

~ 2.7

$$f(n) = 3n^2 - n + 4$$

$$g(n) = n \log n + 5$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = 3n^2 - n + 4 + n \log n + 5 =$$

$$= \underbrace{3n^2}_{O(n^2)} + \underbrace{n \log n}_{O(n^2)} - \underbrace{n}_{O(n^2)} + \underbrace{9}_{O(n^2)} = O(n^2)$$

$$\frac{n \log n}{n^2} = \frac{\log n}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

~ 2.10

def f(n):

 sum = 0

 for i in range(1, n+1):

 sum = sum + i

~~return~~

 return sum

- У каждой итерации цикла выполняется n раз. (Big is go $i \leq n$) $f(n) = O(n)$

- Сумма всех натур. чисел big $1 \leq n$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Пример: $n = 5$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$$

$$\frac{5(5+1)}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

- Оптимізувати можна, щоб обчислю-
валось за константний час $O(1)$.

Використавши, формулу $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

def f(n):
 return n * (n + 1) // 2

- Якщо $g(n)$ є сумою f та $O(1)$ - виконується пр.

$$f(i) = O(1) \Rightarrow O(1) + f(i) = O(1)$$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n O(1) = O\left(\sum_{i=1}^n 1\right) = O(n)$$

$$g(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + f(i)\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{i(i+1)}{2}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i(i+1)}{2} = \text{~~scribble~~} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i(i+1)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{n^3 + 6n^2 + 5n}{6} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+5)}{6}$$

- ```
def h(n):
 return f(n) + g(n)
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$$g(n) = O(n^2)$$

$$f(n) + g(n) \sim T(n)$$

$$T(n) \in O(n) + O(n^2) = O(n^2)$$

$$\bullet \quad h(n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)(n+5)}{6} = \frac{3n(n+1) + n(n+1)(n+5)}{6} = \frac{n(n+1)(n+8)}{6}$$

$h=1$      $f(1) = 1$   
 $g(1) = 1 + f(1) = 2$   
 $h(1) = 3$

$$\frac{1 - d - 9^3}{6} \approx 3$$

$$n=2 \quad f(2) = 3$$

$n=2$   $f(2)=3$   
 $g(2)=(f+f/1)+(2+f(2))=2+5=7$   
 $h(2)=10$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10}{6} = 10$$

- Для оптимизации, точно нужно  $f(n)$  та  $g(n)$  ~~звисти до~~ звисти до формули, тоді  $h(n)$  теж да до-мож



$$c) T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) & n \leq p \\ T(n-1) + O(1) & n > p \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1) = T(n-2) + O(1) + O(1) = \dots = T(n-3) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1)$$

$$T(n) \stackrel{n=p}{=} T(1) + (n-1) O(1) = O(1) + (n-1) O(1) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

$$d) T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) & n \leq a \\ T(n-a) + O(1) & n > a, a > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-a) + O(1) = T(n-2a) + O(1) + O(1) = \dots = T(n-3a) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1)$$

$$T(n-ka) \leq O(1)$$

$$n-ka \leq a \Rightarrow k = \frac{n}{a}$$

$$T(n) = k O(1) = O\left(\frac{n}{a}\right)$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

$$d) T(n) = \begin{cases} O(1) & n \leq a, a > 1 \\ a T(n-a) + O(1) & n > a \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = a T(n-a) + O(1) = a [a T(n-2a) + O(1)] + O(1) = \dots = a^2 T(n-2a) + a O(1) + O(1)$$

$$T(n) = a^3 T(n-3a) + a^2 O(1) + a O(1) + O(1)$$

$$T(n) = a^k T(n-ka) + a^{k-1} O(1) + \dots + O(a) + O(1)$$

$$n-ka \leq a \quad k = \frac{n}{a}$$



$$O(1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^{k-1}) = O(a^k) = O(a^{\frac{n}{a}})$$

$$T(n) = O(a^{\frac{n}{a}})$$

$$h) T(n) = O(n) \quad \begin{matrix} n \leq 1 \\ n > 1, a \geq 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$T(n) = a T\left(\frac{n}{a}\right) + O(n)$$

$$O(n) = O(n^d), \quad d = 1$$

$$\log_b a \quad b = a \Rightarrow \log_a a = 1$$

$$d = 1, \log_a a = 1 \Rightarrow d = \log_a a$$

$$d = \log_a a$$

$$T(n) = O(n^d \log n)$$

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

~ 2.14

$$a) \sum_{i=0}^n 1 = O(n)$$

$$\text{sum} = 0$$

for  $i$  in range(0, n+1):

$$\text{sum} += 1$$

$$b) \sum_{i=0}^n i^2 = O(n^2)$$

$$\text{sum} = 0$$

for  $i$  in range(0, n+1):

$$\text{sum} += i^2$$

$$c) \sum_{i=0}^n a_i = O(n)$$

$$\text{sum} = 0$$

for  $i$  in range(0, n+1):  $\text{sum} += a_i$



$$d) \sum_{i=0}^n i^2 = O(n^3)$$

sum = 0

for i in range(1, n+1):

p = 1

for l in range(1, i+1):

p = p \* l

sum += p

$$e) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1+i} = O(1/n)$$

p = 1

for i in range(1, n+1):

p = 1 / (1+i)

return p

$$f) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1+i} = O(1/n)$$

p = 1

f = 1

for i in range(1, n+1):

f = i

p = 1 / (1+f)

return p

$$g) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{a^i}{1+i} = O(1/n)$$

p = 1

p = 1

f = 1

for i in range(1, n+1):

p = a

f = i

p = p / (1+f)

return p

$$h) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1+i}^m = O(1/n^m)$$

p = 1

for i in range(1, n+1):

p = 1

for l in range(1, m):

p = 1 / (1+i)

p = p / (1+i)

return p

$$i) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1+i} = O(1/n)$$

p = 1

for i in range(1, n+1):

term = 1

for j in range(1, i):

term = 1 / (1+j)

p = p \* term

return p