

$$k \geq \frac{k+1}{2} \frac{n}{2k} = \frac{n(k+1)}{4k} \leq n - \frac{n(k+1)}{4k} = \frac{n(3k-1)}{4k}$$

$$k = 5 \geq \frac{3n}{10} \leq \frac{7n}{10}$$

$$T(n) \leq Cn + T\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) + T\left(n\frac{3k-1}{4k}\right)T(n) \leq AC'nC' > C$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &\leq Cn + T\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) + T\left(n\frac{3k-1}{4k}\right) \leq Cn + \frac{n}{k}AC' + \frac{3k-1}{4k}nAC' = \\ &= \left(C + \frac{AC'}{k} + \frac{3k-1}{4k}AC'\right)n \leq \left(1 + \frac{A}{k} + \frac{3k-1}{4k}A\right)C'n = \\ &= \frac{4k + 4A + (3k-1)A}{4k}C'n = \frac{3kA + 3A + 4k}{4k}C'n \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3kA + 3A + 4k}{4k} = AA = \frac{4k}{k-3}AT(n) \leq \frac{4k}{k-3}C'nT(n) = \mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$k = 5A = 10$$

$$k > 3$$

$$k = 3T(n) \leq BnT(n) \neq \mathcal{O}(n)\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$$

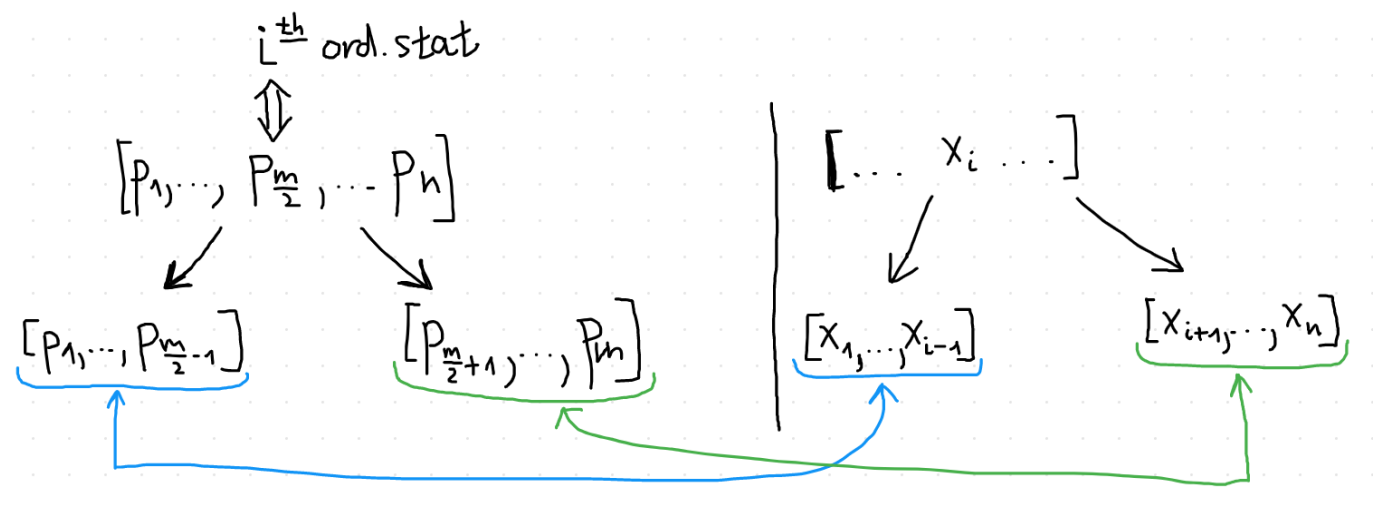
$$T(n) = \Omega(n \log n)T_{k=3}(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

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$$nmp_1, p_2, \dots, p_m \mathcal{O}(n \log m + m)ip_i$$

$$\{p_i\} \mathcal{O}(n+m) \text{CountSort}[p_1, \dots, p_{m/2}, \dots, p_m] p_{m/2} n \mathbf{x}[x_1, \dots, x_{p_{m/2}}, \dots, x_n] x_{p_{m/2}} [p_1, \dots, p_{m/2-1}] [x_1, \dots, x_{p_{m/2-1}}]$$

$$[p_{m/2+1}, \dots, p_m] [x_{p_{m/2+1}}, \dots, x_n]$$



$$\mathcal{O}(\log m) \leq n \implies \mathcal{O}(n \log m)$$

$$[p]$$

$$\mathcal{O}(n \log m + n + m) = \mathcal{O}(n \log m + m).$$



$$k$$

$$mm-k/2$$

$$\left[\leq x \right] x$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$M-\frac{\kappa}{2}$$

$$M$$

$$km+k/2$$

$$mbb_i=|a_i-m|a\mathcal{O}(n)$$

$$bky<yk$$

$$b_i k k$$



$$abnpk1n\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k a_i}{\sum_{i=1}^k b_i} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(n\log M)M = \max_i(a_i/b_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \max_i(a_i,b_i,n)\sum_{i\in I} a_i/\sum_{i\in I} b_i \geq tIk[1,\ldots,n]S = \sum_{i\in I} a_i - t\sum_{i\in I} b_i \geq 0It \\ \{a_i - tb_i\}_{i=1}^n n - kkS &< 0tIS \geq 0StS \geq 0 \\ ttt = 0t &= \max(a_i/b_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a_i}{b_i}\frac{a}{b}\frac{a}{b}\leqslant \frac{a+x}{b+y}x/y$$

$$\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+x}{b+y}=\frac{ay-bx}{b(b+y)}$$

$$ay-bx\leqslant 0a/b\frac{a}{b}>\frac{x}{y}ay>bx$$

$$StI$$

$$\begin{aligned} I\mathcal{O}(n)tM\mathcal{O}(\log \max(a_i/b_i))t\mathcal{O}(n\log M)MtM\log M\Big|_{M=1} &= 0 \\ ab1\sum_{i=1}^n a_ib_ina[1,\ldots,n]b \\ an\max_i(a_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 1/1 & 1/2 \rightarrow & 1/3 & 1/4 \rightarrow & 1/5 & 1/6 \rightarrow & 1/7 & 1/8 \rightarrow & \cdots & & & \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & & & & \\ 2/1 & \textcolor{red}{2/2} & 2/3 & \textcolor{red}{2/4} & 2/5 & \textcolor{red}{2/6} & 2/7 & \textcolor{red}{2/8} & \cdots & & & \\ \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & & & & \\ 3/1 & 3/2 & \textcolor{red}{3/3} & 3/4 & 3/5 & \textcolor{red}{3/6} & 3/7 & 3/8 & \cdots & & & \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & & & & \\ 4/1 & \textcolor{red}{4/2} & 4/3 & \textcolor{red}{4/4} & 4/5 & \textcolor{red}{4/6} & 4/7 & \textcolor{red}{4/8} & \cdots & & & \\ \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & & & & \\ 5/1 & 5/2 & 5/3 & 5/4 & \textcolor{red}{5/5} & 5/6 & 5/7 & 5/8 & \cdots & & & \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & & & & \\ 6/1 & \textcolor{red}{6/2} & \textcolor{red}{6/3} & \textcolor{red}{6/4} & 6/5 & \textcolor{red}{6/6} & 6/7 & \textcolor{red}{6/8} & \cdots & & & \\ \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & \nwarrow & \nearrow & & & & \\ 7/1 & 7/2 & 7/3 & 7/4 & 7/5 & 7/6 & \textcolor{red}{7/7} & 7/8 & \cdots & & & \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & & & & & & & & & & \\ 8/1 & \textcolor{red}{8/2} & 8/3 & \textcolor{red}{8/4} & 8/5 & \textcolor{red}{8/6} & 8/7 & \textcolor{red}{8/8} & \cdots & & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & & \end{array}$$

$$(a_i,b_i)a_1a_nb_ia_i$$

$$a_ib_inCnCtCn\times CnCn$$

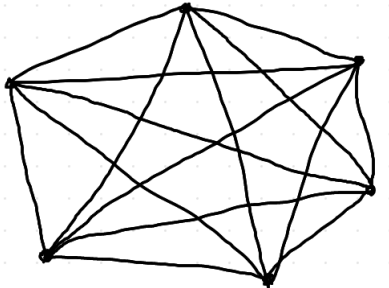
$$nt\max(a_i/b_i)\max(a_i,b_i)\times \max(a_i,b_i)a_it$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &> \max(a_i,b_i)\max(a_i,b_i,n)M \\ \mathcal{O}(n\log M) \end{aligned}$$



$$n-1$$

$$nn-1$$



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$$n=2x_1< x_2x=x_2x_3x1+1x_2< x_3xx_2\geq x_3x_3\mathbf{cnt}+=1\mathbf{cnt}=1n1+(n-2)=n-1$$

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$$n\mathcal{O}(n)k\mathcal{O}(k)$$

$$[2k|k|\ldots|\leq k]2k2kkk$$

$$\mathcal{O}(k)\leq \frac{n}{k}\mathcal{O}(k\frac{n}{k})=\mathcal{O}(n)$$

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