

# Relaciones de recurrencia no homogénea

$$T(n) = C_1 T(n-1) + C_2 T(n-2) + \dots + T(n-k) + \underbrace{F(n)}_{\text{no homogénea}}$$

*homogénea*

$$T(n) = \underbrace{T^h(n)}_{\text{homogénea}} + \underbrace{T^p(n)}_{\text{particular}}$$

1) Solr  $T^h(n)$  Ecuación general

2) Sol  $T^p(n)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n^b \text{ pol orden } b \\ n^2 + 8 \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \text{Pol orden } b \longrightarrow An^2 + Bn + C$$

$$r^n \longrightarrow Ar^n$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n^b r^n \\ n^2 2^n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Pol } n^b \times r^n \\ (An^2 + Bn + C) 2^n \end{array}$$

Tabla

Especializar valores  $T^h(n)$

$$r = 2, 2$$

$$F(n) = n + 2^n$$

$$T^h(n) = A \underline{2^n} + B n \underline{2^n}$$

$$T^p(n) = \underline{Cn + D + E n^2 2^n}$$

$$r = 1, 1, 1, 2$$

$$F(n) = n^2 + 3^n + 1$$

$$T^h(n) = A 2^n + B n 1^n + C n^2 1^n + D 2^n$$

$$\Rightarrow T^h(n) = A + Bn + Cn^2 + D2^n$$

$$T^p(n) = (En^2 + Fn + G)n^3 + H 3^n$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n-1) - 2T(n-2) - 5n + 3 + n2^n$$

$$\begin{cases} T(0) = 10 \\ T(1) = 22 \end{cases}$$

1) sol  $T^h(n)$

$$r = 1, 2$$

$$r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0$$

$$T^h(n) = A + B2^n$$

2) sol  $T^p(n)$

$$f(n) = 5n + 3 + n2^n$$

$$2^{n-2} = 2^n \times 2^{-2}$$

$$\frac{2^n}{2^2} = \frac{2^n}{4}$$

$$T^p(n) = (En + D)n + n(E + F)2^n$$

$$3) T(n) = 3T(n-1) - 2T(n-2) - 5n + 3 + n2^n$$

$$\rightarrow Cn^2 + Dn + En^2 2^n + Fn 2^n = 3C(n-1)^2 + 3D(n-1) + \frac{3E(n-1)^2 2^n}{2} + \frac{3F(n-1) 2^n}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (n-1)^2 &\rightarrow \\ n^2 - 2n + 1 &\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (n-2)^2 &\rightarrow \\ n^2 - 4n + 4 &\end{aligned}$$

$$-2C(n-2)^2 - 2D(n-2) + \frac{2E(n-2)^2 2^n}{4}$$

$$-2F(n-2) 2^n$$

$$-5n + 3 + n2^n$$

$$\rightarrow n^2 2^n \quad E = \frac{6E}{4} - \frac{2E}{4} \quad E = \frac{4}{4}E \quad E = E \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow n 2^n \quad F = -3E + \frac{3F}{2} + 2E - \frac{1}{2}F + 1$$

$$2F = -6E + 3F + 4E - F + 2$$

$$0 = -2E + 2$$

$$E = 1$$

$$2^n$$

$$0 = \frac{3E}{2} - \frac{3F}{2} - 2E + F$$

$$0 = 3E - 3F - 4E + 2F \quad 0 = 3 - F - 4 \quad 1 = -F$$

$$F = -1$$

$$Cn^2 + Dn + En^2 2^n + Fn 2^n = 3C(n-1)^2 + 3D(n-1) + \frac{3E(n-1)^2 2^n}{2} + \frac{3F(n-1) 2^n}{2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(n-1)^2 \quad (n-2)^2$$

$$n^2 - 2n + 1 \quad n^2 - 4n + 4$$

$$-2C(n-2)^2 - 2D(n-2) - 2E \frac{(n-2)^2 2^n}{4} - 2F \frac{(n-2) 2^n}{4} - 5n + 3 + n 2^n$$

$$n^2 \quad C = 3C - 2C \quad C = C \quad ;)$$

$$n \quad D = -6C + 3D + 8C - 2D - 5$$

$$0 = 2C - 5 \quad \boxed{C = \frac{5}{2}}$$

$$C \neq 0 \quad 0 = 3C - 3D - 8C + 4D + 3$$

$$0 = -5C + D + 3 \quad 0 = -\frac{25}{2} + D + 3$$

$$\frac{25}{2} - \frac{6}{2} = D \quad \boxed{\frac{19}{2} = D}$$

$$E = 1 \quad F = -1 \quad C = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$T^h(n) = A + B 2^n$$

$$D = \frac{19}{2}$$

sol  $T^p(n)$

$$f(n) = 5n + 3 + n 2^n$$

$$\rightarrow T^p(n) = (Cn + D)n + n(E + F)2^n$$

$$T(n) = A + B 2^n + \frac{5}{2} n^2 + \frac{19}{2} n + n^2 2^n - n 2^n$$

$$T(0) = 10$$

$$T(1) = 22$$

$$10 = A + B$$

$$22 = A + 2B + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{19}{2} + 2 - 2$$

$$\frac{44}{2} - \frac{24}{2} = A + 2B$$

$$10 = A + 2B$$

$$10 = A + B$$

$$10 = A + 2B$$

$$A = 10$$

$$0 = B$$

$$T(n) = 10 + \frac{5}{2}n^2 + \frac{19}{2}n + n^2 2^n - n 2^n$$

Change variable

$$T(n) = A T\left(\frac{n}{B}\right) + F(n)$$

$$T(n) = A_0 T\left(\frac{n}{B}\right) + A_1 T\left(\frac{n}{B^2}\right) + A_2 T\left(\frac{n}{B^3}\right) - \dots$$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2\log_2(n)$$

$$T(1) = 10$$

$$n \in 2^x$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$T(2^k) = 2T\left(\frac{2^k}{2}\right) + 2\log_2(2^k)$$

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

$$k \log_2(2) = k$$

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

$$T_k = T(2^k)$$

$$T_k = 2T_{k-1} + 2k$$

$$T_k = T_k^{(h)} + T_k^{(p)}$$

$$r - 2 = 0$$

$$r = 2$$

$$T_k^{(h)} = A 2^k$$

$$f(n) = 2k$$

$$Bk + C = 2(B(k-1) + C) + 2k$$

$$T_k^{(p)} = Bk + C$$

$$Bk + C = 2Bk - 2B + 2C + 2k$$

$$k \mid B = 2B + 2$$

$$B = -2$$

$$c + p \mid C = -2B + 2C$$

$$-C = 4$$

$$C = -4$$

$$T_k = A2^k - 2k - 4$$

$$T(1) = 10$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$k = \log_2(n)$$

$$a^{\log_b c} = c^{\log_b a}$$

$$T(n) = A2^{\log_2(n)} - 2\log_2(n) - 4$$

$$T(n) = An^{\log_2(2)} - 2\log_2(n) - 4$$

$$T(n) = An - 2\log_2(n) - 4$$

$$O(n)$$

$$10 = A - 4$$

$$14 = A$$

$$T(n) = 14n - 2\log_2(n) - 4$$

$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) - 4T(n/4) + 2n + n \ln(n) \quad \begin{matrix} T(1) = 10 \\ T(2) = 24 \end{matrix}$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$T(2^k) = 4T(2^{k-1}) - 4T(2^{k-2}) + 2 \times 2^k + 2^k \times \ln(2^k)$$

$$T(2^k) = 4T(2^{k-1}) - 4T(2^{k-2}) + 2 \times 2^k + \ln(2) k 2^k$$

$$T_k = 4T_{k-1} - 4T_{k-2} + 2 \times 2^k + \ln(2) k 2^k$$

$$y^2 - 4y + 4 = 0 \quad y = 2, 2$$

$$T_k^h = A 2^k + B k 2^k$$

$$F(k) = 2 \times 2^k + \ln(2) k 2^k$$

$$F(k) = \underbrace{(2 + \ln(2) k)}_{\text{pol order 1}} 2^k$$

$$T_k^{(p)} = (Ck + D) 2^k \times k^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} C k^3 2^k + D k^2 2^k &= \frac{4C(k-1)^3 2^k}{2} + \frac{4D(k-1)^2 2^k}{2} \\ &\quad - \frac{4C(k-2)^3 2^k}{4} - \frac{4D(k-2)^2 2^k}{4} \\ &\quad + 2 \times 2^k + \ln(2) k 2^k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C k^3 2^k + D k^2 2^k &= 2C(k^3 - 3k^2 + 3k - 1) 2^k + 2D(k^2 - 2k + 1) 2^k \\ &\quad - C(k^3 - 6k^2 + 12k - 8) 2^k - D(k^2 - 4k + 4) 2^k \\ &\quad + 2 \times 2^k + \ln(2) k 2^k \end{aligned}$$

$$k^3 2^k \quad \begin{matrix} C = 2C - C & C = C \quad :) \end{matrix}$$

$$k^2 2^k \quad \begin{matrix} 0 = -6C + 2D + 6C - D & D = D \quad :D \end{matrix}$$

$$k 2^k \quad 0 = 6C - 4D - 12C + 4D + \ln(2)$$

$$6C = \ln(2)$$

$$C = \frac{\ln(2)}{6}$$

$$2^k$$

$$0 = -2C + 2D + 8C - 4D + 2$$

$$0 = 6C - 2D + 2$$

$$0 = \ln(2) - 2D + 2$$

$$2D = \ln(2) + 2$$

$$D = \frac{\ln(2) + 2}{2}$$

$$T_k = A2^k + Bk2^k$$

$$T_k^{(p)} = (Ck + D)2^k \times k^2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_k = A2^k + Bk2^k + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{6}k + \frac{\ln(2)+2}{2} \right) 2^k k^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$k = \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) = An + B \log_2(n) \times n + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{6} \times \log_2(n) + \frac{\ln(2)+2}{2} \right) n \times (\log_2(n))^2$$

$$T(1) = 10$$

$$T(2) = 24$$

$$10 = A$$

$$24 = 0 \times 2 + B \times 2 + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{6} + \frac{\ln(2)+2}{2} \right) 2 \times 1^2$$

$$4 = 2B + \frac{\ln(2)}{3} + \ln(2) + 2$$

$$2 = 2B + \ln(2) \frac{4}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{2 - \ln(2) \frac{4}{3}}{2} \quad ?$$

$$T(n) = 10n + B \log_2(n) \times n + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{6} \times \log_2(n) + \frac{\ln(2)+2}{2} \right) n \times (\log_2(n))^2$$