

$$1) \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} c & \text{si } n=1 \\ c + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) & \text{si } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

paso ①

$$c + T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right)$$

paso ②

$$c + \left[ c + T\left(\frac{n}{64}\right) \right] =$$

$$= 2c + T\left(\frac{n}{64}\right)$$

paso ③

$$ic + T\left(\frac{n}{8^i}\right)$$

caso base

$$\frac{n}{8^i} = 1$$

$$n = 8^i$$

$$\log_8(n) = i$$

reemplazo(i)

$$\log_8(n) \cdot c + T\left(\frac{n}{8^{\log_8(n)}}\right) =$$

$$= \log_8(n) \cdot c + T(1) =$$

$$= \boxed{\log_8(n) \cdot c + c = T(n)}$$

$$O(\log_8(n))$$

$$\boxed{RES \rightarrow 1}$$

$$2) (\sqrt{n} + 2)(n + 5) =$$

$$\sqrt{n} \cdot n + 5\sqrt{n} + 2n + 10$$

$$O(\sqrt{n} \cdot n)$$

$$\boxed{RES \rightarrow 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3) \quad T(n) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left( cte_1 + \sum_{j=i}^{n^3} cte_2 \right) = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left( cte_1 + \left( \sum_{j=1}^{n^3} cte_2 - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} cte_2 \right) \right) = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left( cte_1 + n^3 \cdot cte_2 - (i-1) \cdot cte_2 \right) = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n cte_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n n^3 \cdot cte_2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (i-1) \cdot cte_2 \\
&= n \cdot cte_1 + n^4 \cdot cte_2 - cte_2 \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n i - n \right) = \\
&= n \cdot cte_1 + n^4 \cdot cte_2 - cte_2 \cdot \left( \frac{(n)(n+1)}{2} - n \right) = \\
&= n \cdot cte_1 + n^4 \cdot cte_2 - cte_2 \cdot \left( \frac{n^2 + n - 2n}{2} \right) = \\
&= n \cdot cte_1 + n^4 \cdot cte_2 - cte_2 \cdot \frac{n^2 - n}{2} = \\
&= n + n^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (n^2 - n) =
\end{aligned}$$

$$= n + n^4 - \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n =$$

$$= n^4 - \frac{1}{2}n^2 + 1n + \frac{1}{2}n =$$

$$= \boxed{n^4 - \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{3}{2}n} = \tau(n)$$

$$\boxed{\text{RES} \rightarrow 2}$$

$$4) \tau(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+100} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{3n} cte. \right) =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n+100} 3n \cdot cte =$$

$$= (n+100) \cdot 3n \cdot cte =$$

$$= n \cdot 3n \cdot cte + 100 \cdot 3n \cdot cte =$$

$$= 3n^2 cte + 300n \cdot cte = \tau(n)$$

$$O(n^2)$$

$$\boxed{\text{RES} \rightarrow 4}$$

5) algoritmo A  $T(n) = \log_2(n)$

PC 1.000 op y seg

Si  $n = 1024$

$$T(1024) = \log_2(1024) = 10$$

1000 — 1 seg

10 — 0,01 seg

RES  $\rightarrow$  1

$$6) T(n) = c + \sum_{i=1}^{\log_2(n)} \sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} 1 =$$

$$= c + \sum_{i=1}^{\log_2(n)} \sum_{j=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} n+1 =$$

$$= c + \sum_{i=1}^{\log_2(n)} \frac{n}{2} \cdot (n+1) =$$

$$= c + \log_2 n \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot (n+1)$$

RES  $\rightarrow$  5

$$4) \quad T(n) = \sum_{j=1}^{\log_2(n)} \sum_{i=1}^{\log_2(n)} 1 =$$

$$= (\log_2(n))^2$$

RES 3 superando

$$5) \quad T(n) = \begin{cases} c & \text{si } n \leq 2 \\ c + T(n-3) & \text{si } n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

para ①

$$c + T(n-3)$$

para ②

$$c + [c + T(n-6)] = 2c + T(n-6)$$

paso ①

$$ic + T(n-3i)$$

caso base

$$n-3i \leq 2$$

$$n \leq 2+3i$$

$$n-2 \leq 3i$$

$$\frac{n-2}{3} \leq i$$

reemplazo ①

$$\frac{n-2}{3} C + T\left(n-3\left(\frac{n-2}{3}\right)\right) =$$

$$= \frac{n-2}{3} C + C =$$

$$= \left(\frac{n}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot C + C =$$

$$= \frac{n}{3} C - \frac{2}{3} C + C$$

$$\boxed{O(n)}$$

resol