e gacio 9 rec 2 public int rec 2 (int n){ if (n = 1)
ceturn 1
erse
ceturn (2 * ceez(n-1)); t(n) $\begin{cases} c_1 & n \leq 1 \\ c_2 + t(n+1) & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$ hor 2 1 operacion · haso 1: t(n) = 62 +t(h-1) = 51 h 71 · haso 2. T(n)=(2+((2++(n-1)-1 = 2(2 + + (n-2) · haso 3 + 1(n) -2(z + (Cz + t(n-1)-z = 3c2 + t(h-3) · hasoi + (n) = 1.(2 + + (n-i) encontre la formula general ahora buxo hara el valor donoir termina la recorsion (1) t(n) = 1 cuando h-i=1 T(n) = (h-1). et = 2 + T(h-1h-1) T(n) = (n-1). (tez + T(h-h+1) + (n) = (n-1) etez + + (1) +(n) = (n-1. etez + cte, :: o(n) horlo que en orden des Agorifmo rec z es de O(h)

static holdic int recallint n) { rec 1 if (n = 1) else (etuch 1; (eturn (rec1(h-1) + (ec1(h-1)); t(n) $\begin{cases} c_1 \\ \end{cases}$, $h \leq 1$ some Coperacion cartante) las dos llamadas recursivas · haso 1: 1(n) = (2+2+(n-1) 5i n71 · paso 2: + (n) - ez + 2 ((2+2+(n-1)-1)) = 2. (2 + 22+ (h-2) · haso 3: + (n) - (2(2+22/e2+2+(h-1)-2) = 3(z + 23 + (n-3) · paso i = +(h) = i (z + z' + (h-i) · encontre la formula general altora buxo hara el valor donce fermina la recursión, ocea 1 +(n)=1-> ruando n-i=1 -> i= b-1 +(h) = (n-1) (2 + 2 h-1. + (1) contoro t(n) = (n-1) (2 + 2 h 1) el orden de l'Algorithmo es de 0(2h) + for lo que

rec 3 static flubic int recognition if (h == 0) return o; if (b = = 1) (2+2+(n-2) 5, h71 ceturn 1; return (rec 3 (n-2) · haso 1: t(n) = (2 + 2+(n-2) · haso 2: T(n) = (2 + 2 (c2+2+(n-2)-2) = 2(2+22+(h-4) (=> 2(2+22+(h-22) · haso 3: 1(n) = 202+22(e2+2+(h-2)-4) = 3C2 + 23+ (n-6) (=> 3C2 + 23+ (h+2.3) · paso i: T(h) = 1 (2+2++(h-2.i) · encontre la formula general ahora busco, para el wordonde termina la resurse T(n) = 1 -> Chando h-2. T(n) = i (z+ z+t(n-z1) -) i= n+1 T(n) = 1-1 (2 + 2 12 + (1), set t(n)= 1=1 e2 + 2 = 1 .. 0(2 = 1 A por la que el orden del Algoritmo es de

