

Fibonacci

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

$$F_n = \begin{cases} F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} & , \text{ αν } n > 1 \\ 1 & , \text{ αν } n = 1 \\ 0 & , \text{ αν } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow f_n > 2^n$

Χρόνος αλγορίθμου
για ερώση $n \in \mathbb{N}$
(# βημάτων)

Συμπέρασμα fib1(n):

if $n = 0$
return 0

if $n = 1$
return 1

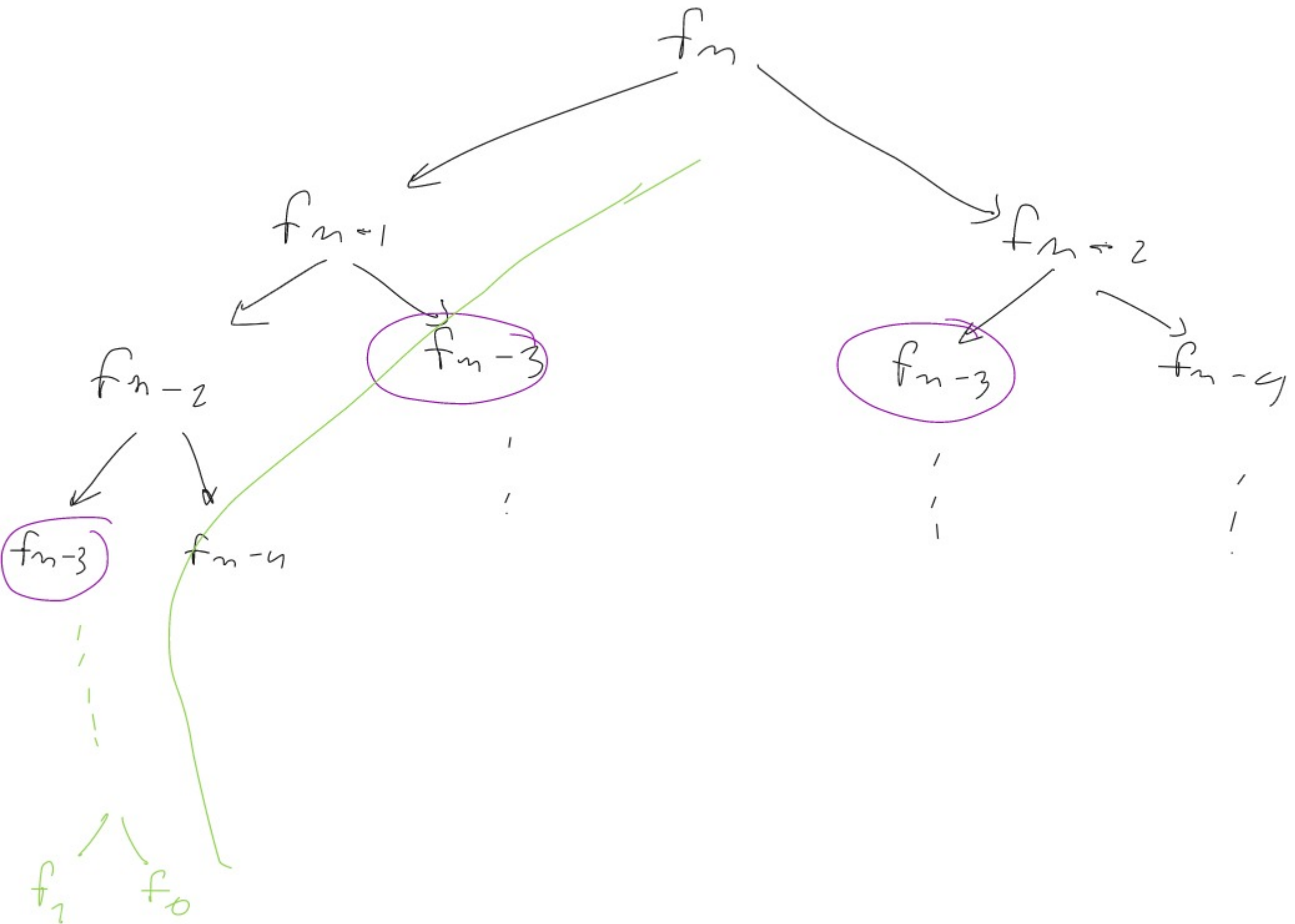
else
return fib1(n-1) + fib1(n-2)

Ανάλυση:

$$\begin{cases} T(n) = 3 + T(n-1) + T(n-2) \\ T(1) = 2 \\ T(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$n = 200$ ο Χρόνος
για fib1(200)
είναι $> 2^{92}$ sec

Divide and Conquer analysis:



→ 10000000 0

→ 8

Augmentieren mit x, x' $f[0 \dots n]$

for $i = 1, \dots, n$

$$f[i] = f[i-1] + f[i-2]$$

betonen $f[n]$

Aulum:

$$T(n) = 1 + 1 + 2 + (n-1) \cdot 2 = \underbrace{C_1 \cdot n}_{\uparrow \quad 5/15} + \underbrace{C_2}_{\uparrow \quad 2.5}$$

Αν m εισόδους έχω m -ψηφια $! \quad m \cdot t_m$

Ασκήσεις Άλγεbras (Χειρόγραφο μαθημάτων):

Ορισμός: $f, g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$. Λέμε ότι $f = O(g)$ αν υπάρχει $C > 0$ π.χ.
για κάθε n $f(n) \leq C \cdot g(n)$.

($C > 0$ και π.χ. $n < \infty$ ή $n < \infty$ και $f(n) \leq C \cdot g(n)$)

$$f(n) = 2n + 20$$

$$g(n) = n^2$$

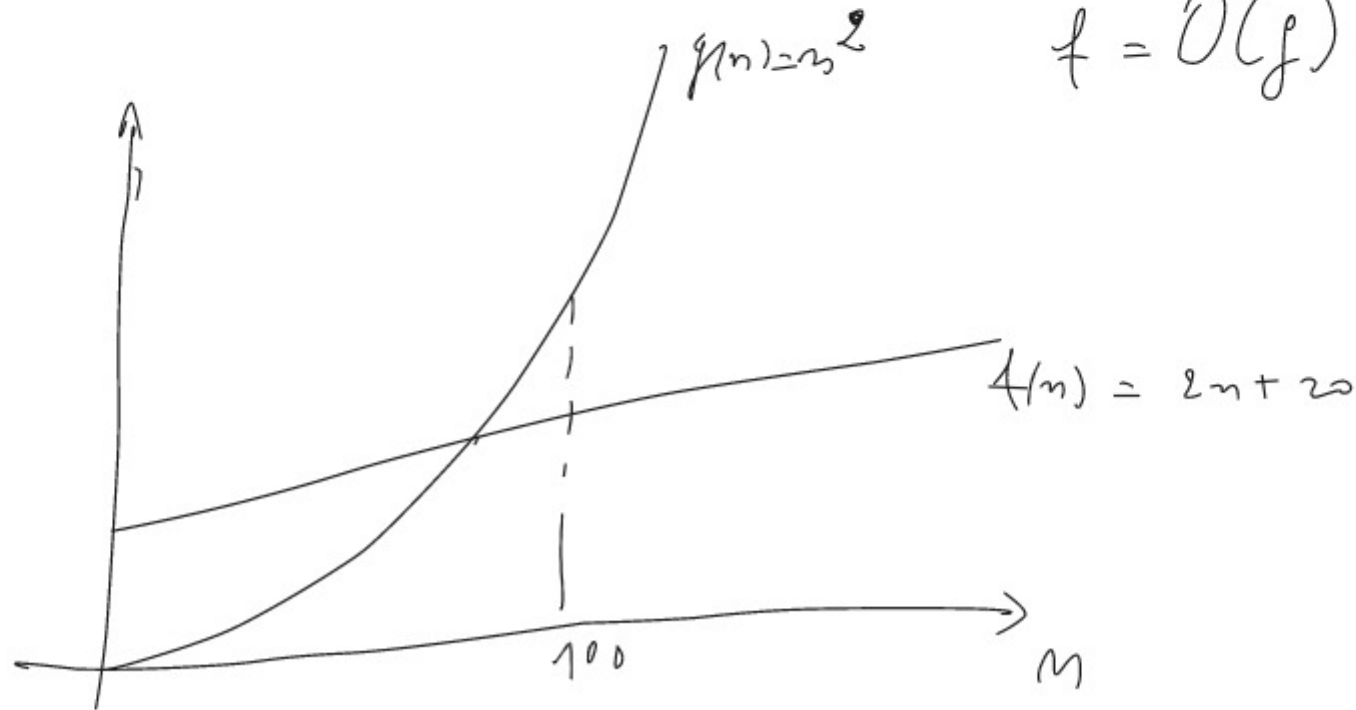
$$n_0 = 100$$

$$C = 1$$

$$n < n \geq 100 \quad f(n) \leq 1 \cdot g(n)$$



$$f = O(g).$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(n) = 2n + 20 = f_1(n) \\ (f(n) = n^2 = f_2(n)) \\ h(n) = n + 10 = f_3(n) \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} h = O(f) \\ f = O(h) \quad n \geq n_0 \end{array}$$

$$C = 2$$

$$n_0 = 100$$

Finalization:

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \quad f = \Omega(g) \quad \text{over} \\ \quad \quad \quad (n.x. \quad f_2 = \Omega(f_1)) \\ \bullet \quad f = O(g) \quad \text{over} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} g = O(f) \\ f = O(g) \\ g = O(f) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (n.x. \quad h = O(f_3)) \end{array}$$

$$\underline{15.} \quad n^4 + \underline{3n^3} + \underline{1} = O(n^4)$$

1. $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^n$ is a lattice $\implies \Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a vector space $\implies \Lambda \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$

1. x. $3n^2 \rightsquigarrow n^2$

2. To n^2 $\log n \leq 2n$ for $n \geq 4$

1. x. n^3 $\log n \leq 2n$ for n

3. Find out! $\rho \propto \frac{1}{\lambda}$ $\frac{1}{\lambda} \propto \frac{1}{\lambda}$ $\frac{1}{\lambda} \propto \frac{1}{\lambda}$

Q1X. $2^n \log n$ $2n$ $(\log n)^3 = O(n)$

4. a) / b) $\partial f(x)$ empty $\subset \mathbb{R}^n$ (the logarithm)
 a) X_i n empty $\subset \mathbb{R}^n$ $n \log n = O(n^2)$ $(\log n)$ 3