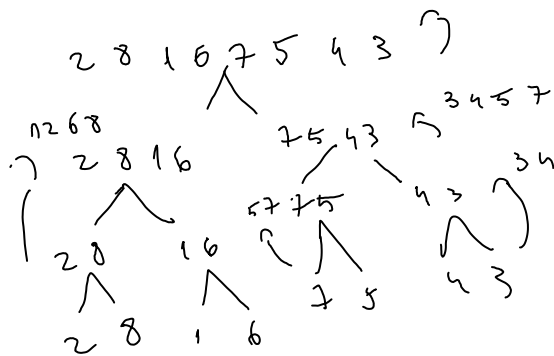


Recurentă Teorema Master

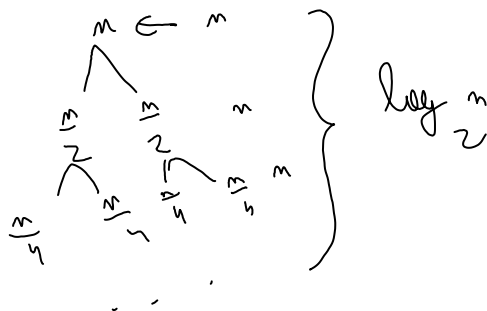
Merge Sort.

1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



Arborele de recursie/recurentă



$$T(n) \in O(n \log_2 n)$$

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

Metoda substituției

$$T(n) \leq c n \log_2 n + c n \log_2 n \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

//

$$T(n-1) \Rightarrow T(n)$$

$$T(n), T(n-1), \dots, T(1) \Rightarrow T(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in O(n \log_2 n)$$

$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n), \quad a \geq 1, b > 1$$

$$I) \exists \epsilon > 0, a! \quad f(n) \in O(n \log_2^b n - \epsilon) \Rightarrow f(n) \in \Theta(n \log_2^a n)$$

$$II) f(n) \in \Theta(n \log_2^a n) \Rightarrow f(n) \in \Theta(n \log_2^a n)$$

$$III) \exists \epsilon > 0, c, c_1, n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ a! } f(n) \in \Omega(n \log_2^a n + \epsilon), \text{ a! } f\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) \leq c f(n), \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1 \leq 2 \frac{c n}{2} \log_2 \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\leq c \frac{n}{2} \log_2 \frac{n}{2}$$

$$= c \cdot n (\log_2 n - 1) + n =$$

$$\leq c \cdot n \log_2 n - n(c-1)$$

$$\forall c > 1$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$$T(n) \leq cn^2, \forall n \geq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-1) + n \\ &\leq (n-1)^2 + n \\ &= n^2 - 2n + 1 + n \\ &= n^2 - n + 1 \leq cn^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) \leq n^2 - c, \forall n \geq 1$$

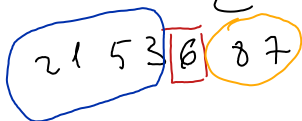
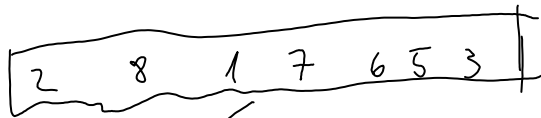
$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-1) + n \leq (n-1)^2 - c + n \\ n^2 - n + 1 - c + n &\leq n^2 - c \end{aligned}$$

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

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$O(\sqrt{n})$$

$$T(n) = 1T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2 \log n$$



↪ Quick select

$$k=4$$

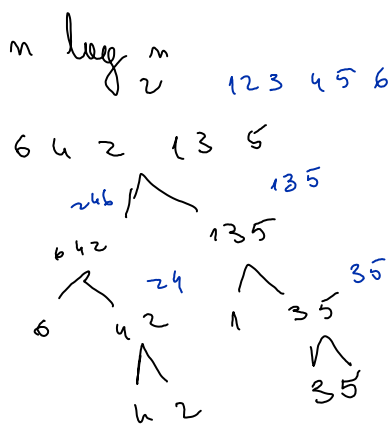
$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$$

1) Nr. de inversiuni

6 4 2 1 3 5

(i, j)

$i < j \text{ si } a_i > a_j$



+1 i=1
 +1 m = $\frac{n}{2}$
 +1 j = $\frac{n}{2} + 1$
 +2
 +1

while i ≤ n & j ≤ n
 if (a[i] < a[j]) {
 c[i+j] = a[i]
 i++
 } else {
 c[i+j] = a[j]
 m++
 m = m - i + 1
 }
 }

$|x| = |y|$

$x = 123$

$y = 456$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log_2^3)$

$x = x_L \cdot 10^{\frac{n}{2}} + x_R$

$y = y_L \cdot 10^{\frac{n}{2}} + y_R, x_L, x_R, y_L, y_R \in 10^{\frac{n}{2}}$

$x \cdot y = x_L \cdot y_L \cdot 10^n + x_L \cdot y_R \cdot 10^{\frac{n}{2}} + x_R \cdot y_L \cdot 10^{\frac{n}{2}} + x_R \cdot y_R$

$= x_L \cdot y_R \cdot 10^n + 10^{\frac{n}{2}} (x_L \cdot y_R + x_R \cdot y_L) + x_R \cdot y_R$

$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$



$(x_L + x_R)(y_L + y_R) = x_L \cdot y_L + x_L \cdot y_R + x_R \cdot y_L + x_R \cdot y_R$