 * T(n-3) + \alpha e_2] + 3 \alpha e_2 = \\ = 8 T(n-3) + 7 \alpha e_2$$

Paso ④

$$8 [2 * T(n-4) + \alpha e_2] + 7 \alpha e_2 = \\ = 16 T(n-4) + 15 \alpha e_2$$

Paso i (paso general)

$$2^i \cdot T(n-i) + (2^i - 1) \cdot \alpha e_2$$

Caso base

$$n-i = 1$$

$$-i = 1 - n$$

$$i = n-1$$

reemplazo i

$$2^{n-1} \cdot T(n-(n-1)) + (2^{n-1} - 1) \alpha e_2 =$$



$$= \left( 2^{n-1} \right) \cdot \sigma e_1 + \left( 2^{n-1} - 1 \right) \sigma e_2 = \tau(n)$$

$$\frac{2^n}{2} \cdot \sigma e_1 + \left( \frac{2^n}{2} - 1 \right) \cdot \sigma e_2 = 2^n \cdot \frac{\sigma e_1}{2} + \left( \frac{2^n}{2} - 1 \right) \cdot \sigma e_2$$

↓

$O(2^n)$  ?

iii.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \sigma e_1 & n=0 \\ T(n)_2 = \begin{cases} \sigma e_2 & n=1 \\ 2 \cdot T(n-2) + \sigma e_3 & n > 1 \end{cases} & , n > 0 \end{cases}$$

suponiendo que  $n > 1$  saca  $T_2(n)$

paso ①

$$2 \cdot T(n-2) + \sigma e_3$$

paso ②

$$2 \cdot [2 \cdot T(n-4) + \sigma e_3] + \sigma e_3 =$$

$$= 4 \cdot T(n-4) + 2 \sigma e_3 + \sigma e_3 =$$

$$= 4 T(n-4) + 3 \sigma e_3$$



paso (3)

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \left[ 2 \cdot T(n-6) + \alpha e_3 \right] + 3 \alpha e_3 \\ &= 8 \cdot T(n-6) + 4 \alpha e_3 + 3 \alpha e_3 = \\ &= 8 T(n-6) + 7 \alpha e_3. \end{aligned}$$

paso 1

$$2^i T(n-2i) + (2^i - 1) \cdot \alpha e_3$$

caso base

$$n - 2i = 1$$

$$n = 1 + 2i$$

$$n - 1 = 2i$$

$$\boxed{\frac{n-1}{2} = i}$$

reemplazo i

$$\begin{aligned} & 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} T\left(n - 2\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)\right) + \left(2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} - 1\right) \cdot \alpha e_3 \\ &= 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} T(1) + \left(2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} - 1\right) \cdot \alpha e_3 = \\ &= 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cdot \alpha e_2 + \left(2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} - 1\right) \cdot \alpha e_3 = \\ &= \sqrt{2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} \cdot \alpha e_2 + \left(\sqrt{2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} - 1\right) \cdot \alpha e_3 = \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2^n}{2}} \cdot \alpha e_2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{2^n}{2}} - 1\right) \cdot \alpha e_3 = \\ &= \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \alpha e_2 + \left(\sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} - 1\right) \cdot \alpha e_3 = \\ &= \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \alpha e_2 + \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \alpha e_3 - \alpha e_3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\tau(n) = \begin{cases} cte & n = 0 \\ \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot cte_2 + \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot cte_3 - cte_3 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$cte \leq \sqrt{2^n}$$

como se trata de un if, el tiempo es el peor de los casos, que es que  $n \neq 0$  ya que

$\sqrt{2^n}$  crece mas rapido que  $cte$ , asi que

$$\tau(n) = \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot cte_2 + \sqrt{2^n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot cte_3 - cte_3$$

orden  $\sqrt{2^n}$

$$\text{iv. } T(n) = \alpha e_1 + \max \left( T(s_1), T(s_2) \right)$$

$$T(s_1) = \alpha e_2$$

$$T(s_2) = \max \left( T(s_3), T(s_4) \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\alpha e_3$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\alpha e_4 + \sum_{i=2}^n \alpha e_5$$

$$T(s_4) = \alpha e_4 + (n-1) \cdot \alpha e_5$$

$$\boxed{T(s_2) = \alpha e_4 + (n-1) \cdot \alpha e_5}$$



$$T(n) = c_1 + c_4 + (n-1) \cdot c_5$$

$$O(n) \rightarrow$$

$$v. \quad T(n) = \max ( T(s_1), T(s_2) )$$

$$T(s_1) = c_1.$$

solo if

$$T(s_2) = \begin{cases} c_2 & n=1 \\ T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + c_3 & n > 1 \end{cases} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{la dif entre mejor} \\ \text{y peor caso es} \\ \text{casi nado} \end{array} \right)$$

supongamos que  $n < 0$  y  $n < 1$ .

paso ①

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + c_3$$

paso ②

$$\left[ T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + c_3 \right] + c_3$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + 2c_3$$

paso ③

$$\left[ T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + c_3 \right] + 2c_3$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 3c_3$$

paso i

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^i}\right) + ic_3$$

caso base

$$\frac{n}{2^i} = 1$$

$$n = 2^i$$

$$\boxed{\log_2(n) = i}$$



reemplazo i.

$$T\left(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2(n)}}\right) + \log_2(n) \cdot c_3.$$

$$= T(1) + \log_2(n) \cdot c_3 =$$

$$= c_2 + \log_2(n) \cdot c_3 = T(s_2)$$

$$T(n) = \max(T(s_1), T(s_2))$$

$$T(n) = \max((c_1), (c_2 + \log_2(n) \cdot c_3)) =$$

$$= c_2 + \log_2(n) \cdot c_3 = T(n)$$

$$O(\log_2(n))$$