Algoritmi e Strutture Dati Lezione 11

21 ottobre 2022

Problema						
	Trovare una	Cimilazione	Superiore	per $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i e_{ni}$		

Problema Trovare une l'initazione superiore per Z i l'ni $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i \ln i \leq \int_{2}^{n} x \ln x \, dx$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i e_{i} \leq \int_{x}^{n} x e_{n} x dx$$

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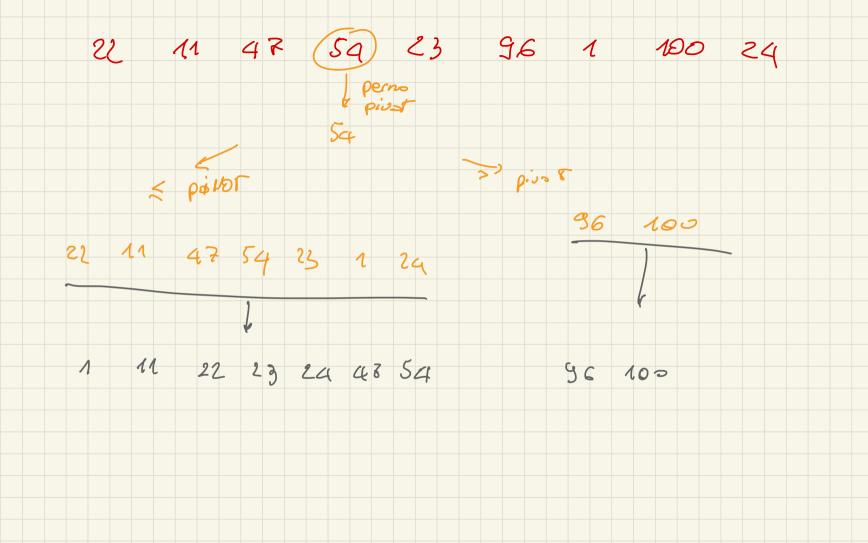
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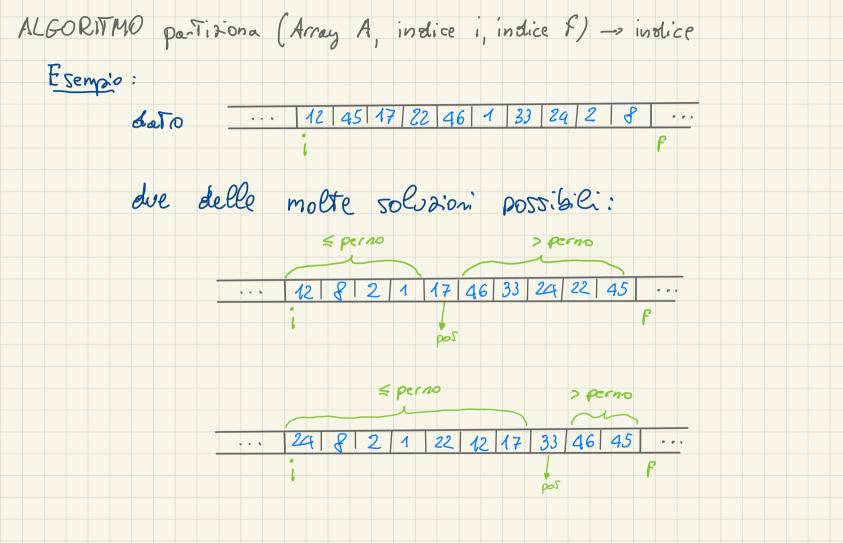
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x e_{n} = \int$$

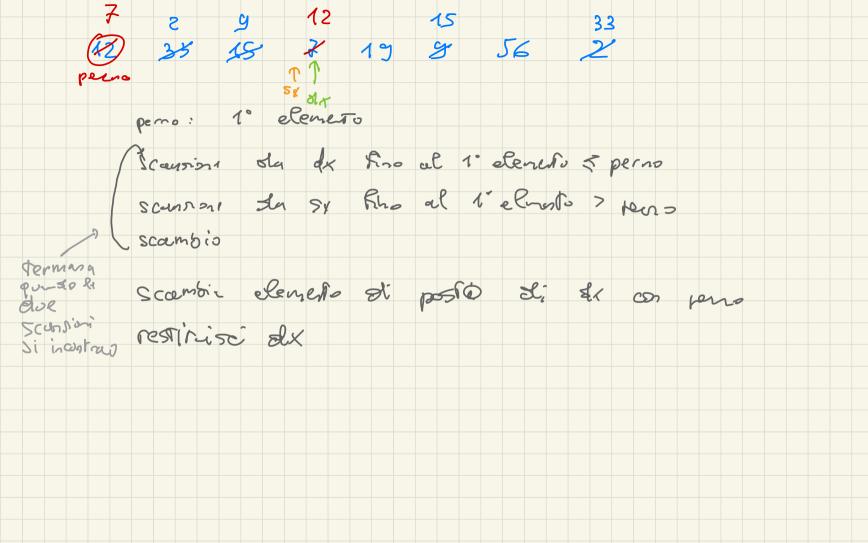
QuickSort _ Caso semplice (<1 @lements) -> sol. immesting - alstinerti did Carry in 2 poeti orsinele separaturerse conven le sue solutioni



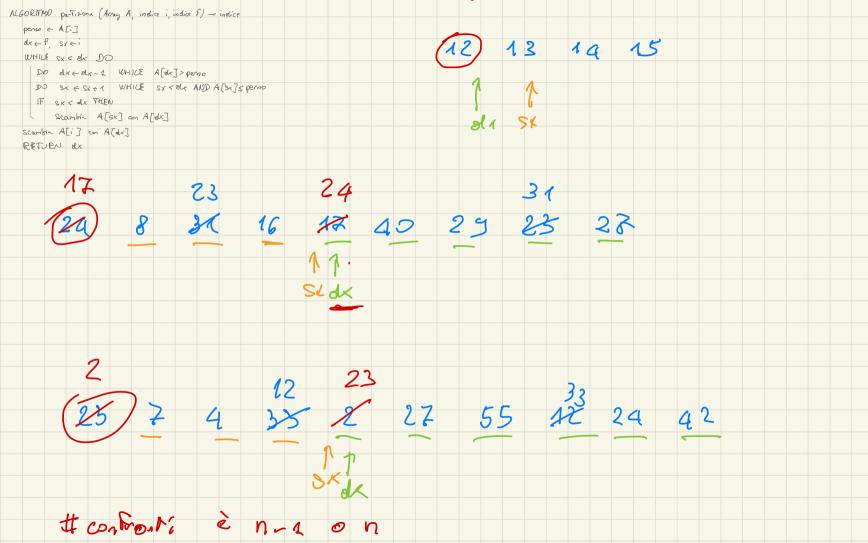
ALGORISMO quick Sort (army A)	
IF Einghern St A >1 THEN	
scepti on elements di A	
Bedycally xxy for poolizonanspo	
$C \leftarrow \{ g \in A \mid g > x \}$	
quickSonr(B)	
quick Sort (C)	
A = concaleraine di B e eli C	

ALGORITMO partiziona (Array A, indice i, indice F) -> indice - Partiziona A[i.f.1] rispetto a un elemento di A[i.f-1] scelto come perno, spostando pli elementi, in modo che alla fine - Restituisce la posizione finale del perno (pos)

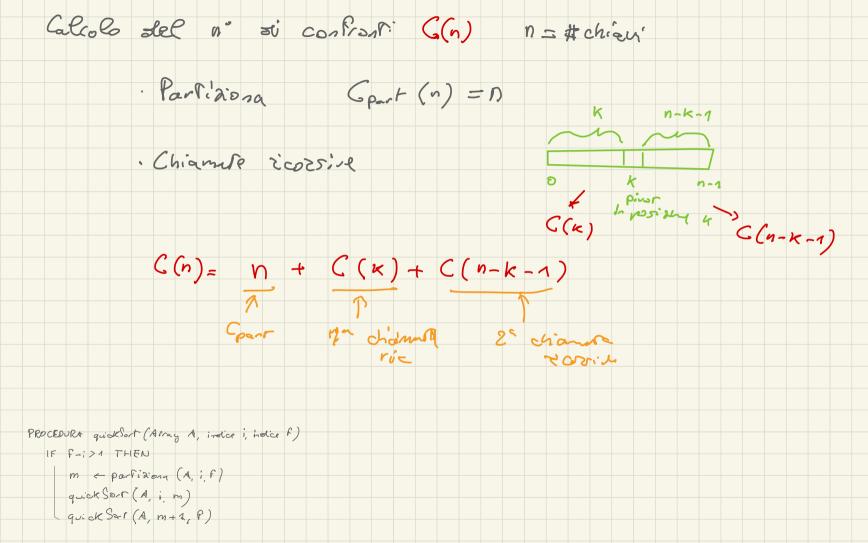




ALGORITMO partiziona (Array A, indice i, indice F) -> indice perno e A [i] dx ef sx ei WHILE CX < SX DO DO dx = dx - 1 WHILE A[dx] > perno oniso >[xe] A CUN xle > xe & WHILE SX < oly NUD A [xx] < perm IF SX < 2x THEN Scambia A[sx] con A[slx] Scambia A[i] con A[dx] RETURN &x A[i] ... A[sx-1] < perso A[dx +1] .. A[F-1] > perno



PROCEDURA quickSort (Array A, indice i, indice f) IF F-; >1 THEN m < partiziona (A, i, F) quick Sort (A, i, m) quick Sart (A, m+1, P) ALGORITMO quickSort (Array A[0.n-1]) quick Sort (A, D, n)



Caso pergine
$$C_{\omega}(n)$$
 $C_{\omega}(n) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ n + max \end{cases} C_{\omega}(k) + C_{\omega}(n-k-1) \mid k=0...n-1 \end{cases}$
 $C_{\omega}(n) = n + C_{\omega}(n-1) = n + n-1 + C_{\omega}(n-2) = n + n-1 + n-2 + C_{\omega}(n-3) = n + n-1 + n-2 +$

Cas- migliorp Se n≤1 $C_b(n) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{$ K= 0.. u-1} olroner. $C_b(n) \approx n + 2C_b(\frac{n}{2})$ Cb(n) 2 n Cg2 n caso milion 8 1 6 4 10 3 15