



Computational Complexity

- (efficiency)
- ✓ (time complexity)
- ✓ (space/memory complexity)
- “ ”
- ✓ (lower-bound)
- ✓ .

2001 -03 -19 7 2

⋮

- : $\Theta(n^3)$
- Strassen : $\Theta(n^{2.81})$
- Coppersmith/Winograd : $\Theta(n^{2.38})$
- $\Omega(n^2)$
- ?

✓ ,

✓

.

2001-03-19 7 3

• $\Theta(f(n))$ $\Omega(f(n))$ 가 .

• , 가 . (.)

• : (sorting)

✓ (Exchange sort): $\Theta(n^2)$

✓ (Mergesort): $\Theta(n \lg n)$

✓ $\Omega(n \lg n)$ (

✓) 가

.

2001-03-19 7 4



2001-03-19

7

5

Insertion Sort



-) 8 4 2 7 9 5 13



:

 n 

:

 $n;$ $S[1..n]$ 

:

 $S[1..n]$

2001-03-19

7

6

```

void insertionsort(int n, keytype S[]){
    index i,j;
    keytype x;
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++){
        x = S[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while(j>0 && S[j]>x){
            S[j+1] = S[j];
            j--;
        }
        S[j+1] = x;
    }
}

```

2001-03-19

7

7

• i 가 $i-1$ 보다 크면, while-루프에서 $i-1$ 부터 1 까지 이동시킨다.

$$W(n) = \sum_{i=2}^n (i-1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

• i 가 $i-1$ 보다 작으면, x 가 $i-1$ 부터 1 까지 이동시킨다.

$$x \leftarrow S[i], \quad S[i] = S[i-1], \quad S[i-1] = x$$

$$1 \frac{1}{i} + 2 \frac{1}{i} + \dots + (i-1) \frac{1}{i} + (i-1) \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{i} \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} k + \frac{i-1}{i} = \frac{(i-1)i}{2i} + \frac{i-1}{i} = \frac{i+1}{2} - \frac{1}{i}$$

$$\sum_{i=2}^n \left(\frac{i+1}{2} - \frac{1}{i} \right) = \sum_{i=2}^n \frac{i+1}{2} - \sum_{i=2}^n \frac{1}{i} \approx \frac{(n+4)(n-1)}{4} - \ln n \approx \frac{n^2}{4}$$

• $M(n) = \Theta(1)$. (in-place sorting)

2001-03-19

7

8

Selection Sort

- : n
- : n ; $S[1..n]$
- : $S[1..n]$

```

void selectionsort(int n, keytype S[]){
    index i,j,smallest;
    for(i=1; i<=n-1; i++){
        smallest = i;
        for(j=i+1; j<=n; j++){
            if(S[j]<S[smallest])
                smallest = j;
        }
        exchange S[i] and S[smallest];
    }
}

```

2001-03-19

7

9

- : i 가 1 $n-1$, i 가 2 $n-2, \dots, i$ 가 $n-1$ 1
- $T(n) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
- (assignment) 3
- : 1

$$T(n) = 3(n-1)$$

2001-03-19

7

10

$$\Theta(n^2)$$

			가
	$T(n) = n^2/2$	$W(n) = 3n^2/2$ $A(n) = 3n^2/4$	
	$W(n) = n^2/2$ $A(n) = n^2/4$	$W(n) = n^2/2$ $A(n) = n^2/4$	
	$T(n) = n^2/2$	$T(n) = 3n$	

•

•

가? -

•

가

가? - n 가 ,

2001-03-19

7

11

• n

()

 $1, 2, \dots, n$

가

• n $n!$

(permutation)

, $n!$ 가• k_i i $[k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n]$, $[3, 1, 2]$ $k_1 = 3, k_2 = 1, k_3 = 2$ • $i < j$ $k_i < k_j$

(inversion)

(pair) (k_i, k_j) $[3, 2, 4, 1, 6, 5]$

? : 5

2001-03-19

7

12

7.1: n

,

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{4}$$

.

2001-03-19 7 13

:

– 1: ()
 $n(n-1)/2$ 가

,

– 2: ()
 $P = [k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n]$,
 (transpose) $P^T = [k_n, \dots, k_2, k_1]$. (pair) (s, r)
 P , P^T . P P^T
 $n(n-1)/2$.
 $n(n-1)/4$.
 가 ,

.

가 $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$, $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$.

2001-03-19 7 14

- (Mergesort)
가 . , [3,4] [1,2]
3 1 1
, (3,1) (4,1)
3 2 2
, (3,2) (4,2)
.
- :
$$W(n) = A(n) = \Theta(n \lg n)$$

()
- : $T(n) \approx 2n \lg n$
: $M(n) = \Theta(n)$ -

2001-03-19 7 15

- :
$$W(n) = \Theta(n^2) \text{ and } A(n) \approx 1.38(n+1) \lg n$$

()
- : $A(n) \approx 3 \times 0.69(n+1) \lg n$
- :
가
가 (activation record)
가
 $M(n) = \Theta(n)$ 가
가
가 $M(n) = \Theta(\lg n)$
가

2001-03-19 7 16

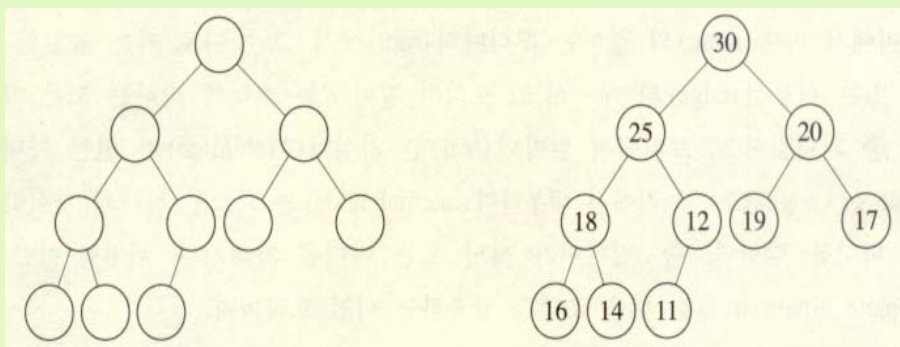
(Heapsort)

- (complete binary tree):
가
- (depth) d
(essentially complete binary tree)
- ✓ $d - 1$
- ✓ d
- (heap property):
- (heap):

2001-03-19

7

17

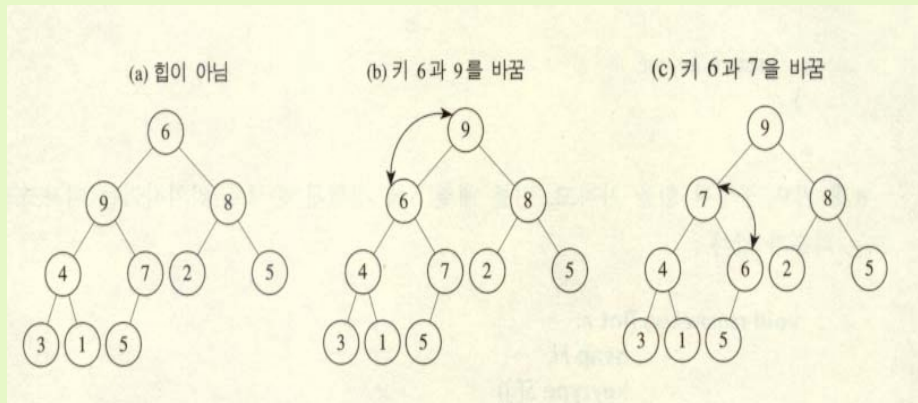


2001-03-19

7

18

: sift down



2001-03-19

7

19

```

●      :      (Heapsort)
void siftdown(heap& H){
    node parent, largerchild;
    parent = root of H;
    largerchild = parent's child containing larger key;
    while(key at parent is smaller than key at largerchild){
        exchange key at parent and key at largerchild;
        parent = largerchild;
        largerchild = parent's child containing larger key;
    }
}

keytype root(heap& H){
    keytype keyout;
    keyout = key at the root;
    move the key at the bottom node to the root;
    delete the bottom node;
    siftdown(H);
    return keyout;
}

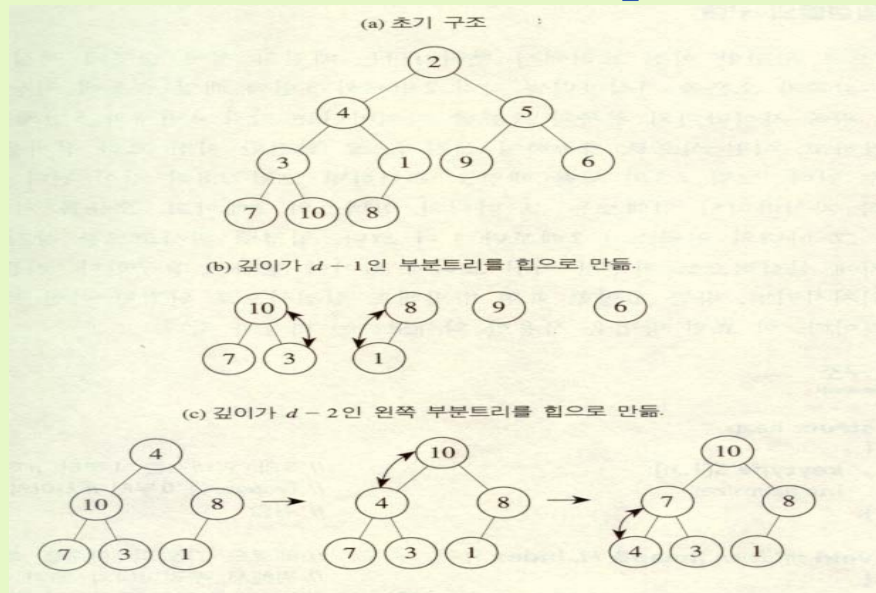
```

2001-03-19

7

20

: makeheap



2001-03-19

7

21

```

void removekeys(int n, heap H, keytype S[]){
    index i;
    for(i=n; i>=1; i--){
        S[i] = root(H);
    }
}
void makeheap(int n, heap& H){
    index i;
    heap Hsub;
    for(i=d-1; i>=0; i--){
        for(all subtree Hsub whose roots have depth i)
            siftdown(Hsub);
    }
}
void heapsort(int n, heap H, keytype S[]){
    makeheap(n,H);
    removekeys(n,H,S);
}
  
```

2001-03-19

7

22

가?

: $\Theta(1)$

1

```

void heapsort(int n, heap& H) {
    makeheap(n, H);
    removekeys(n, H, H.S);
}

```

2001-03-19 7 23

\Rightarrow

\Rightarrow

뿌리 마디	키 30의 자식마디	키 25의 자식마디	키 20의 자식마디	키 18의 자식마디	키 12의 자식마디
30	25	20	18	12	19
17	16	14	11		
S[1]	S[2]	S[3]	S[4]	S[5]	S[6]
S[7]	S[8]	S[9]	S[10]		

2001-03-19 7 24

✓ sift : sift down
 ✓ : n ,
 ✓ makeheap removekeys sift down
 ✓ makeheap : $n = 2^k$ 가 .
 d , $d = \lg n$. d 가 가 d
 (ancestor) 가 (upper bound)
 가 가 가 sift

depth	node	가 sift
0	2^0	$d-1$
1	2^1	$d-2$
2	2^2	$d-3$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
j	2^j	$d-j-1$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
$d-2$	2^{d-2}	1
$d-1$	2^{d-1}	0

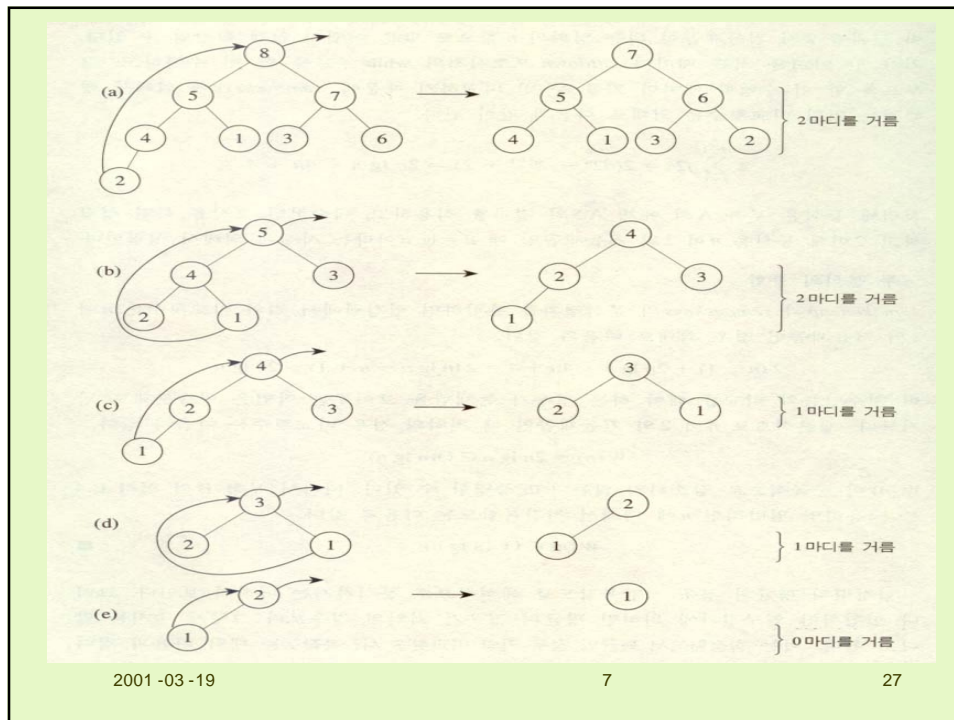
2001-03-19 7 25

가 sift $\sum_{j=0}^{d-1} 2^j (d-j-1)$
 $\sum_{i=0}^n 2^i = 2^{n+1} - 1$ $\sum_{i=1}^n i 2^i = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$
 $\sum_{j=0}^{d-1} 2^j (d-j-1) = (d-1) \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} 2^j - \sum_{j=0}^{d-1} j 2^j = 2^d - d - 1$
 가 d sift d , $2^d - 1 = n - 1$
 sift 2 $2(n-1)$

✓ removekeys : $n = 2^k$ 가 .
 $n = 8$ $d = \lg 8 = 3$ 4
 sift 가 2 , 2 sift 가 1 ,
 $= \sum_{j=1}^2 j 2^j$ sift 1(2) + 2(4)
 $\sum_{j=0}^{d-1} j 2^j = (d-2)2^d + 2 = d \cdot 2^d - 2 \cdot 2^d + 2 = n \lg n - 2n + 2$
 가 sift 2
 $2n \lg n - 4n + 4$

✓ : $n = 2^k$ $2(n-1) + 2n \lg n - 4n + 4 =$
 $2(n \lg n - 2n + 1) \approx 2n \lg n$ $W(n) \in \Theta(2n \lg n)$
 $W(n) \in \Theta(2n \lg n)$
 가

2001-03-19 7 26



$$\Theta(n \lg n)$$

			가
	$W(n) = A(n) = n \lg n$	$T(n) = 2n \lg n$	$\Theta(n)$
	$W(n) = n^2/2$ $A(n) = 1.38n \lg n$	$A(n) = 0.69n \lg n$	$\Theta(\lg n)$
	$W(n) = A(n) = 2n \lg n$	$W(n) = A(n) = n \lg n$	

$n \lg n$
 ✓
 3

(decision tree)

2001-03-19 7 29

✓ n
 (permutation)

가 , (valid)

, 가 n

✓ 3
 가 ?

가

(optimal)

✓ 가 (pruned decision tree):

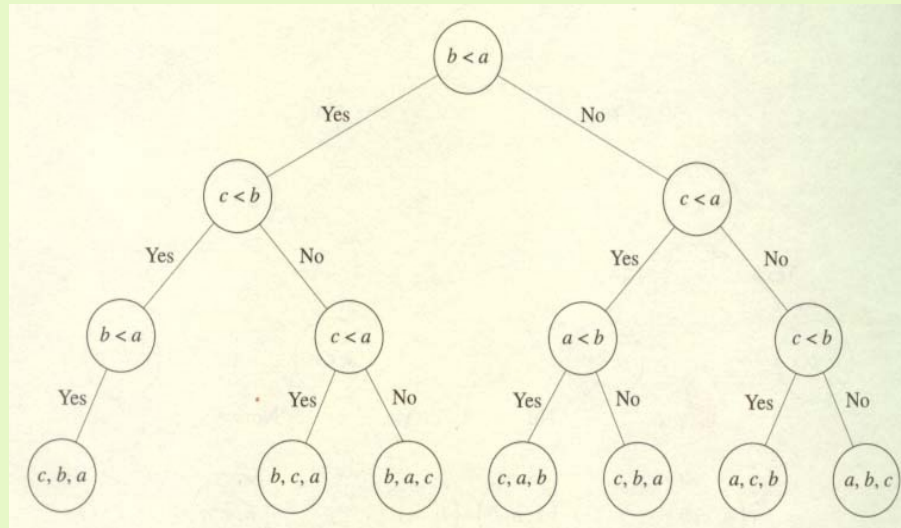
가 (pruned)

✓ 7.1: n (deterministic)

가 , 가

가

2001-03-19 7 30



2001-03-19

7

31

- 7.2:
- 7.3: (binary tree) 가 m , 가 d ,
 $d \geq \lceil \lg m \rceil$
 d
 $d = 0$: 가 $2^d \geq m$
 d : 가 d , $2^d \geq m$ 가
 $d + 1$: 가 $d + 1$, $2^d \geq m'$
 m'
 $2^{d+1} = 2 \times 2^d \geq 2m$ 가
 $\geq m'$
 $2^d \geq m$, $d \geq \lceil \lg m \rceil$
 d , $d \geq \lceil \lg m \rceil$

2001-03-19

7

32

⋮

가

$\Theta(n \lg n)$

가

가

(digit) 가 , 가

, 가 가

(sorting by distribution)" - (radix sort) -

가

2001-03-19 7 35

