# SD Curs 8

- 1. Aligna Medianei in O(n)
  - Algoritmul aleator
  - Algoritmul determinist

## Alignea medianei in O(n)

- 1. Algoritmul aleator
- 2. Algoritmel determinist

Problema De voite comparatio arem musice

pt a gossi niment si maximul

die ti-un vector?

min => n-1 comporații

nin 1 max = ?

3 5 2 1 7 4 10

min = 3

4? h

4? min

4? max

2 ? 1
1 ? min
2 ? max

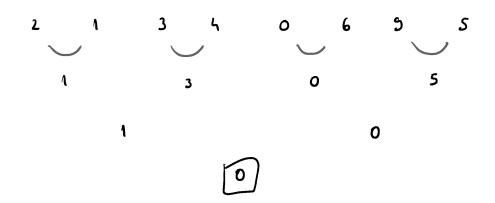
min = 1

man = 5

Pt. finare comparation are 3 comparation =>  $\frac{3-n}{2}$  comparation (mai bine decot 2(n-1))

Problema De vote comparații arem musie pt a goi nimimul si al doilea minim dinti-un vector?

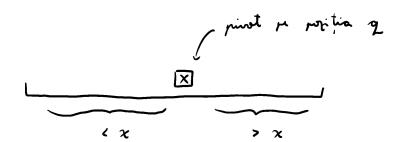
n + log n wmparatii



m + m + m + ... = m-1

Al doilea minim sign a fort comparat en el de-al doilea minim

1. Algoritm aleater pt. ganirea medianei (in general al K-lea element dintr-un vector)



1. Dona Kig



2. Dona K > 2 × × × × ×

Exemple :

privot ales aleatorin

1 7 3 5 2 10 13 4 20

3 2 4 5 7 10 13 5 20

#### Prudo wod:

K-elment (A, l, r, K)

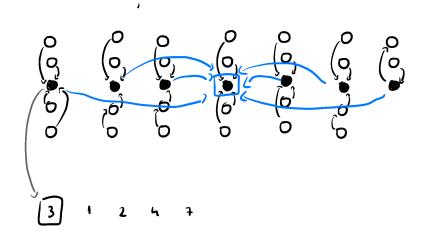
if ( K ' 2) return K-elment ( A, l, g-1)
else return K-elment ( A, g+1, r, K-g)

lar formalil 
$$T(n) = T(\frac{m}{i}) + O(n) = \Theta(n)$$
  
lar reformalil  $T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n) = \Theta(n^2)$ 

### 2. Algoritmul determinist

1. Partitionain numerele in grupe de voite 5 0 0 0 0 0 Ö Ó 6 0 Ó 

## 2. Gosim mediana dir finan grupa



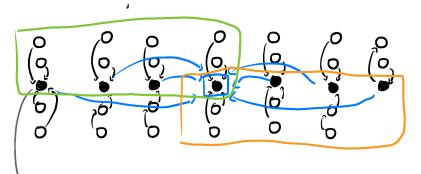
- 3. Sain mediana medianelar folosind același algoritm
  - 4. Selection volvaire de la pet 3 drept privat
  - 5. Continuam in ocelasi mod sa alg. aleator

m grupe

 $\frac{m}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an mediana mai mica de cât

mediana medianelor

=) 3 m elemente & mediana medianelor



> mediana

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$T(n) = T(\frac{m}{5}) + T(\frac{4m}{10}) + O(n) = O(n)$$

$$\bigcup_{poin 1, 2, h}$$

Anatom of 
$$T(n) \le c n$$

#

 $P_n = c\bar{a}$ 
 $T(\frac{\pi}{5}) \le c \frac{\pi}{5}$ 
 $T(\frac{\pi}{10}) \le c \frac{\pi}{10}$ 

$$T(m) = T(\frac{\pi}{5}) + T(\frac{4\pi}{10}) + m \le \frac{c \cdot m}{5} + c \cdot \frac{4m}{10} + m \le \frac{cm}{10} + m \le \frac{c$$

Supe de vâte 3

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{m}{3}\right) + T\left(\frac{2n}{3}\right) + O(n) = \theta \left(n \log n\right)$$

$$\frac{m}{3}$$
 grupe

$$\frac{m}{6}$$
 y rupe  $\times$  2 clem =  $\frac{m}{3}$  clem  $\leq$  mediana mediane br

Supe de cote 7

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{m}{4}\right) + T\left(\frac{sn}{4}\right) + O(n) = \Theta(n)$$