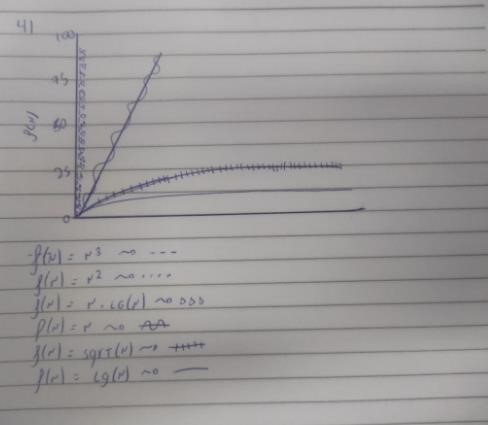
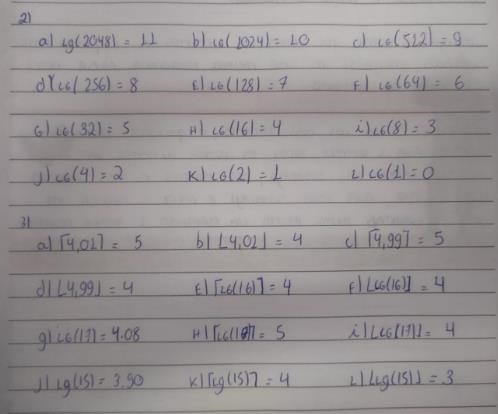
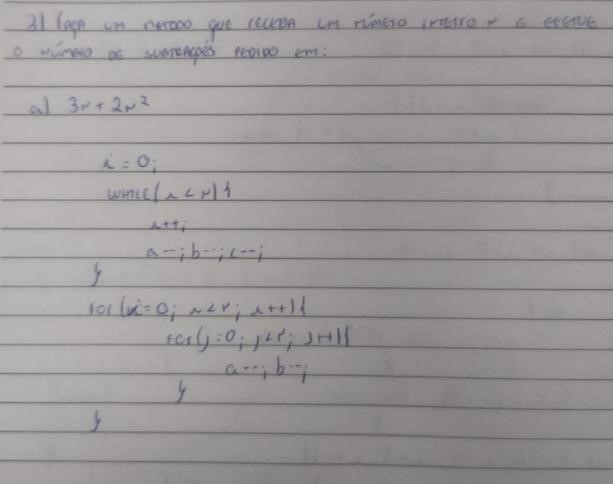
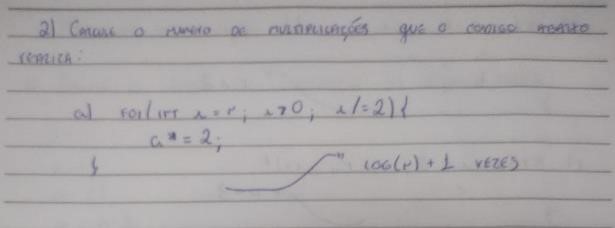
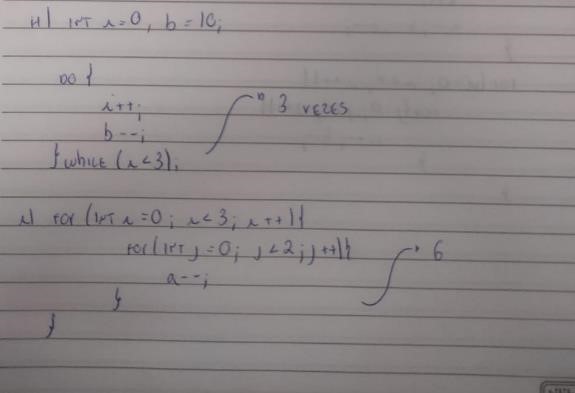
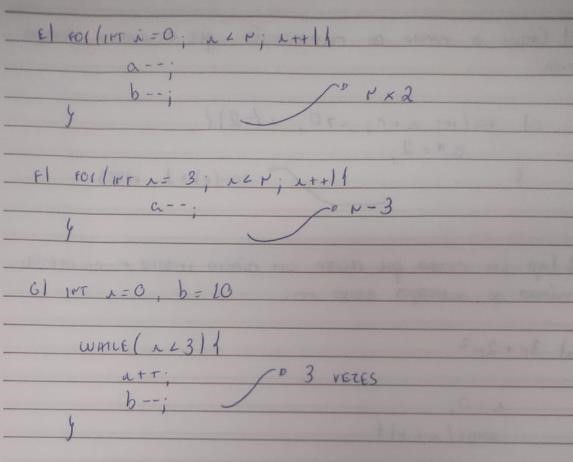
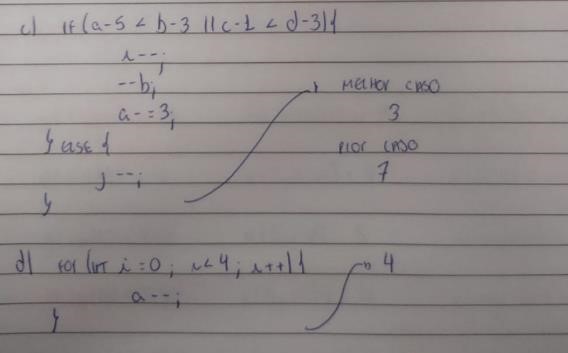
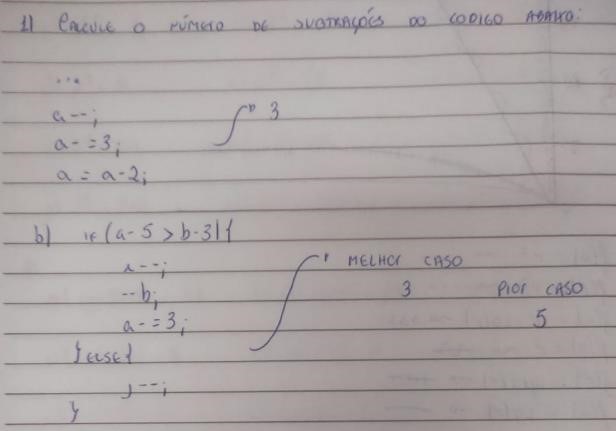
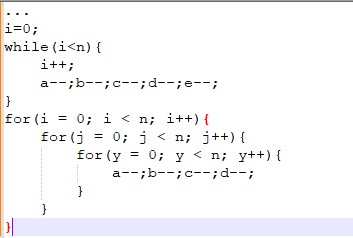
# RESOLVA AS EQUAÇÕES



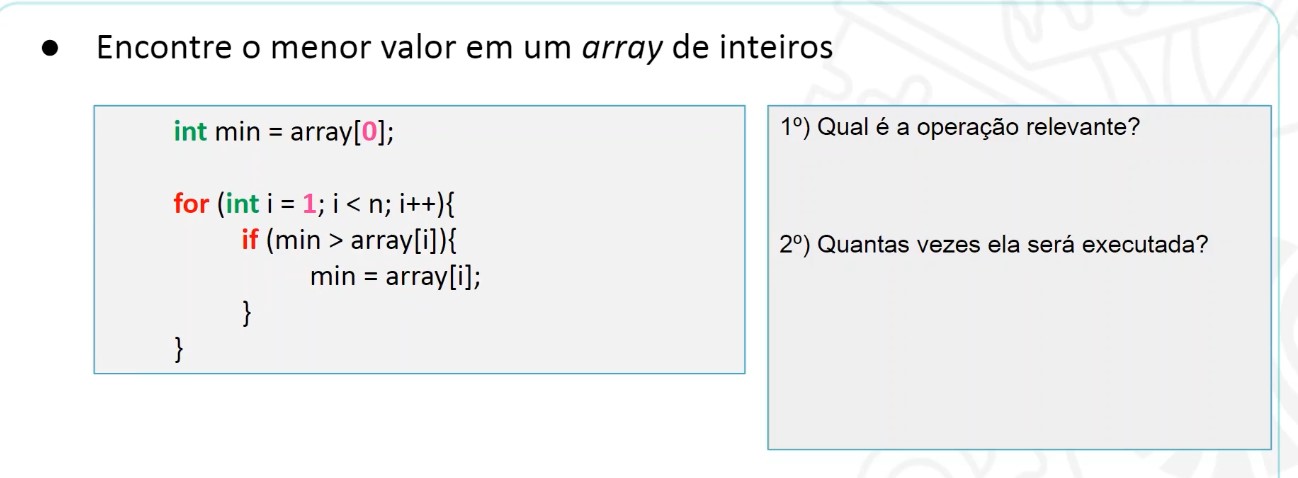
# CONTAGEM DE OPERAÇÕES



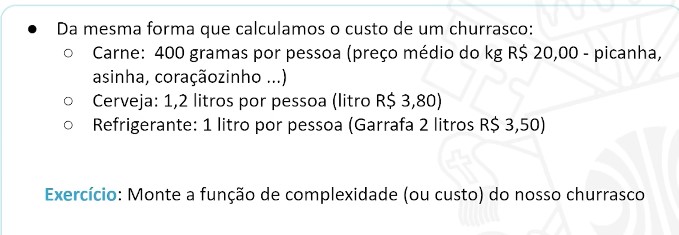
B)



C) D) E) F) Não consegui realizar os exercícios.

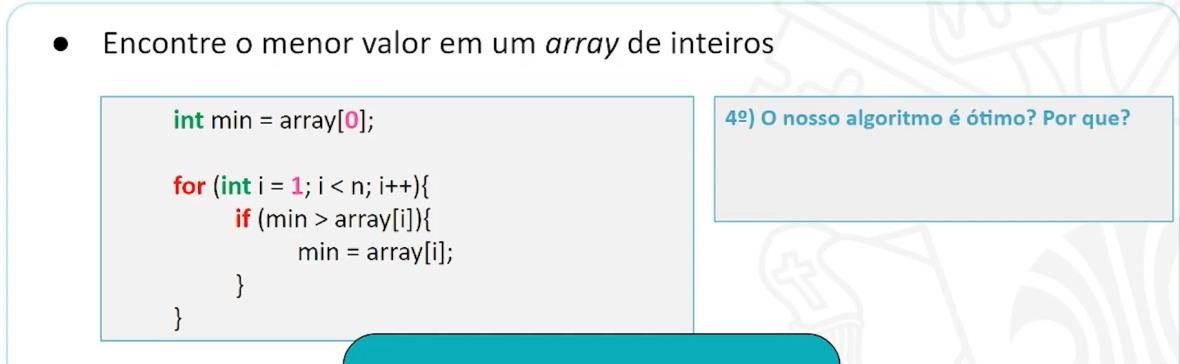


1) A operação relevante é a comparação de min > array[i] 2) N-1

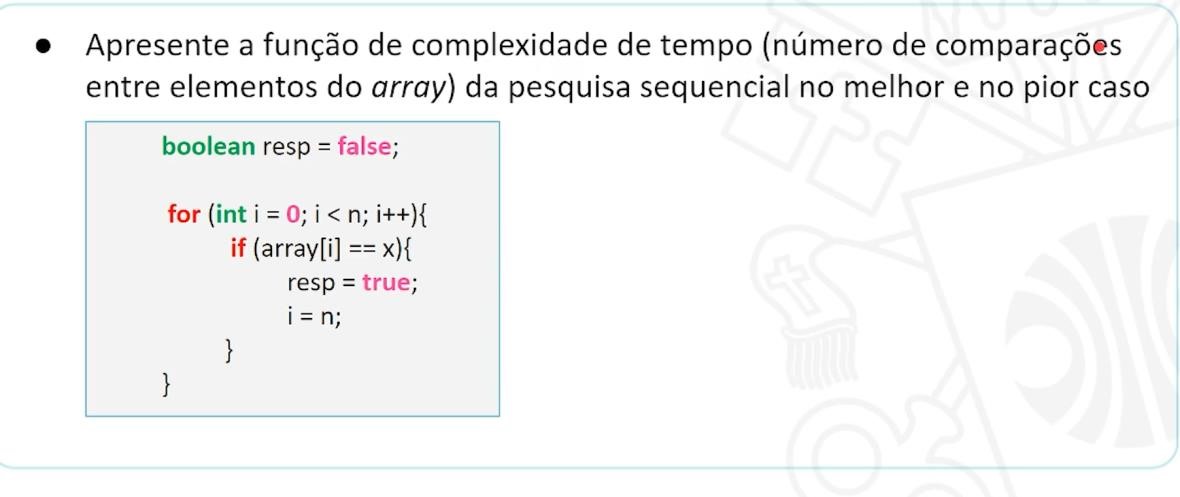


RESPOSTA:

N \* 400/1000 \* 20 + N \* 1200/1000 \* 3,8 + N \* 1 \* 3,50/2



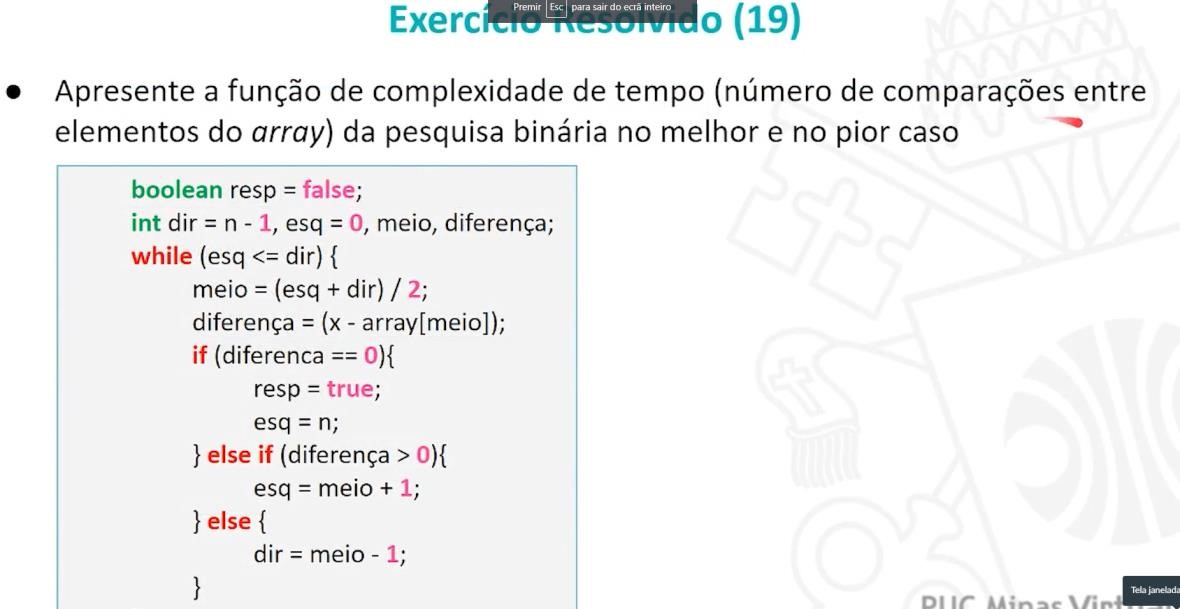
RESPOSTA: Sim, porque precisamos comparar com todos os elementos do array para garantir que encontremos o menor.



RESPOSTA:

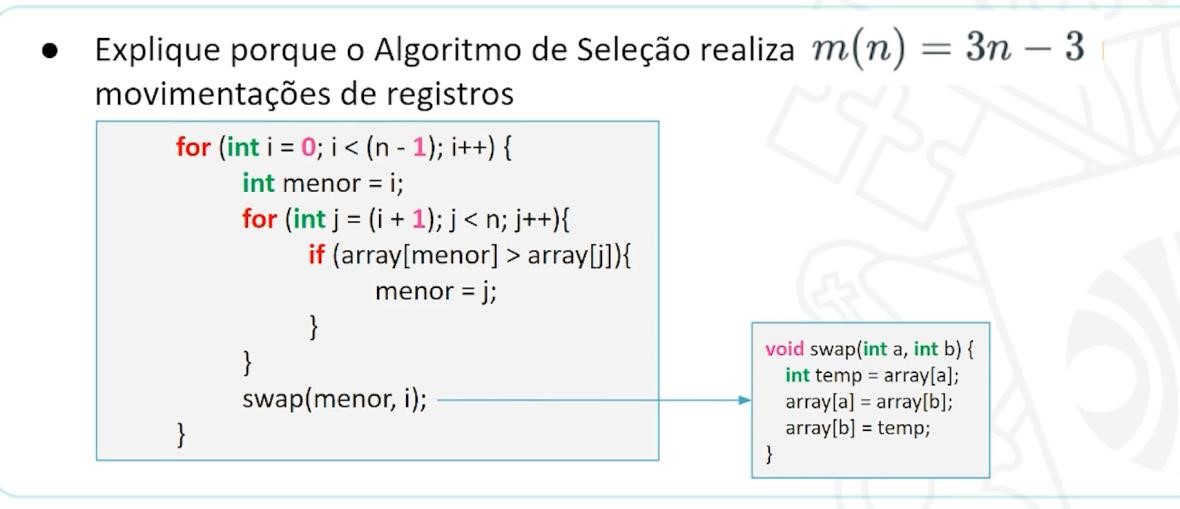
MELHOR CASO: 1

PIOR CASO: N



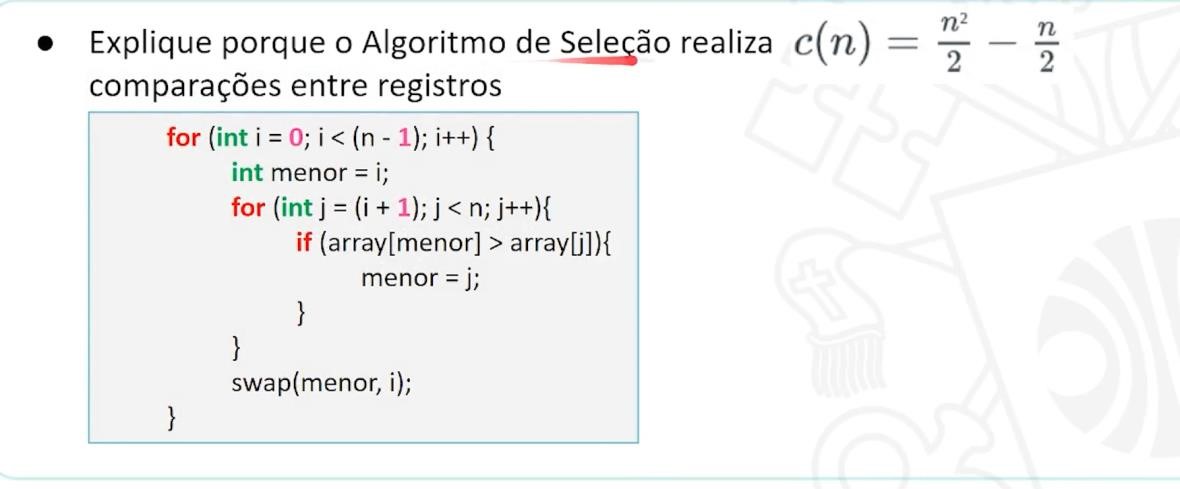
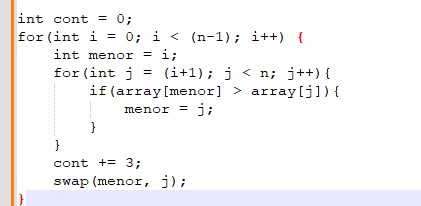
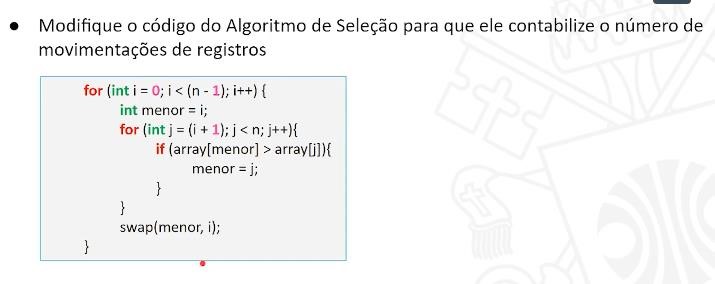
MELHOR CASO: Elemento buscado se encontra no meio do vetor.

PIOR CASO: Elemento não está no vetor, ou está na última posição procurada.

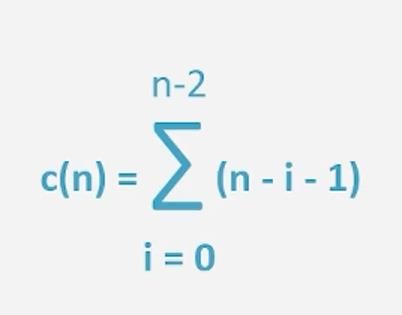


RESPOSTA: Porque a cada repetição ele executa 3 movimentos, temos como quantidade de repetições n-1, essa -1 repetição equivale a -3 movimentos, resultando em 3n-3.

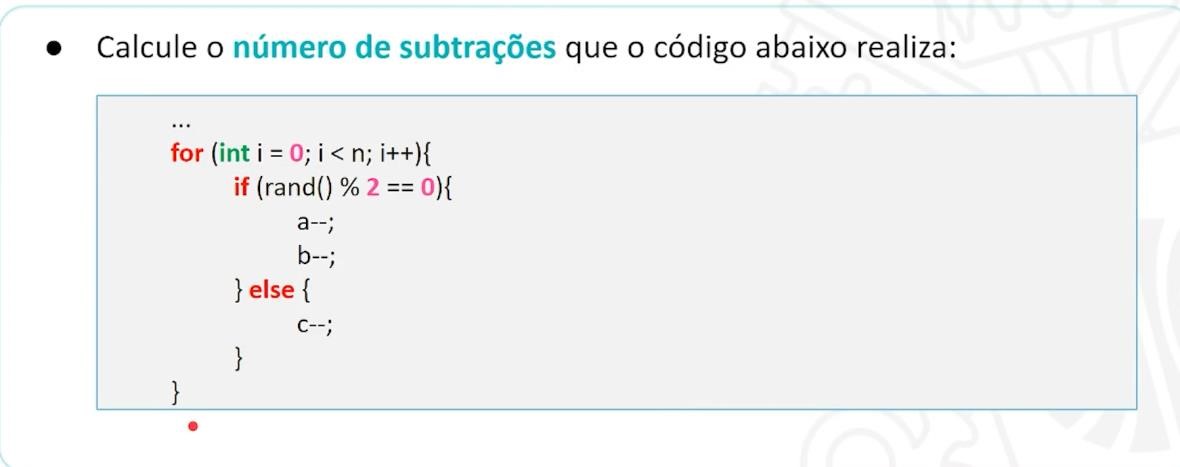
RESPOSTA:



RESPOSTA: Não compreendi



# NOÇÕES SOBRE A NOTAÇÃO **Θ**



RESPOSTA:

Melhor Caso: f(n) = n

Pior Caso: f(n) = 2nOu seja, Θ(n).

EXERCICIOS NÃO RESOLVIDOS