

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} c_1, & n=0 \\ c_2 + T(n-1), & n>0 \end{cases}$$

-1 nike

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c_2 + T(n-1) = c_2 + (c_2 + T(n-2)) \\ &= 2c_2 + T(n-2) = 2c_2 + (c_2 + T(n-3)) = \\ &= 3c_2 + T(n-3) = \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$= i \cdot c_2 + T(n-i) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{psi } O - S - 6.2 \rightarrow \text{rek } 138 \\ n-i=0 \\ n=i \quad \text{zuB} \end{array}$$

$$T(n) = n \cdot c_2 + T(0) = n \cdot c_2 + c_1 = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} c_1, & n=1 \\ c_2 + 2T(\frac{n}{2}), & n>1 \end{cases}$$

- 2 nike

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c_2 + 2T(\frac{n}{2}) = c_2 + 2(c_2 + 2T(\frac{n}{4})) = \\ &= 3c_2 + 4T(\frac{n}{4}) = 3c_2 + 4(c_2 + 2T(\frac{n}{8})) = \\ &= 7c_2 + 8T(\frac{n}{8}) = \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$= c_2 \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{i-1} 2^k + 2^i T\left(\frac{n}{2^i}\right)$$

$$, i = \log n \quad \text{zuB} \quad n = 2^i \quad \text{psi} \quad \frac{n}{2^i} = 1 \quad \text{rek } 138$$

$$T(n) = c_2 \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{\log n - 1} 2^k}_{\text{zuB}} + n \cdot T(1) = c_2 \cdot (n-1) + n \cdot c_1 = O(n)$$

$$\text{zuB m20 S} = a_1 \cdot \sum_{n=N_1}^{N_2} q^n = a_1 \left(\frac{q^{N_1} - q^{N_2+1}}{1-q} \right) \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\log n - 1} 2^k = 1 \left(\frac{2^0 - 2^{\log n}}{1-2} \right) = (n-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ① \quad T(n) &= T(n-1) + \log n = \\
 &= T(n-2) + \log(n-1) + \log n = \\
 &= T(n-3) + \log(n-2) + \log(n-1) + \log n = \\
 &\vdots \\
 &= T(n-k) + \log(n-k+1) + \dots + \log(n-1) + \log n
 \end{aligned}$$

$n=k \Leftrightarrow n-k=0$ (für $0 \leq k \leq n$)

$$T(n) = T(0) + \sum_{k=1}^n \log k = 1 + \log(n!) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ② \quad T(n) &= 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + 1 = 3\left(3T\left(\frac{n}{3^2}\right) + 1\right) + 1 \\
 &= 9T\left(\frac{n}{9}\right) + 1 + 3 = 9\left(3T\left(\frac{n}{3^3}\right) + 1\right) + 1 + 3 \\
 &= 27T\left(\frac{n}{27}\right) + 1 + 3 + 9 \\
 &\vdots \\
 &= 3^k T\left(\frac{n}{3^k}\right) + \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 3^i}_{\stackrel{n/3^k = 1}{n = 3^k}} \\
 &\quad \frac{3^0 - 3^{\log_3 n}}{1-3} = \frac{n-1}{2} \\
 &\quad k = \log_3 n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = 3^{\log_3 n} T(1) + \frac{n-1}{2} = n + 1 + \frac{n-1}{2} = O(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ③ T(n) &= 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n = 3\left(3T\left(\frac{n}{3^2}\right) + \frac{n}{3}\right) + n \\
 &= 9T\left(\frac{n}{9}\right) + 2n = 9\left(3T\left(\frac{n}{3^3}\right) + \frac{n}{3^2}\right) + 2n \\
 &= 27T\left(\frac{n}{27}\right) + 3n \\
 &\vdots \\
 &= 3^k T\left(\frac{n}{3^k}\right) + kn
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k = \log_3 n \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{3^k} = 1 \quad (70 \leq k \leq 73)$$

$$T(n) = 3^{\log_3 n} + T(1) + \log n \cdot n = n + 1 + n \log n = O(n \log n)$$

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a} \quad : \underline{\text{o. o. n. a. f. r. i.}}$$

$$T(n) = 9T(\frac{n}{3}) + n$$

$$a=9, b=3, f(n)=n, n^{\log_3 9} = n^2$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2) \Leftarrow \text{因为 } n = O(n^{2-\epsilon})$$

$$T(n) = 5T(\frac{n}{5}) + n$$

$$a=5, b=5, f(n)=n, n^{\log_5 5} = n$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n \log n) \Leftarrow f(n) = \Theta(n) \text{ 由上推得}$$

$$T(n) = 8T(\frac{n}{2}) + n^3$$

$$a=8, b=2, f(n)=n^3, n^{\log_2 8} = n^3$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^3 \log n) \Leftarrow \text{由上推得}$$

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

$$a=1, b=2, f(n) = \Theta(1), n^{\log_2 1} = n^0 = 1$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(\log n) \Leftarrow \text{由上推得}$$

$$T(n) = 5T(\frac{n}{4}) + n^2$$

$$a=5, b=4, f(n)=n^2, n^{\log_4 5} = n^{1.2...}$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2) \Leftarrow 1 > C > \frac{5}{16} \Leftarrow 5\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)^2 < C \cdot n^2 \Leftarrow 3 \text{ 成立}$$