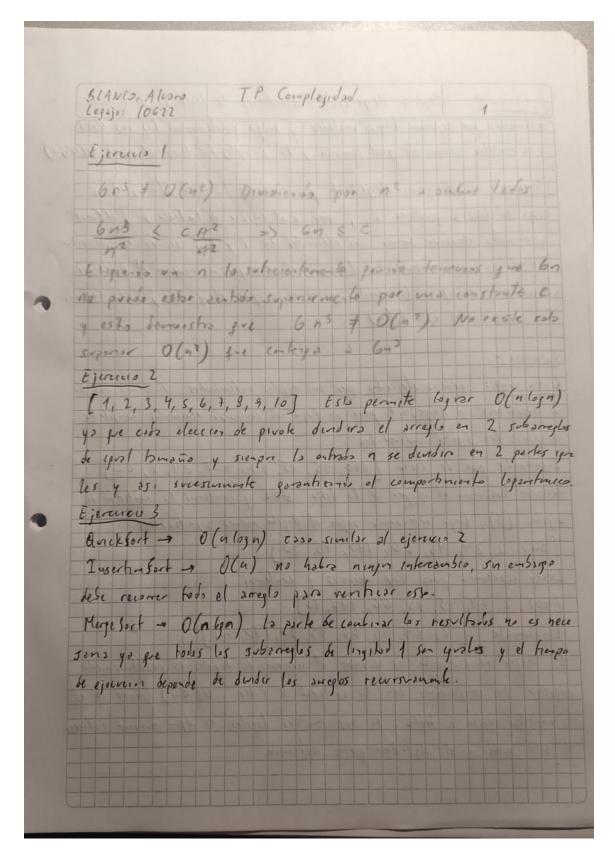


NOMBRE: ALVARO BLANCO

LEGAJO: 10622

TRABAJO PRACTICO COMPLEJIDAD



elegicio Mege Sort, dividiente la liste en 2 mitades ordensade por separado duhas metades y luego combinarses los resultals les nités sens de yest proses y la complejent temporal sera Olylago) tjeness; whiteen Mage Sort para orderor la listo O(nlojn) y logo hendres 2 porters i, j con i al eneces de la lista y jalkara) y en ests elevers soms les elevertes en i y enj si os n, devel TRUE en esis contrare si la suna es noner que n mirero el purlero i (come to le lests) a la derentes y 57 es mager el porter ja la laguas El rost lables O(n) Ejenias 6 Rada Sort: orders elevants per sus digits individuales, Auciano similar a drick sort a large Sort pero or legar de comparar elementes completes compan los dychs individues Inperiento que se here [170, 45, 75, 90, 802, 24, 2, 66] Prince buscanes of visyor de la lista 802 y contrais la contrata de dy 165 (3), legs ordersmos segur of dych menos significations [302, 2, 24, 45, 66, 170, 75, 90] Lucy repetimes pers log decenos y contenss [802, 2, 24, 45, 75, 66, 170, 10] Fustante [2, 24, 45, 66, 75, 80, 170, 302] El mejor rendimento ex cosmo el avener de digitos es redotes morte pepiero en compercion un la control de doles O(Kn) place Kes to combined very is of highes, so key muches lighted or olgon numero onlines K ser grade y A algoritor prende rendemente

TP Complejited BLANG, Alusa logejo 10622 Ejercero 7 @Teg2 T (n/2) + n4 con d= 2, b= Z y f(n) = n4 n 1096 0 = n 10322 = n1 (3: n/03, 216 con 620 n = fen) con 8 = 3 1(9) = \(\Text{016363 (gn)} = \(\Text{0}(\text{12n}) = \(\Text{0}(\text{01 (gn)}) = \(\Text{0}(\text{01 (gn)}) = \text{0}(\text{01 (gn)}) = \(\Text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \(\text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \(\text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \(\text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \(\text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \(\text{01 (gn)} = \text{01 (gn)} = \text{0 ( T(n)= 27 (7 n/10) + u con d= 2, b= 10 y f(n)= n n 1935 = n 105 1012 = 1, 443 C4 con E= 0,843 T(n) = @ (7 1, 943) ( T(n) = (6 T(n/4) + 42 con 2 = 16, 6 = 4, f(n) = 12 n 10862 = n 103416 = n2 n10962 = fin) => (2 T(n) = (n2) B) T(1): +T (u15) + u2 con 2 = 7, 5 = 3, c = 2 (0960 = 1,77 como ex meno- 2 c =) C2503 T(n) = 0 (n2) DIRECTO () T(n) > 7T (n/2) + n2 con 2 = 7,5 = 2 y c = 2 10112 = 2,80 (0-10 es orzyor 2 c =) Caso 1 T(1): 0 (1000) = 0 (4 2,80) DIRECTO ( Tin)= 2T (m14) + In con 3 = 2, b= 4 9 C= 1/2 108, 2 = 0,5 como es 1/42) 2 c => C25, 2 T(n) = (ntiz Ign) DIRECTO.

## **EJERCICIO 4**

```
def merge_sort_middle(lst):
  if len(lst) <= 1:
    return Ist
  middle = len(lst) // 2
  left half = lst[:middle]
  right half = lst[middle:]
  left_half = merge_sort_middle(left_half)
  right_half = merge_sort_middle(right_half)
  return merge(left half, right half)
def merge(left_half, right_half):
  result = []
  while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):
     if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:</pre>
       result.append(left_half[i])
        result.append(right half[j])
  result += left half[i:]
  result += right_half[j:]
  return result
```

## **EJERCICIO 5**

```
def contiene_suma(A, n):
    A.sort()
    i = 0
    j = len(A) - 1
    while i < j:
        if A[i] + A[j] == n:
            return True
    elif A[i] + A[j] < n:
        i += 1
    else:
        j -= 1
    return False</pre>
```

## **EJERCICIO 6**

```
def radix_sort(arr):
    max_num = max(arr)
    exp = 1
    while max_num/exp > 0:
        counting_sort(arr, exp)
        exp *= 10

def counting_sort(arr, exp):
    n = len(arr)
    output = [0] * n
    count = [0] * 10

for i in range(n):
    index = arr[i] // exp
    count[index % 10] += 1
```

```
for i in range(1, 10):
    count[i] += count[i-1]

i = n - 1
while i >= 0:
    index = arr[i] // exp
    output[count[index % 10] - 1] = arr[i]
    count[index % 10] -= 1
    i -= 1

for i in range(n):
    arr[i] = output[i]
```