

Dadas la siguientes funciones en C++:

```
char *strupr (char *s) {
    char *mayusculas="ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ" ;
    char *minusculas  ="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz" ;

    for (int i=0; i<strlen(s); i++) {
        for (int j=0;j<strlen(minusculas);j++)
            if (s[i]==minusculas[j])
                s[i]=mayusculas[j] ;
    }
    return s ;
}

int strlen (char *s) {
    int i=0 ;
    while ( s[i] != 0 )
        i++ ;
    return i ;
}
```

- a. Deduzca formalmente  $O(n)$  , mostrando claramente su procedimiento
- b. Convierta el algoritmo anterior a un algoritmo equivalente (mismos resultados) pero con  $O(n)=n$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(\text{cond}) + T(\text{return}) = 2t & \text{si } n \leq 1 \\ T(\text{cond}) + T(\text{return}) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = 2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) & \text{si } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \\ &= 2t + 2\left(2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)\right) = (2 + 4)t + 4T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) \\ &= (2 + 4)t + 4\left(2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right)\right) = (2 + 4 + 8)t + 8T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) \\ &= (2 + 4 + 8)t + 8\left(2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{16}\right)\right) = (2 + 4 + 8 + 16)t + 16T\left(\frac{n}{16}\right) \\ T(n) &= (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots 2^k)t + 2kT\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Si } T(1) = 2t$$

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1 \rightarrow n = 2^k \rightarrow \log_2 n = k$$

$$T(n) = (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots 2^{\log_2 n})t + 2 * (\log_2 n)T\left(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2 n}}\right) \rightarrow (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots 2^{\frac{n}{2}})t + 4(\log_2 n)t$$

$$O(T(n)) = O((2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots n) + 4(\log_2 n) t)$$

$$O(T(n)) = \max((2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots n), 4(\log_2 n)) = O(n) = n$$

b.

```
int recursiva (int n) {
    if (n <= 1)
        return 23;
    else
        return 2 * recursiva (n / 2);
}
```

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(\text{cond}) + T(\text{return}) = 2t & \text{si } n \leq 1 \\ T(\text{cond}) + T(\text{return}) + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = 2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) & \text{si } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = 2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2t + 2\left(2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right)\right) = (2 + 4)t + 4T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) \\
&= (2 + 4)t + 4\left(2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right)\right) = (2 + 4 + 8)t + 8T\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) \\
&= (2 + 4 + 8)t + 8\left(2t + 2T\left(\frac{n}{16}\right)\right) = (2 + 4 + 8 + 16)t + 16T\left(\frac{n}{16}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots 2^k)t + 2kT\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right)$$

$$Si \ T(1) = 2t$$

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1 \rightarrow n = 2^k \rightarrow \log_2 n = k$$

$$T(n) = (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots 2^{\log_2 n})t + 2 * (\log_2 n)T\left(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2 n}}\right) \rightarrow (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots 2^{\frac{n}{2}})t + 4(\log_2 n)t$$

$$O(T(n)) = O((2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots n) + 4(\log_2 n) t)$$

$$O(T(n)) = \max((2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots n), 4(\log_2 n)) = O(n) = \log_2 n$$