

- Design(\_\_\_\_\_)  
✓
- Analysis(\_\_\_\_\_)  
✓
- Computational Complexity(\_\_\_\_\_)  
✓

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:

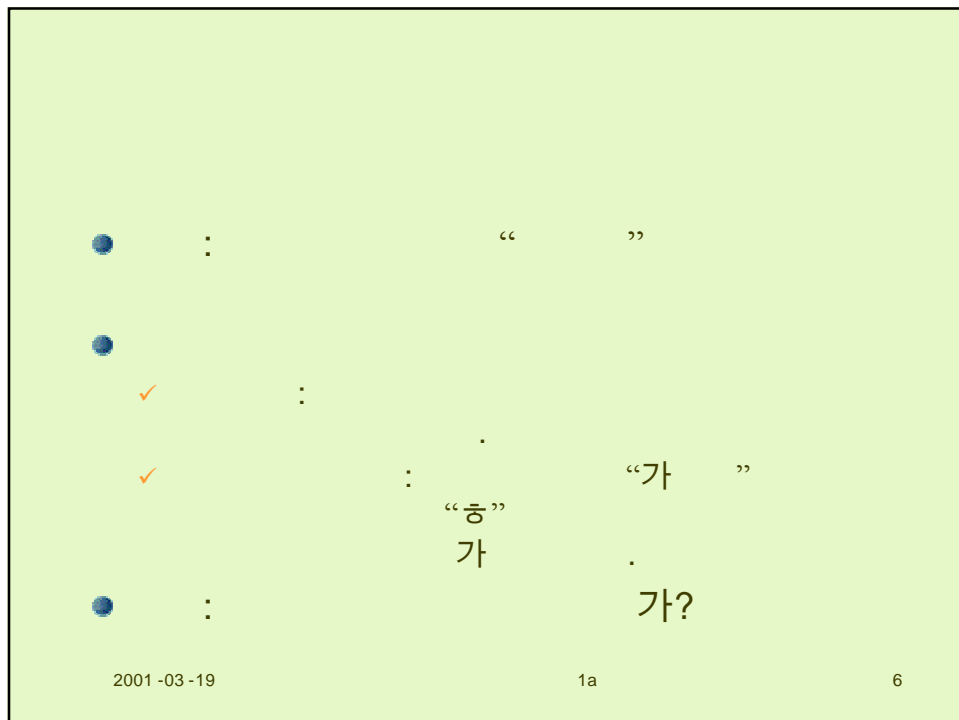
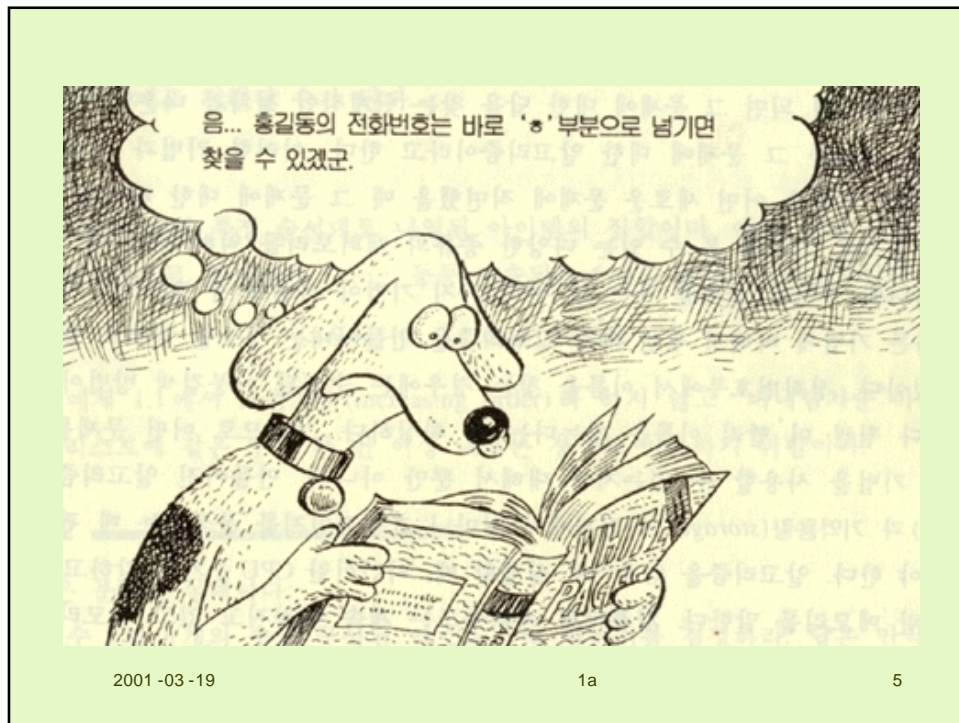
(Algorithm)

- 
- 
- 

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• :  
 ✓  
 • :  
 ✓  
 • ( ) :  
 ✓  
 • ( ) :  
 ✓

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( : )

• :  $n$   
 가  
 “ ” , “ ” .  
 • :  $S, n, x$   
 • :  $S = [10, 7, 11, 5, 3, 8], n = 6, x = 5$   
 • : “ ”

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- \_\_\_\_\_:
- \_\_\_\_\_: C, C++, Java, ML
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Pseudo-code)

가

C++ 가

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## C++ (1)

- C++ 0 가
- 2 가
- : void pname(A[][]) { ... }
- : keytype S[low..high];

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## C++

(2)

- ✓ `low <= x && x <= high`  $\Rightarrow$   
`low  $\leq$  x  $\leq$  high`
  - ✓ `temp = x; x = y; y = temp`  $\Rightarrow$   
`exchange x and y`
- C++ 가
  - ✓ `index:`
  - ✓ `number:` (int) (float)  
가
  - ✓ `bool:` "true" "false" 가

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## C++

(3)

- - ✓ `repeat (n times) { ... }`
- - ✓ : `void pname(...) {...}`
  - ✓ : `returntype fname (...) {... return x;}`
- (reference parameter)
  - ✓ :
  - ✓ : &
  - ✓ `const` :

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## (Sequential Search)

- :  $n$   $S$   $x$ 가 ?
- ( ): (1)  $n$ , (2)  $S[1..n]$ , (3)  $x$
- :  $x$ 가  $S$  .
- ( ):  $x$   $S$  .
- $x$   $S$  0 .

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• ( )

```
void seqsearch(int n,           // (1)
               const keytype S[], // (2)
               keytype x,       // (3)
               index& location) { //
    location = 1;
    while (location <= n && S[location] != x)
        location++;
    if (location > n)
        location = 0;
}
```

- ✓ while- : ,  $x$  ?
- ✓ if- : ,  $x$  ?

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$S$   
 가?  
 ✓  
 ✓  
 $: n$   
 $S$   
 가?  
 가

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### (Binary Search)

- $: \text{가 } n$              $S$   $x$ 가  
 가?
- $: (1) \quad n, (2) \quad S[1..n], (3) \quad x$
- $: x$ 가  $S$

, 0.

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```

void binsearch(int n,           // (1)
               const keytype S[], // (2)
               keytype x,       // (3)
               index& location) { //
    index low, high, mid;
    low = 1; high = n;
    location = 0;
    while (low <= high && location == 0) {
        mid = (low + high) / 2; //
        if (x == S[mid]) location = mid;
        else if (x < S[mid]) high = mid - 1;
        else low = mid + 1;
    }
}

```

✓ while-\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_, x \_\_\_\_\_?

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$S$   
가?

✓ while  
가  
 $\lg n + 1$

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: VS.

$n$	$n$	$\lg n + 1$
128	128	8
1,024	1,024	11
1,048,576	1,048,576	21
4,294,967,296	4,294,967,296	33

\*

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$n$

(Fibonacci)

$$f_0 = 0$$

$$f_1 = 1$$

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} \quad \text{for } n \geq 2$$

: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233,  
377, 610, 987, 1597, ...

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( )

- :  $n$  .
- :  $n$
- :  $n$
- :

```
int fib (int n) {
    if (n <= 1)
        return n;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

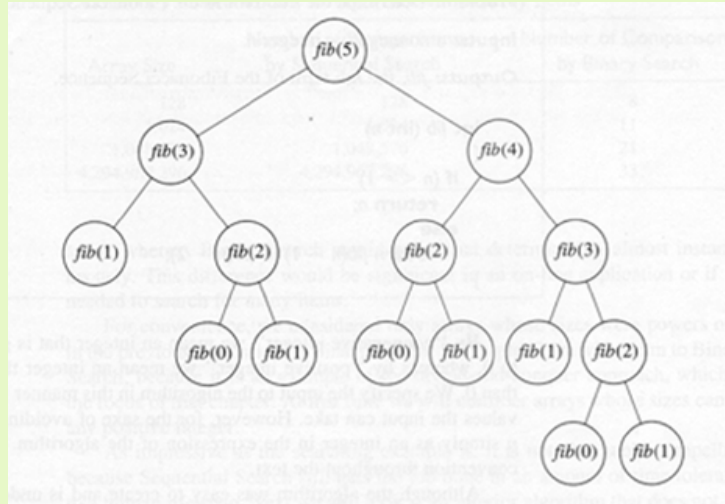
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가 .

- ✓ :
- ✓ : fib(5)      fib(2) 3

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`fib(5)`



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`fib(n)`

$$T(n) = \text{fib}(n)$$

*fib*

$$T(0) = 1$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + 1 \quad \text{for } n \geq 2$$

$$> 2 \times T(n-2)$$

$$> 2^2 \times T(n-4)$$

$$> 2^3 \times T(n-6)$$

...

$$> 2^{n/2} \times T(0)$$

$$= 2^{n/2}$$

$$T(n-1) > T(n-2)$$

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$$T(n) > 2^{n/2}, n \geq 2$$

$$T(2) = T(1) + T(0) + 1 = 3 > 2 = 2^{2/2}$$

$$T(3) = T(2) + T(1) + 1 = 5 > 2.83 \approx 2^{3/2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + 1$$

$$T(n) > 2^{(n-1)/2} + 2^{(n-2)/2} + 1$$

$$T(n) > 2^{(n-2)/2} + 2^{(n-2)/2}$$

$$= 2 \times 2^{(n/2)-1}$$

$$= 2^{n/2}$$

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( )

```

int fib2 (int n) {
    index i;
    int f[0..n];
    f[0] = 0;
    if (n > 0) {
        f[1] = 1;
        for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
            f[i] = f[i-1] + f[i-2];
    }
    return f[n];
}

```

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가

$n$	$n+1$	$2^{n/2}$	( )	( )
40	41	1,048,576	41ns	1048μs
60	61	$1.1 \times 10^9$	61ns	1s
80	81	$1.1 \times 10^{12}$	81ns	18min
100	101	$1.1 \times 10^{15}$	101ns	13days
120	121	$1.2 \times 10^{18}$	121ns	36years
160	161	$1.2 \times 10^{24}$	161ns	$3.8 \times 10^7 years$
200	201	$1.3 \times 10^{30}$	201ns	$4 \times 10^{13} years$

1 ns = 10<sup>-9</sup> second
1 μs = 10<sup>-6</sup> second

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## (Analysis)

(Time Complexity)



,

,

,

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## (上)

(Every-case analysis)



(Worst-case analysis)

가

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(下)

- (Average-case analysis)
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- (Best-case analysis)
- ✓
- ✓

( )

가

가

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:

- : 가  $n$   $S$
- :  $n$ ,  $S[1..n]$
- :  $S$
- :

```

number sum (int n, const number S[]) {
    index i;
    number result;

    result = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        result = result + S[i];
    return result;
}

```

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⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮

for-  $\lceil n \rceil$

✓

✓

✓

$T(n) = n$

(for-  $\lceil n \rceil$ )

✓

for-  $\lceil n \rceil$

✓

$= n + n + 1$

$T(n)$

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⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮

$n$

$n, S[1..n]$

```

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

```

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I

$\vdots$   
 $(S[j] \ S[i] \ )$   
 $\vdots$   
 $n$   
 $\vdots$

✓ j- 가 1  
 ✓

✓  $i=1 \quad \vdots \quad j- \quad n-1$   
 ✓  $i=2 \quad \vdots \quad j- \quad n-2$   
 ✓  $i=3 \quad \vdots \quad j- \quad n-3$   
 ✓  $i=n-1 \quad \vdots \quad j- \quad 1$   
 ✓

$$T(n) = (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 = \frac{(n-1)n}{2}$$

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II

$\vdots$   
 (exchange  $S[j]$  and  $S[i]$ )  
 $\vdots$   
 $n$   
 $\vdots$

✓ 가  
 ✓

$=$   
 $=$   
 $(\text{true})$

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

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⋮

(      )

•                    ⋮                     $x$   
                   (S[location] != x)

•                    ⋮                     $n$

•                    ⋮

✓  $x$ 가                     $n$  ,  $x$ 가 .

✓                    ,  $W(n) = n$

가 , 가 .

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⋮

(      )

•                    ⋮                     $x$   
                   (S[location] != x)

•                    ⋮                     $n$

•                    ⋮

✓                    가 .

✓                    1:  $x$ 가                     $S$

✓  $1 \leq k \leq n$                      $x$ 가                     $k$                      $= \frac{1}{n}$

✓  $x$ 가                     $k$                     ,

✓                    ,  $A(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n k \times \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n+1}{2}$

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( ) [ ]

✓ 2:  $x$ 가  $S$

✓  $x$ 가  $S$   $p = p/n$ ,  
 ✓  $x$ 가  $k$   $= 1-p$   
 ✓  $x$ 가

✓ ,  $A(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n (k \times \frac{p}{n}) + n(1-p)$

$$= \frac{p}{n} \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n(1-p)$$

$$= n(1 - \frac{p}{2}) + \frac{p}{2}$$

✓  $p=1 \Rightarrow A(n) = (n+1)/2$   
 $p=1/2 \Rightarrow A(n) = 3n/4 + 1/4$

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:

( )

• :  $x$   
 (S[location] != x)

• :  $n$

• :

✓  $x$ 가  $S[1]$ ,  
 1 .

✓ ,  $B(n) = 1$

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The diagram consists of two rows of blue dots. The top row has two dots, followed by two commas, then the Korean character '가', and finally '가?'. The bottom row has two dots, followed by two commas, and then '가?'. The entire diagram is set against a light green background.

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The diagram consists of three blue dots arranged vertically on the left. To the right of the middle dot is an orange checkmark. To the right of the bottom dot are two orange checkmarks. In the center of the diagram is a large question mark '?'. To the right of the bottom dot is another question mark '?', followed by a comma ','. The entire diagram is set against a light green background.

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