

THE BEATLES

Tarefa 1

1 - Considerando que a operação relevante é o número de vezes que a operação soma é executada, apresente a função de complexidade de tempo para:

$$\text{Q)} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^m 3 = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m 3 \cdot (n-1+1) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m 3m$$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^m 3m \cdot (n-1+1) = \sum_{i=1}^m 3m^2 = 3m^2 \cdot (n-1+1)$$

$$\text{b) } T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^i \sum_{k=1}^j 3 = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^i 3 \cdot (j-1+1) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^i 3j$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m 3 \cdot \frac{i \cdot (i+1)}{2} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{3i^2 + 3i}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^m i^2 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^m i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^m i \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{m(m+1)(2m+1)}{6} + \frac{3m(m+1)}{2}$$

~~$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{(m+1)(2m+1)}{4} + \frac{3m(m+1)}{2}$$~~

~~$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{(m+1)(2m+1+3)}{4}$$~~

~~$$= \frac{m(m+1)(2m+4)}{4}$$~~



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$$9) T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=i}^3 3 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^3 3 \cdot (n-i+1) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^3 3(n-3i+3)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 3 \right) - \sum_{i=1}^n \left(3i + \sum_{j=1}^3 3 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(3m \cdot (m-1+1) - 3i \cdot (m-1+1) + 3(m-1+1) \right)$$

$$= 3 \sum_{i=1}^n 3^2 - 3^2 + 3 = 3 \sum_{i=1}^n 3^2 - i + 1$$

$$= 3m \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n 3^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n i + \sum_{i=1}^n 1 \right)$$

$$= 3m \cdot (3 \cdot (m-1+1) - m(m+1) + 1 \cdot (m-1+1))$$

$$= 3m \cdot (3^2 - 3^2 - 3 + 3)$$

$$= 3m \cdot (2 \cdot 3^2 - 3^2 - 3 + 2 \cdot 3)$$

$$T(n) = 3m \cdot (3^2 + 3)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & d) T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i}^n 3 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i}^n 3 \cdot (n-i+1) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i}^n 3(n-3i+3) \\
 & = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n 3 - \sum_{j=1}^i 3i + \sum_{j=i}^n 3 \right) \\
 & = \sum_{i=1}^n (3n \cdot (n-i+1) - 3i \cdot (n-i+1) + 3 \cdot (n-i+1)) \\
 & = \sum_{i=1}^n (3n^2 - 3ni + 3n - 3i^2 + 3i^2 - 3i + 3n - 3i + 3) \\
 & = 3 \sum_{i=1}^n n^2 - 2ni + 2n + i^2 - 2i + 1 \\
 & = 3 \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n n^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n i + \sum_{i=1}^n 2n + \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n i + 1 \right) \\
 & = 3 \cdot \left(3^3 + 2 \cdot 3^2 (n+1) + 2 \cdot 3^2 + \frac{3(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - 2(n(n+1) + 1) \right) \\
 & = 3 \cdot \left(3^3 + 2 \cdot 3^2 (n+1) + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 3(n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 2 \right) \\
 & = 3 \cdot \left(3^3 + 2 \cdot 3^2 (n+1) + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 3(n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 2 \right) \\
 & = 3 \cdot \left(3^3 + 2 \cdot 3^2 (n+1) + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 3(n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 2 \right) \\
 & = 2 \cdot 3^3 + 3^2 + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 3 = 2 \cdot 3^3 + 3 \cdot 3^2 + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 3
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$2) T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i}^n \sum_{k=j}^n 3 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n 3.(j-i+1)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n-i} j + \sum_{j=1}^{n-i} 3i + \sum_{j=1}^3 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (3n.(n+1) - 3i.(n-1+1) + 1.(n-1+1))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (3n^2 + 3n - 6i^2 + 2n)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n 3^2 + 5n - 6i^2$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 2n^2 + 5n - 6i^2$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + 5n - 6i^2 \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{3n.(n) + 5n - 6n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{6n^2 + 10n - 6n^2 - 6n}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{4n}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} n^2$$