

Polinom helyettesítési értékeinek
kiszámítása x helyen

$$P(x) = a_n \cdot x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

Z tömbben adottak az együtthatók

$Z : R[n+1]$

↑ név

↑ milyen elemek vannak benne

↑ hossz

0-tól indexelt tömb

$$Z[0] = a_0, Z[1] = a_1, \dots$$

$$\dots Z[n-1] = a_{n-1}, Z[n] = a_n$$

jelölés

$$A/_1 : B[n]$$

$$B/_1 : \text{bit}[n]$$

X

$$a_n \cdot x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x \cdot x + \dots$$

$$Z.length = n+1$$

hányszor
hajtódik
végre?

1

n+1

n

$$1+2+3+\dots+n$$

$$0+1+2+\dots+n-1$$

n

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Theta(n^2)}}$$

Polinom($Z: \mathbb{R}[]; x: \mathbb{R}$): \mathbb{R}

$y := Z[0]$

$i = 1$ to $Z.length-1$

$h := x$

$j = 1$ to $i-1$

$h := h * x$

$y := y + Z[i] * h$

return y

összeadások
száma

$$\Theta(n) = n$$

szorzások
száma

$$S(n) =$$

$$= n +$$

$$+ 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + n-1 =$$

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

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

Telesleges az x^i hatványok újraszámolása.

$$x^i = x * x^{i-1}$$

Rekurzív($Z: \mathbb{R}[]; x: \mathbb{R}$): \mathbb{R}

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| $y := Z[0] ; h := 1$ | 1 |
| $i = 1$ to $Z.length - 1$ | $n + 1$ |
| $h := h * x$ | n |
| $y := y + Z[i] * h$ | n |
| return y | 1 |

$$O(n) = n \in \Theta(n)$$

$$S(n) = 2n \in \Theta(n)$$

$$3n + 3 \in \Theta(n)$$

Horner schema

$$P(x) = \left(\dots \left(\left(a_n * x + a_{n-1} \right) * x + a_{n-2} \right) * x + a_{n-3} \right) * x + \dots \right) * x + a_0$$

hängen
gut

Horner($Z: \mathbb{R}[]; x: \mathbb{R}$): \mathbb{R}

| | |
|-------|--|
| 1 | $y := Z[Z.length - 1]$ |
| $n+1$ | $i = \overset{Z.length-2}{\cancel{Z.length-1}}$ downto 0 |
| n | $y := y * x + Z[i]$ |
| 1 | return y |

$$2n+3 \in \Theta(n)$$

$$\ddot{O}(n) = n \in \Theta(n)$$

$$S(n) = \ddot{O}(n) = n \in \Theta(n)$$

Definition 1.4 $O(g) = \{f \mid \text{there exist positive constants } d \text{ and } n_0$
 such that $f(n) \leq d * g(n) \text{ for all } n \geq n_0\}$

("f $\in O(g)$ " can be read as "f is at most proportional to g".)

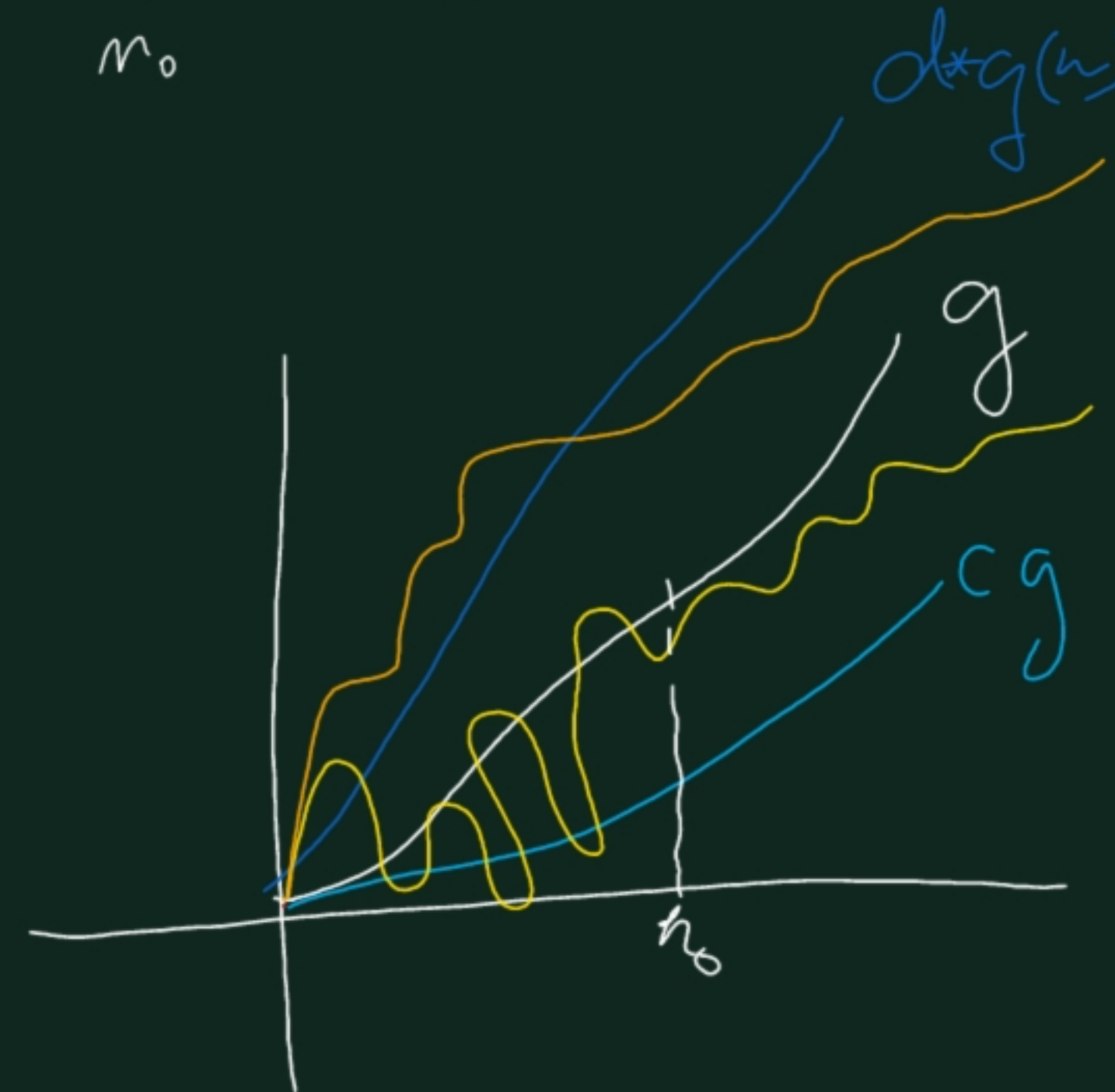
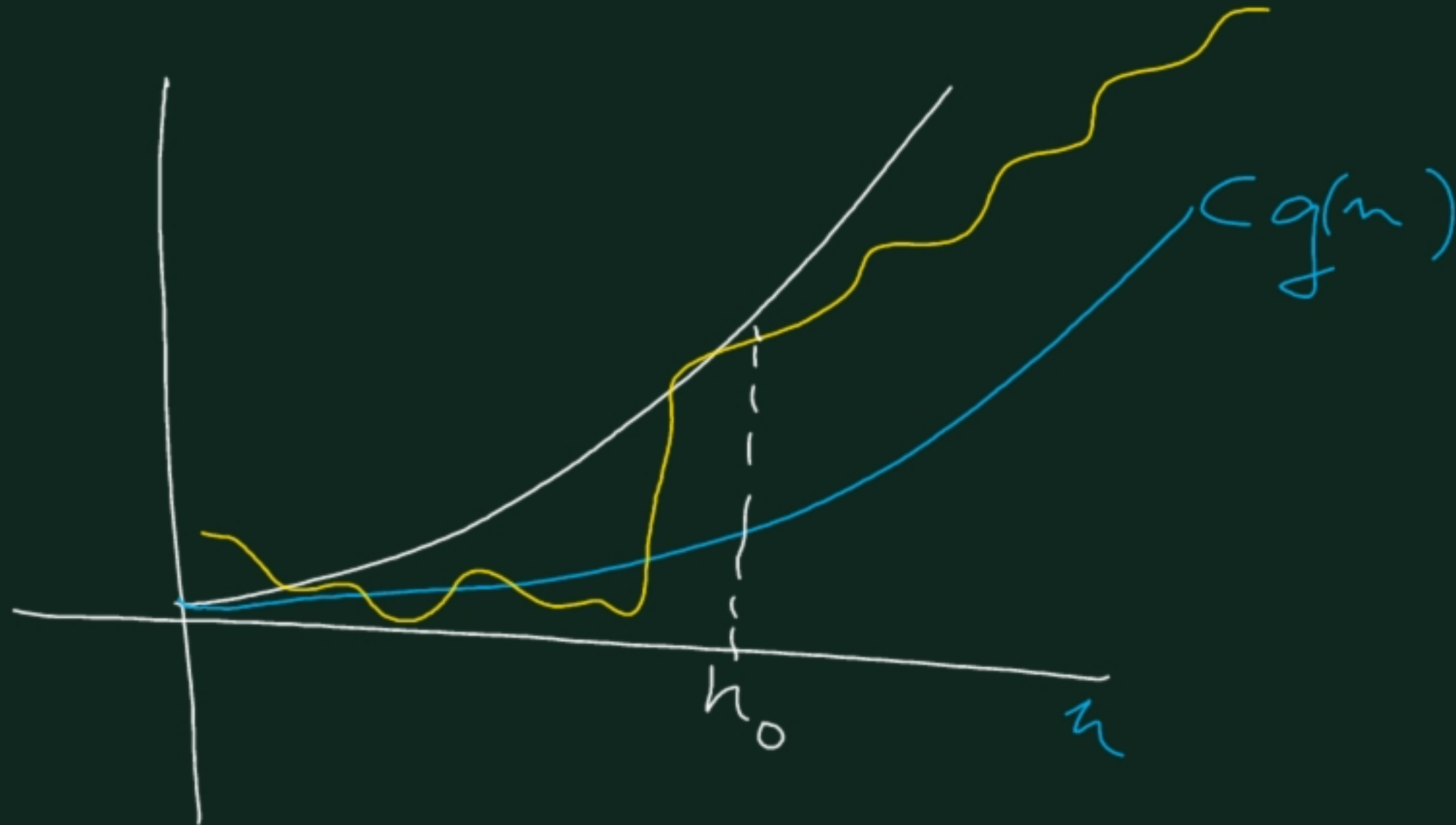
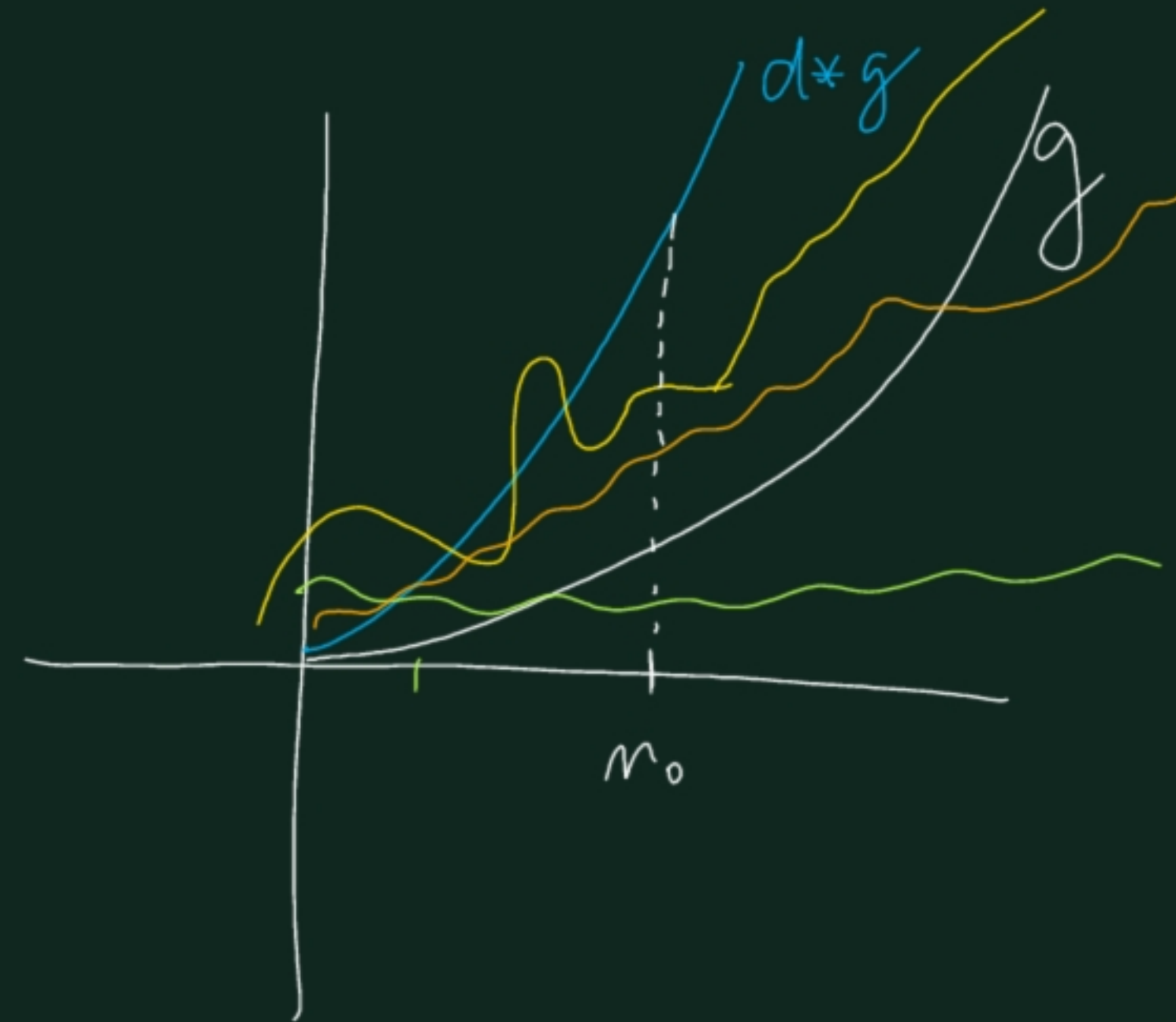
Definition 1.5 $\Omega(g) = \{f \mid \text{there exist positive constants } c \text{ and } n_0$
 such that $f(n) \geq c * g(n) \text{ for all } n \geq n_0\}$

("f $\in \Omega(g)$ " can be read as "f is at least proportional to g".)

Definition 1.6

$$\Theta(g) = O(g) \cap \Omega(g)$$

("f $\in \Theta(g)$ " can be read as "f is roughly proportional to g".)



$$3n^2 + 12n + 150 \in O(n^2), \in O(n^3), \in O(n^4)$$

$$4 \cdot 2^n + n^{100} \in \Theta(2^n), \notin \Theta(n^3)$$

$$3n^2 + 12n + 150 \leq 150n^2$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$5n^{12} + 3n^2$$

$$3n^2 + 12n + 150 \geq cn^3$$

$$3 + \frac{12}{n} + \frac{150}{n^2} \geq c \cdot n$$

$$\Theta(1), \Theta(\log n), \Theta(n), \Theta(n \log n), \Theta(n^2), \Theta(n^k), \Theta(n!), \Theta(2^n)$$

$$\Theta(2^{2^n})$$

Renderési algoritmusok

Buborék r. = Bubble sort

Max. kiválasztás r. = Selection sort

Becsinó renderés = Insertion sort

Buborék rendezés

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

$A: T[n]$

↑ absztrakt kulcs

$A: N[n]$

összehasonlítások
száma: 10

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

csere száma:

$$7 \\ = \text{inverziók száma}$$

BubbleSort(A: T[n])

$i = n-1$ downto 1

$j = 0$ to $i-1$

$A[j] > A[j+1]$

Swap($A[j], A[j+1]$) | SKIP

MaxKivRend(A:T[n])

i= n-1 downto 1

ind := 0

j=1 to i

$A[j] > A[ind]$

ind:=j

skip

Csere(A[ind],A[i])

