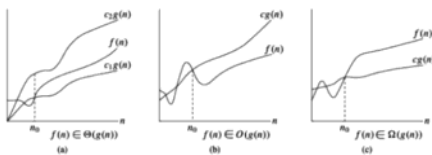


→ d.p.r. ↗ timp
 ↘ memorie

→ depinde ↗ de dim. input (n)
 ↘ de formatul inputului (ex. search în vector sortat vs. nesortat)

→ cazuri ↗ cel mai nefavorabil
 ↘ mediu
 ↘ cel mai favorabil



$$h \in O(g(n)) \quad (h \leq g)$$

$$h \in \Omega(g(n)) \quad (h \geq g)$$

$$h \in \Theta(g(n)) \quad (h = g)$$

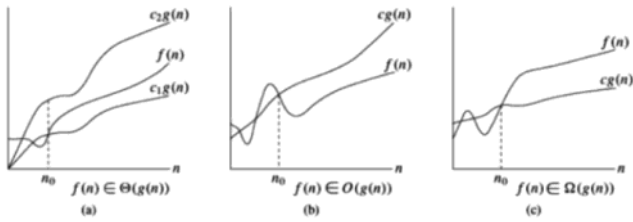
$$h \in O(g(n)) \quad (h \overset{\text{strict}}{<} g)$$

$$h \in \omega(g(n)) \quad (h > g)$$

- $O(g(n)) = \{ f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+, c > 0 \text{ si } \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0, 0 \leq f(n) \leq c g(n) \}$
- $\Omega(g(n)) = \{ f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+, c > 0 \text{ si } \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0, c g(n) \leq f(n) \}$
- $\Theta(g(n)) = \{ f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \mid \exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ si } \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0, 0 \leq c_1 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 g(n) \} \quad (\text{obs: } c_1 \leq c_2)$

$$o(g(n)) = \{ f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+, c > 0 \text{ si } \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0, f(n) < c g(n) \}$$

$$\omega(g(n)) = \{ f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+, c > 0 \text{ si } \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0, c g(n) < f(n) \}$$



- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L, 0 < L < \infty \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(g(n))$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L, 0 < L < \infty \Rightarrow f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L, 0 < L < \infty \Rightarrow f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L, L = 0 \Rightarrow f(n) \in o(g(n))$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L, L = \infty \Rightarrow f(n) \in \omega(g(n))$

• tranzitivitate $(a \leq b, b \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq c)$

$$f(n) \in O(g(n)), g(n) \in O(h(n)) \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(h(n))$$

$$f(n) \in O(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow \exists c_1 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0^1 \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0^1 \quad f(n) \leq c_1 g(n)$$

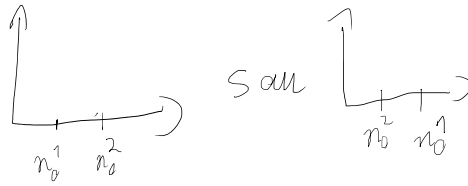
$$g(n) \in O(h(n)) \Leftrightarrow \exists c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0^2 \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0^2 \quad g(n) \leq c_2 h(n)$$

$$f(n) \leq c_1 g(n) \quad \text{și} \quad g(n) \leq c_2 h(n) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(n) \leq \underbrace{c_1 c_2}_{c_3} h(n) \quad \text{și} \quad f(n) \in O(h(n))$$

$$c_3 = c_1 c_2$$

$$c_3 > 0 (c_1, c_2 > 0)$$

$$\text{și alegem } n_0^3 = \max(n_0^1, n_0^2)$$



$$\exists c_3 = c_1 \cdot c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0^3 = \max(n_0^1, n_0^2) \text{ a. i. } \forall n \geq n_0^3, \quad f(n) \leq c_3 \cdot h(n) \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(h(n))$$

Simetrie ($a=b \Rightarrow b=a$)

$$h(n) \in \Theta(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow g(n) \in \Theta(h(n))$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{I} \quad h(n) \in \Theta(g(n)) \Rightarrow g(n) \in \Theta(h(n)) \rightarrow \exists c_3, c_4 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0^2 \text{ a. v. } \forall n \geq n_0, c_3 h(n) \leq g(n) \leq c_4 h(n)$$

$$\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0^1 \text{ a. v. } \forall n \geq n_0^1 \quad c_1 g(n) \leq h(n) \leq c_2 g(n)$$

$$c_1 g(n) \leq h(n) \mid c_1 \neq 0, c_1 > 0$$

$$g(n) \leq \left(\frac{1}{c_1}\right) h(n) \Rightarrow c_4 = \frac{1}{c_1}$$

$$c_4 \neq 0, c_4 > 0$$

$$h(n) \leq c_2 g(n) \mid c_2 \neq 0, c_2 > 0$$

$$g(n) \geq \left(\frac{1}{c_2}\right) h(n) \Rightarrow c_3 = \frac{1}{c_2}; c_3 \neq 0, c_3 > 0$$

$$n_0^2 = n_0^1$$

Insertion sort

Friday, 29 October 2021 10:00

Insertion sort



Sorted partial result		Unsorted data	
$\leq x$	$> x$	x	...

becomes

Sorted partial result		Unsorted data	
$\leq x$	x	$> x$...

Exemplu de analiză de complexitate: insertion-sort

```

1: function INSERTION-SORT(v)
2:   for j ← 2 to n do
3:     elem ← v[j]
4:     i ← j - 1
5:     while i > 0 and elem < v[i] do
6:       v[i + 1] ← v[i]
7:       i ← i - 1
8:     end while
9:     v[i + 1] ← elem
10:  end for
11: end function
    
```

▷ Nr. execuții/instrucțiuni

▷ n
▷ n-1
▷ n-1
▷ n-1
▷ S1
▷ S2
▷ S2
▷ n-1

• cazul favorabil?
v sortat
nu se intră în for

$$n-2+1 = n-1$$

$$T(n) = 5 \cdot (n-1) = 5n-5 \notin O(n) (\in \Theta(n))$$

• cazul defavorabil

v sortat în invers

n-1 ori în while

la it. j => de j ori în while

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 1+2+3+\dots+n &= \sum_{j=2}^n (j-1) = n(n-1)/2 \\ &= \frac{n^2-n}{2} \notin O(n) \\ &\quad (\in \Theta(n^2)) \end{aligned}$$

```
(a) for (int i=1; i<=c; i++) do
    //operații cu complexitate O(1)
end for
```

$$\Rightarrow O(c) \not\Rightarrow O(1) \quad (O(3) = O(10) = O(2044) \dots = O(1))$$

```
(b) for (int i=1; i<=n; i+=c) do
    //operații cu complexitate O(1)
end for
```

$$\Rightarrow O\left(\frac{n}{c}\right) = O(n)$$

```
(c) for (int i=n; i>0; i-=c) do
    for (int j=i+1; j<=n; j+=c) do
        //operații cu complexitate O(1)
    end for
end for
```

$$\Rightarrow O\left(\frac{n^2}{c^2}\right) = O(n^2)$$

```
(e) .....
for (int i=1; i<=n; i*=2) do
    for (int j=n; j>0; j/=2) do
        for (int k=j; k<=n; k++) do
            ... //număr constant c2 de operații
        end for
    end for
end for
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{matrix} O(\log n) \\ \nearrow O(\log n) \\ \rightarrow O(n) \end{matrix} \not\Rightarrow O(n \log^2 n) \\ & \text{for } (i=1; i \leq n; i *= 2) \Rightarrow O(\log n) \end{aligned}$$

$$a) 5 \cdot \log n + 6 \in O(n)$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot \log n + 6}{n} = 5 \cdot \frac{\log n}{n} + \frac{6}{n} \xrightarrow{0} 0 \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(n) \text{ (clear } \Theta(n))$$

$$b) n^2 \in \Theta(n^2 + n)$$

$$\frac{n^2}{n^2 + n} \rightarrow 1 \neq 0, \text{ limit} \Rightarrow f(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

$$\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \text{ a.i. } \forall n \geq n_0 \quad c_1(n^2 + n) \leq n^2 \leq c_2(n^2 + n)$$

$$c_1 n^2 + c_1 n \leq n^2 \leq c_2 n^2 + c_2 n$$

$$c_1 < 1 \quad \frac{1}{2}(n^2 + n) \leq n^2 \quad | :2$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2n^2 \geq n^2 + n$$

$$n^2 \geq n \quad \forall n \geq 1 \text{ (dedem. } n^2 - n \geq 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} n^2 &\leq c_2 n^2 + c_2 n & n^2 &\leq n^2 + n \\ c_2 &\geq 1, c_2 = 1 & n &\geq 0 \quad \forall n \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Am $c_1 = \frac{1}{2}, c_2 = 1$
 $n_0 = 1$