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$$1.- T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1$$

Realizamos el cambio de variable : $n = 2^m \rightarrow m = \log_2(n)$

$$T(2^m) = 2T(2^{m-1}) + 1 =$$

$$T(2^{m-1}) = 2T(2^{m-2}) + 1$$

$$2 * [2T(2^{m-2}) + 1] + 1 = 4T(2^{m-2}) + 3 =$$

$$T(2^{m-2}) = 2T(2^{m-3}) + 1$$

$$4 * [2T(2^{m-3}) + 1] + 3 = 8T(2^{m-3}) + 7$$

El patrón general es el siguiente:

$$2^i T(2^{m-i}) + (2^i - 1)$$

Caso base : $T(1) = 1$, el cual se cumple para $i = m$:

$$2^m T(2^0) + (2^m - 1) = 2^m + 2^m - 1 = 2^{m+1} - 1$$

Deshacemos el cambio:

$$2^{m+1} - 1 = 2^{\log_2(n)+1} - 1 = 2n - 1 \in O(n)$$

$$2.- \quad T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$$

Realizamos el cambio de variable : $n = 2^m \rightarrow m = \log_2(n)$

$$T(2^m) = 2T(2^{m-1}) + 2^m =$$

$$T(2^{m-1}) = 2T(2^{m-2}) + 2^{m-1}$$

$$2 * [2T(2^{m-2}) + 2^{m-1}] + 2^m = 4T(2^{m-2}) + 2^m + 2^m = 4T(2^{m-2}) + 2 * 2^m =$$

$$T(2^{m-2}) = 2T(2^{m-3}) + 2^{m-2}$$

$$4 * [2T(2^{m-3}) + 2^{m-2}] + 2 * 2^m = 8T(2^{m-3}) + 3 * 2^m =$$

$$T(2^{m-3}) = 2T(2^{m-4}) + 2^{m-3}$$

$$8 * [2T(2^{m-4}) + 2^{m-3}] + 3 * 2^m = 16 * T(2^{m-4}) + 4 * 2^m$$

El patrón general es el siguiente:

$$2^i T(2^{m-i}) + (2^m * i)$$

Caso base : $T(1) = 1$, el cual se cumple para $i = m$:

$$2^m T(2^0) + (2^m * m) = 2^m + 2^m * m$$

Deshacemos el cambio:

$$2^m + 2^m * m = n + n \log_2(n) \in O(n * \log(n))$$