1. Konen & madrine, kakue bornambibble

Zampanbi nymun na kampatempoke u

cuoroko unepagus oun zantimasom

| | Baryramer | Unepayins |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 int x = 100; | $c_1 = c_=$ | 1 |
| <pre>2 int y = 0;</pre> | $c_2 = c_=$ | 1 |
| 3 for (size_t r = 1; r <= n; r = 2 * r) { | c_3 | K |
| 4 	 x = x + r; | $c_4 = c_{=} + c_{+}$ | K-1 (K-1)(n-1) |
| 5 for (size_t c = 2; c < n; c++) { | c_5 | (K-1)(n-1) |
| 6 if (x > y / c) | c_{6_1} | |
| y = y + r / c; | c_{7_1} | (V 1)(n 2) |
| 8 else | $\left.\right \left\langle \right\rangle \left\langle \right\rangle$ | (K-1)(n-2) |
| 9 $y = y - 1;$ | c_{9_1} | |

Horlyrum ?

$$K := (\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 2)$$

 $T(n) = c_1 * 1 + c_2 * 1 + c_3 * K + c_4(K - 1) + c_5(K - 1)(n - 1) + c_6(K - 1)(n - 2) =$ $= (c_1 + c_2 - c_4) + (c_3 + c_4)K + c_5(K - 1)(n - 1) + c_6(K - 1)(n - 2) =$ $= (c_1 + c_2 - c_4) + (c_3 + c_4)K + c_5(K - 1) + (c_5 + c_6)(K - 1)(n - 2) =$ $= (c_1 + c_2 - c_4 - c_5) + (c_3 + c_4 + c_5)K + (c_5 + c_6)(K - 1)(n - 2) =$ $= (c_1 + c_2 - c_4 - c_5) + (c_3 + c_4 + c_5)(\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 2) + (c_5 + c_6)(\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 1)(n - 2) =$ $= (c_1 + c_2 + 2c_3 + c_4 - c_5 - 2c_6) + (c_3 + c_4 - c_5 - 2c_6)(\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + (c_5 + c_6)n +$ $(c_5 + c_6)(\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor n) =$ $= C_1 + C_2(\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + C_3 n + C_4 n \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor,$ where $C_1 = c_1 + c_2 + 2c_3 + c_4 - c_5 - 2c_6$ $C_2 = c_3 + c_4 - c_5 - 2c_6,$

 $C_3 = c_5 + c_6,$

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Onless: $T(n) = C_1 + C_2 \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + C_3 n + C_4 n \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor$

2. Dokanely and $\exists f(n) = n \log_2 n \implies T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$

a.
$$C_3, C_4 > 0 \implies \forall C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 \quad \exists C_5 = \max(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4) > 0$$

b.
$$\exists n_0 = 4 \ \forall n \ge n_0 \ T(n) = C_1 + C_2 \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + C_3 n + C_4 n \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor \le n$$

$$\leq C_5(1 + \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + n + n \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor) \leq$$

$$\leq C_5(n\log_2 n + n\log_2 n + n\log_2 n + n\log_2 n) = 4C_5n\log_2 n$$

c.
$$\exists n_0 = 4 \ \forall n \ge n_0 \ \exists M = 4 \max(C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4) > 0 \implies$$

$$\implies T(n) \le Mn \log_2 n$$

2)
$$T(n) = \Omega(n \log_2 n)$$

$$a. C_3 > 0 \implies \exists n_{0_1} = \max\left(\left\lceil \frac{2|C_1|}{C_3}\right\rceil, \left\lceil 2^{\frac{C_3}{2|C_2|}}\right\rceil\right) \ \forall n \ge n_{0_1} \implies$$

$$\implies \left(\frac{C_3}{2}n + C_1 \ge 0\right) \land \left(\frac{C_3}{2}n + C_2 \log_2 n \ge 0\right)$$

b.
$$T(n) \ge C_1 + C_3 n + C_4 n \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor \Longrightarrow (\exists n_{0_1} \ \forall n \ge n_{0_1} \Longrightarrow T(n) \ge C_4 n \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor)$$

$$c. \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\} \ \exists ! k \in \mathbb{N} \implies 2^k \le n < 2^{k+1}$$

$$|\log_2 n| = k$$

$$\log_2 n < k+1$$

$$m_1 := \frac{k}{k+1} > 0 \implies m_1 \log_2 n < m_1(k+1) = k = \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor \implies$$

$$\implies (\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\} \exists m_1 > 0 \implies |\log_2 n| > m_1 \log_2 n) \implies$$

$$\implies (\exists n_0 = \max(n_{0_1}, 2) \ \forall n \ge n_0 \ \exists m_1 > 0 \implies T(n) > m_1 * C_4 * n \log_2 n) \implies$$

$$\implies (\exists n_0 = \max(n_{0_1}, 2) \ \forall n \ge n_0 \ \exists m = m_1 C_4 > 0 \Longrightarrow T(n) > mn \log_2 n)$$

3)
$$(T(n) = \mathcal{O}(n \log_2 n) \wedge T(n) = \Omega(n \log_2 n)) \implies T(n) = \Theta(n \log_2 n)$$

On $\exists f(n) = n \log_2 n \implies T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$