

Tiempo:  $O(n \log n)$  Ordenamiento "merge-sort"

$$O(n \log_2 n + n - 1) = O(n \log n)$$

$$O(\log_b n) = O(\log n)$$

← logaritmo base 10  
 ln base e  
 log<sub>b</sub> base b

$$f(n) = \log_b n \quad b^{f(n)} = n$$

$\log_b n$  "el valor al cual hay que elevar  $b$  para que nos de  $n$ "

$\log_{10} = \log$   
 Convertir logaritmo base ' $b$ ' a base ' $10$ '.  
 de las "leyes de los logaritmos", se sabe que...

$$\frac{\log n}{\log b} = \log_b n$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\log b} \quad \log_b n = k \log n$$

$$O(k \log n) = O(\log n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) \in O(k \log n) &\Rightarrow f(n) \in O(\log n) \\ f(n) \in O(\log n) &\Rightarrow f(n) \in O(k \log n) \end{aligned}$$

1.  $f(n) \in O(\underbrace{k \log n}_{g(n)}) \Rightarrow \exists c > 0 \text{ y } n_0 > 0 \ni$   
 $0 \leq f(n) \leq c k \log n \quad \forall n \geq n_0$

P.d.  $\exists c' > 0, n'_0 > 0 \ni 0 \leq f(n) \leq c' \log n$

$$n'_0 = n_0 \quad c' = ck \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(\log n)$$

2.  $f(n) \in O(\log n) \Rightarrow \exists c > 0 \text{ y } n_0 > 0 \ni$   
 $0 \leq f(n) \leq c \log n \quad \forall n \geq n_0$

P.d.  $\exists c' > 0, n'_0 > 0 \ni 0 \leq f(n) \leq c' k \log n$

$$\begin{aligned} n'_0 = n_0, \quad c' = c/k &\Rightarrow f(n) \in O(k \log n) \\ \therefore O(\log n) &= O(\log_b n) \end{aligned}$$

$$P.d. \Theta(k g(n)) = \Theta(g(n))$$

Tarea

$$P.d. f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \iff \begin{aligned} f(n) &= O(g(n)) \text{ y} \\ f(n) &= \Omega(g(n)) \end{aligned}$$



P.d.  $\max(f(n), g(n)) = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$   
 $\max(f(n), g(n)) \in \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$

"Asintóticamente no-negativas"  $\begin{cases} f(n) \geq 0, \forall n \geq n_1 \\ g(n) \geq 0, \forall n \geq n_2 \end{cases} \quad \forall n \geq n_0 \rightarrow n_0 = \max\{n_1, n_2\}$

P.d.  $\exists c_1 > 0, c_2 > 0, n_0 > 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq c_1(f(n) + g(n)) \leq \max\{f(n), g(n)\} \leq c_2(f(n) + g(n)) \quad \forall n \geq n_0$

$$\begin{aligned} \max\{f(n), g(n)\} &\geq f(n) \\ \max\{f(n), g(n)\} &\geq g(n) \\ \hline 2\max\{f(n), g(n)\} &\geq f(n) + g(n) \\ \max\{f(n), g(n)\} &\geq \frac{1}{2}(f(n) + g(n)) \\ \text{Sea } c_1 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad c_1(f(n) + g(n)) &\geq 0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0 \\ \hline c_1(f(n) + g(n)) &\leq \max\{f(n), g(n)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall n \geq n_0 \quad & \begin{matrix} f(n) \geq 0 \\ g(n) \geq 0 \end{matrix} \\ & f(n) + g(n) \geq g(n) \\ & f(n) + g(n) \geq f(n) \\ \Rightarrow & \\ & f(n) + g(n) \geq \max\{f(n), g(n)\} \\ & 1(f(n) + g(n)) \geq \max\{f(n), g(n)\} \\ \text{Sea } c_2 = 1 & \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \max\{f(n), g(n)\} = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$