1)
$$T(m) = 8T(\frac{n}{2}) + m^3 T(1) = 1$$

 $a = 8, b = 2, b(m^2) = n^3$

MT #2:

Justine $f(n) \in O(n^{\log_b a})$, jul $T(n) \in O(n^{\log_b a} \log_b a \log_n a)$ pro $a \ge 1$, b > 1 a rusa' jorna' b(n).

 $m^{3} \in O(n^{\log_{2} s_{3}^{2}})$ a ledy $T(n) \in O(n^{3} \lg n)$

2)
$$T(a) = 6T(\frac{a}{5}) + m^2 lgn$$

 $a = 6, b = 3, b(n) = n^2 lgn$

MT #3

Jestline $f(m) \in \Omega$ ($m \log_b a + E$) pro nejabel E > 0 a jestli $a \cdot f(\frac{m}{b}) \le e \cdot f(m)$ pro honstandu e < 1 pro viechny m dortateani nelka, pel $T(m) \in O \cdot f(m)$.

4) $m^2 lg m \in \Omega(m \log_3 6 + \varepsilon)$ pro $\varepsilon = 0,3$.

jelissä $2 > \log_3 6 > 1$, protos $\log_3 9 = 2$ a $\log_3 3 = 1$

$$= a \cdot f\left(\frac{n}{5}\right) \le c \cdot f(n) \quad \text{po } c < 1$$

 $6.\left(\frac{m}{J}\right)^{2} \lg\left(\frac{m}{J}\right) \leq c. \iff m^{2} \lg(m)$

6 m² lg m - lg3 \(c. m² lg(m)

 $\frac{2}{3}$ $m^2 lgn - lg3 \le c. n^2 lg(n)$ a lg3 > 0. Ady pro $c = \frac{2}{3}$ Ado plah. proto $T(m) \in \Theta(m^2 lgn)$

3)
$$T(m) = 3T(\frac{\pi}{4}) + (\lg m)^2$$

 $a = 3, b = 4, b(m) = (\lg m)^2$

MT #1:

Jessli $\ell(n) \in O(n^{\log_b q - \epsilon})$ pro nojale' $\epsilon > 0$, par $\tau(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$ pro $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$; $\alpha \ge 1$, b > 1 a f(n) rusurporme'.

 $(lgn)^2 \in O(n^{\log_4 3} - \epsilon)$ pro $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ jelison $\frac{1}{2} < log_4 3 < 1$, postar $log_4 4 = 1$ a $log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$ a proto $t(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_4 3})$

- I sou da'my position fee f(m), g(m), h(m).

 Jestlie $f(m) \in O(g(m))$ a $g(m) \in o(h(m))$, fal mutuit $f(m) \in o(h(m))$.
 - a) $g(m) \in O(g(n))$, jestlise: $\exists c>0 \in \exists m_A \in \mathbb{N}, \overline{M} \in (n) \leq c \cdot g(n) \mod \forall m \geq m_A$. b) $g(n) \in o(h(n))$, jestlise:
 - b) $g(n) \in o(h(n)), jestline$: $\forall d > 0 \ni m_B \in \mathbb{N}: 0 \le g(n) < o(h(n)) \text{ pro } \forall m \ge \Lambda_B$.
 - c) $f(n) \in o(h(n))$, jestlie: $\forall k > 0 \exists m \in H: 0 \leq f(n) \leq k. h(n)$
 - 2 a) maine $f(m) \leq c$, g(m) a b) $0 \leq g(m) < d$, h(m)Ledy: $f(m) \leq c \cdot g(m) < c \cdot d \cdot h(m) \quad \text{pro} \quad c, d > 0.$ (unshipe $c = a \cdot d$ je libovolne') $k = c \cdot d, \text{ pat}$ $f(m) \leq k \cdot h(m)$

(3) L' So'che odhadnume & Ti.

a) Maine f(n) mesa formou, mesteraji'a'.

jeskli in f(n) $f(n) \in O(f(n))$, fale: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i) \in O(n \cdot f(n)),$

ma Sti.,

 $f(\frac{n}{2}) \in O(f(n))$ anamend, we:

 $\exists c_1, c_1 > 0 \exists m \in \mathbb{N} : c_1 f(n) \leq f(\frac{n}{2}) \leq c_2 f(n) \text{ pros } \forall n \geq n_0.$ $\text{dedy} \quad c_1 \cdot m^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq (m)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq c_2 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}}.$

Prodori

 $\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}}, \text{ fil}$ $c_{1} \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{1}{12} \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq c_{2} \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $poo c_{1} = \frac{1}{12} \quad \alpha \quad c_{2} = 1,$

Prodo plati, \tilde{N} $\tilde{\Sigma}$ $\tilde{\Gamma} \in \Theta(m. \tilde{T}m) = \Theta(m^{\frac{3}{2}}).$

b) i so'die odhadneme $\frac{5}{4}$ N. $\frac{1}{3^{2}}$.

Ide nelse pouri't nitie se shora, protosi $\exists c_{1}, c_{2} > 0 \ \exists m \in \mathbb{N}: c_{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3^{m}} \leq \frac{1}{3^{\frac{m}{2}}} \leq c_{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3^{m}}$ po $\forall m \geq m$ neplat'.

(nexishije e_{1}, e_{2}).

 $\stackrel{N}{\underset{k=1}{\leq}} N \cdot \stackrel{N}{\underset{j_k}{\neq}} = N \cdot \stackrel{N}{\underset{k=1}{\leq}} \stackrel{N}{\underset{j_k}{\neq}}$ a so je grometnickn' poslovynost =) le poun's jij' souret.

 $\sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^{k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{k}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{$

 $\frac{3}{1-\frac{1}{3}}=\frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{3}{2}=\frac{1}{2} \text{ (omeren' shora)}$ $\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}}=\frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{3}{2}=\frac{1}{2} \text{ (omeren' shora)}$