Ordenação recursiva

```
void merge_sort (int v[], int inicio, int fim, int aux[]) {
   int n = fim - inicio;
   if (n < 2) return;
   else {
       merge_sort(v, inicio, inicio + n/2, aux);
       merge_sort(v, inicio + n/2, fim, aux);
       merge(v, inicio, fim, aux);
       merge(v, inicio, fim, aux);
}</pre>
```

Algoritmo 1 mergeSort (vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

 $n \leftarrow fim - inicio$

Algoritmo 1 mergeSort (vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

 $\mathsf{n} \leftarrow \mathsf{fim} \, \mathsf{-inicio}$

 $\quad \text{if } n < 2 \text{ then} \\$

return

```
Algoritmo 1 mergeSort (vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)

n \leftarrow \text{fim - inicio}

if n < 2 then

return

else

mergeSort(v, 0, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor)

mergeSort(v, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor, n)
```

```
Algoritmo 1 mergeSort (vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)

n \leftarrow fim - inicio

if n < 2 then

return

else

mergeSort(v, 0, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor)

mergeSort(v, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor, n)

merge(v, inicio, fim)

end if
```

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ 2 + 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + t_{merge}, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (1)

```
void merge (int v[], int inicio, int fim, int aux[]) {
2
       int meio = (inicio + fim) / 2:
       int i = inicio, i = meio, k = inicio;
3
       while (i < meio && j < fim)
           aux[k++] = v[i] < v[j] ? v[i++] : v[j++];
5
       while (i < meio || j < fim)
6
7
           aux[k++] = i < meio ? v[i++] : v[j++];
       i = inicio;
8
       while (i < fim) v[i++] = aux[i++];
9
10 }
```

 $\mathsf{meio} \leftarrow (\mathit{inicio} + \mathit{fim})/2$

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{meio} \leftarrow (\textit{inicio} + \textit{fim})/2 \\ & \text{i} \leftarrow \text{inicio}, \text{j} \leftarrow \text{meio, k} \leftarrow \text{inicio} \end{aligned}$

Algoritmo 2 merge(vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
\begin{split} & \text{meio} \leftarrow (\textit{inicio} + \textit{fim})/2 \\ & \text{i} \leftarrow \text{inicio}, \text{j} \leftarrow \text{meio, k} \leftarrow \text{inicio} \\ & \text{while i} < \text{meio and j} < \text{fim do} \end{split}
```

Algoritmo 2 merge(vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
\begin{split} & i \leftarrow \text{inicio, } j \leftarrow \text{meio, } k \leftarrow \text{inicio} \\ & \text{while } i < \text{meio and } j < \text{fim do} \\ & \text{if } v[i] < v[k] \text{ then} \\ & \text{aux}[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i+1 \end{split}
```

 $meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2$

```
\begin{split} \text{meio} &\leftarrow (\textit{inicio} + \textit{fim})/2 \\ \text{i} &\leftarrow \text{inicio, j} \leftarrow \text{meio, k} \leftarrow \text{inicio} \\ \text{while i} &< \text{meio and j} < \text{fim do} \\ \text{if } v[i] &< v[k] \text{ then} \\ &\quad \text{aux}[k] \leftarrow v[i]; \text{i} \leftarrow \text{i} + 1 \\ \text{else} \\ &\quad \text{aux}[k] \leftarrow v[j]; \text{j} \leftarrow \text{j} + 1 \\ \text{end if} \end{split}
```

```
\begin{split} & \mathsf{meio} \leftarrow (\mathit{inicio} + \mathit{fim})/2 \\ & \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio}, \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{meio}, \, \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio} \\ & \mathsf{while} \, \mathsf{i} < \mathsf{meio} \, \mathsf{and} \, \mathsf{j} < \mathsf{fim} \, \, \mathsf{do} \\ & \mathsf{if} \, \, \mathsf{v[i]} < \mathsf{v[k]} \, \mathsf{then} \\ & \, \mathsf{aux}[\mathsf{k}] \leftarrow \mathsf{v[i]}; \, \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{i} + 1 \\ & \, \mathsf{else} \\ & \, \, \mathsf{aux}[\mathsf{k}] \leftarrow \mathsf{v[j]}; \, \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{j} + 1 \\ & \, \mathsf{end} \, \, \mathsf{if} \\ & \, \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{k} + 1 \\ & \, \mathsf{end} \, \, \mathsf{while} \end{split}
```

```
\begin{split} & \text{meio} \leftarrow (\textit{inicio} + \textit{fim})/2 \\ & i \leftarrow \text{inicio, } j \leftarrow \text{meio, } k \leftarrow \text{inicio} \\ & \text{while } i < \text{meio and } j < \text{fim do} \\ & \text{if } v[i] < v[k] \text{ then} \\ & \text{aux}[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1 \\ & \text{else} \\ & \text{aux}[k] \leftarrow v[j]; j \leftarrow j + 1 \\ & \text{end if} \\ & k \leftarrow k + 1 \\ & \text{end while} \\ & \text{while } i < \text{meio or } j < \text{fim do} \end{split}
```

Algoritmo 2 merge(vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2
i \leftarrow inicio, j \leftarrow meio, k \leftarrow inicio
while i < meio and j < fim do
     if v[i] < v[k] then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{k} + 1
end while
while i < meio or j < fim do
     if i < meio then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
```

```
meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2
i \leftarrow inicio, j \leftarrow meio, k \leftarrow inicio
while i < meio and j < fim do
    if v[i] < v[k] then
         aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
    else
         aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
    end if
    k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
while i < meio or j < fim do
    if i < meio then
         aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
    else
         aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
    end if
```

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meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2
i \leftarrow inicio, j \leftarrow meio, k \leftarrow inicio
while i < meio and j < fim do
     if v[i] < v[k] then
           aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
           aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
while i < meio or j < fim do
     if i < meio then
           aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
           \mathsf{aux}[\mathsf{k}] \leftarrow \mathsf{v}[\mathsf{j}]; \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{j} + 1
     end if
     \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{k} + 1
end while
```

```
meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2
i \leftarrow inicio, j \leftarrow meio, k \leftarrow inicio
while i < meio and j < fim do
     if v[i] < v[k] then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
while i < meio or j < fim do
     if i < meio then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{k} + 1
end while
i \leftarrow inicio: k \leftarrow 0
```

```
meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2
i \leftarrow inicio, j \leftarrow meio, k \leftarrow inicio
while i < meio and j < fim do
     if v[i] < v[k] then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
while i < meio or j < fim do
     if i < meio then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{k} + 1
end while
i \leftarrow inicio; k \leftarrow 0
while i < fim do
```

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meio \leftarrow (inicio + fim)/2
i \leftarrow inicio, j \leftarrow meio, k \leftarrow inicio
while i < meio and j < fim do
     if v[i] < v[k] then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     \mathsf{k} \leftarrow \mathsf{k} + 1
end while
while i < meio or j < fim do
     if i < meio then
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     else
          aux[k] \leftarrow v[i]; i \leftarrow i + 1
     end if
     k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
i \leftarrow inicio; k \leftarrow 0
while i < fim do
     v[i] \leftarrow aux[k]; i \leftarrow i + 1; k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
```

- Melhor e pior casos:
 - Laços de cima: O(n)

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 - Demais operações: O(1)

- Melhor e pior casos:
 - Laços de cima: O(n)
 - Laço de baixo: O(n)
 - Demais operações: O(1)
- $t_{\text{merge}}(n) \in O(n)$

```
Algoritmo 1 mergeSort (vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle, vetor aux)

n \leftarrow fim - inicio

if n < 2 then

return

else

mergeSort(v, 0, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor, aux)

mergeSort(v, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor, n, aux)

merge(v, inicio, fim, aux)

end if
```

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ 2 + 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + t_{merge}, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (2)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ 2 + 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (3)

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

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

 $T(n) = 2(2T(\frac{n}{4}) + \frac{n}{2}) + n = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + 2n$

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$$T(n) = 2(2T(\frac{n}{4}) + \frac{n}{2}) + n = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 4(2T(\frac{n}{8}) + \frac{n}{4}) + 2n = 8T(\frac{n}{8}) + 3n$$

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$$T(n) = 4(2T(\frac{n}{8}) + \frac{n}{4}) + 2n = 8T(\frac{n}{8}) + 3n$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k}) + k \cdot n$$

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

$$T(n) = 2(2T(\frac{n}{4}) + \frac{n}{2}) + n = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + 2n$$

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$$T(n) = 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k}) + k \cdot n$$

• Fazendo $k = log_2 n$:

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

$$T(n) = 2(2T(\frac{n}{4}) + \frac{n}{2}) + n = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 4(2T(\frac{n}{8}) + \frac{n}{4}) + 2n = 8T(\frac{n}{8}) + 3n$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k}) + k \cdot n$$

• Fazendo $k = log_2 n$:

$$T(n) = 2^{\log_2 n} T(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2 n}}) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

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

$$T(n) = 2(2T(\frac{n}{4}) + \frac{n}{2}) + n = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 4(2T(\frac{n}{8}) + \frac{n}{4}) + 2n = 8T(\frac{n}{8}) + 3n$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k}) + k \cdot n$$

• Fazendo $k = log_2 n$:

$$T(n) = 2^{\log_2 n} T(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2 n}}) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = n T(\frac{n}{n}) + n \cdot \log_2 n = n T(1) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (4)

$$T(n) = 2^k T(\frac{n}{2^k}) + k \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = 2^{\log_2 n} T(\frac{n}{2^{\log_2 n}}) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + n \cdot \log_2 n = nT(1) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

```
Algoritmo 2 mergeSort (vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)
   n \leftarrow inicio - fim
   if n < 2 then
      return
   else
      mergeSort(v, inicio, inicio + \lfloor n/4 \rfloor)
      mergeSort(v, inicio + \lfloor n/4 \rfloor, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor)
      mergeSort(v, inicio + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor, inicio + \lfloor 3n/4 \rfloor)
      mergeSort(v, inicio + |3n/4|, fim)
      merge(v, inicio, fim)
   end if
```

$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n$$

$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n$$

$$T(n) = 4(4T(\frac{n}{16}) + \frac{n}{4}) + n = 16T(\frac{n}{16}) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n$$

$$T(n) = 4(4T(\frac{n}{16}) + \frac{n}{4}) + n = 16T(\frac{n}{16}) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 16(4T(\frac{n}{64}) + \frac{n}{16}) + 2n = 64T(\frac{n}{64}) + 3n$$

$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n$$

$$T(n) = 4(4T(\frac{n}{16}) + \frac{n}{4}) + n = 16T(\frac{n}{16}) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = 16(4T(\frac{n}{64}) + \frac{n}{16}) + 2n = 64T(\frac{n}{64}) + 3n$$

$$T(n) = 4^k T(\frac{n}{4^k}) + k \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = 4^{\log_4 n} T(\frac{n}{4^{\log_4 n}}) + n \cdot \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = 4^k T(\frac{n}{4^k}) + k \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = 4^{\log_4 n} T(\frac{n}{4^{\log_4 n}}) + n \cdot \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + n \cdot \log_4 n = nT(1) + n \cdot \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = 4^k T(\frac{n}{4^k}) + k \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = 4^{\log_4 n} T(\frac{n}{4^{\log_4 n}}) + n \cdot \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + n \cdot \log_4 n = nT(1) + n \cdot \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = 3n + n \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = \frac{2}{3}T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n$$

 $T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_4 n$

$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = 8T(\frac{n}{8}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_8 n$$

$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{4}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_4 n$$

$$T(n) = 8T(\frac{n}{8}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_8 n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_n n$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + t_{merge}, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (5)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (6)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 3, & n < 2 \\ \frac{d}{d}T(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (7)

$$T(n) = dT(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = dT(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d(dT(\frac{n}{d^2}) + (d-1)\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = dT(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d(dT(\frac{n}{d^2}) + (d-1)\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2T(\frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = dT(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d(dT(\frac{n}{d^2}) + (d-1)\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2T(\frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2(dT(\frac{n}{d^3}) + (d-1) \cdot \frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = dT(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d(dT(\frac{n}{d^2}) + (d-1)\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2T(\frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2(dT(\frac{n}{d^3}) + (d-1) \cdot \frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^3T(\frac{n}{d^3}) + 3 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = dT(\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d(dT(\frac{n}{d^2}) + (d-1)\frac{n}{d}) + (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2T(\frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^2(dT(\frac{n}{d^3}) + (d-1) \cdot \frac{n}{d^2}) + 2 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^3T(\frac{n}{d^3}) + 3 \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^kT(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^k T(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^k T(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^k T(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^{\log_d n} T(\frac{n}{d^{\log_d n}}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^k T(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^{\log_d n} T(\frac{n}{d^{\log_d n}}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^k T(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^{\log_d n} T(\frac{n}{d^{\log_d n}}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = nT(1) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^k T(\frac{n}{d^k}) + k \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = d^{\log_d n} T(\frac{n}{d^{\log_d n}}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = nT(\frac{n}{n}) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = nT(1) + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = 3n + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$T(n) = 3n + (d-1) \cdot n \log_d n$$

$$T(n) = 3n + (d-1) \cdot n \log_d n$$

 $d = 2 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (2-1)n \log_2 n = 3n + n \log_2 n$

$$T(n) = 3n + (d-1) \cdot n \log_d n$$

 $d = 2 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (2-1)n \log_2 n = 3n + n \log_2 n$
 $d = 4 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (4-1)n \log_4 n = 3n + 3n \log_4 n$

$$T(n) = 3n + (d-1) \cdot n \log_d n$$

 $d = 2 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (2-1)n \log_2 n = 3n + n \log_2 n$
 $d = 4 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (4-1)n \log_4 n = 3n + 3n \log_4 n$
 $d = n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (n-1)n \log_n n = 3n + (n-1)n$

$$T(n) = 3n + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

 $d = 2 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n \in \Theta(n \log n)$

$$T(n) = 3n + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$d = 2 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$d = 4 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + 3n \log_4 n \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

Merge sort

$$T(n) = 3n + \log_d n \cdot (d-1) \cdot n$$

$$d = 2 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + n \log_2 n \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$d = 4 \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + 3n \log_4 n \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$d = n \longrightarrow T(n) = 3n + (n-1)n \in \Theta(n^2)$$

```
void quick_sort (int v[], int inicio, int fim) {
   if (fim - inicio < 2) return;
   else {
      int p = partition(v, inicio, fim);
        quick_sort(v, inicio, p);
      quick_sort(v, p+1, fim);
}</pre>
```

Algoritmo 3 quickSort (vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

Algoritmo 3 quickSort (vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

if fim - inicio < 2 then

return

end if

```
Algoritmo 3 quickSort (vetor v, índices ⟨inicio, fim⟩)

if fim - inicio < 2 then

return

else
```

```
Algoritmo 3 quickSort (vetor v, índices ⟨inicio, fim⟩)

if fim - inicio < 2 then

return

else

p ← partition(v, inicio, fim)

end if
```

```
Algoritmo 3 quickSort (vetor v, índices ⟨inicio, fim⟩)

if fim - inicio < 2 then

return

else

p ← partition(v, inicio, fim)

quickSort(v, inicio, p)

end if
```

```
Algoritmo 3 quickSort (vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)

if fim - inicio < 2 then

return

else

p \leftarrow partition(v, inicio, fim)

quickSort(v, inicio, p)

quickSort(v, p+1, fim)

end if
```

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & n < 2 \\ t_{partition} + T(menor) + T(maior), & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (8)

```
void partition (int v[], int inicio, int fim) {
2
       int aux = inicio, i = inicio + 1, j = fim - 1;
       while (i <= j) {
3
           while (i <= j && v[i] <= v[aux]) i++;
           while (i <= j && v[j] >= v[aux]) j--;
5
           if (v[i] > v[j]) swap(v[i++], v[j--]);
6
7
       swap(v[aux], v[j]);
8
       return j;
9
10 }
```

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

 $\mathsf{aux} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio};$

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

 $\mathsf{aux} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio}; \ \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio} + 1; \ \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{fim} - 1$

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

 $\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{aux} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio}; \ \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio} + 1; \ \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{fim} \text{ - } 1 \\ & \textbf{while} \ \mathsf{i} \leq \mathsf{j} \ \textbf{do} \end{aligned}$

end while

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, índices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathsf{aux} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio}; \ \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio} + 1; \ \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{fim} - 1 \\ &\mathsf{while} \ \mathsf{i} \leq \mathsf{j} \ \mathsf{do} \\ &\mathsf{while} \ \mathsf{i} \leq \mathsf{j} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{v[i]} \leq \mathsf{v[aux]} \ \mathsf{do} \\ &\mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{i} + 1 \\ &\mathsf{end} \ \mathsf{while} \end{aligned}$$

end while

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{aux} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio}; \ \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio} + 1; \ \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{fim} - 1 \\ \textbf{while} \ \mathsf{i} \leq \mathsf{j} \ \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{while} \ \mathsf{i} \leq \mathsf{j} \ \textbf{and} \ \mathsf{v[i]} \leq \mathsf{v[aux]} \ \textbf{do} \\ \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{i} + 1 \\ \textbf{end while} \\ \textbf{while} \ \mathsf{i} \leq \mathsf{j} \ \textbf{and} \ \mathsf{v[j]} > \mathsf{v[aux]} \ \textbf{do} \\ \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{j} - 1 \\ \textbf{end while} \end{array}
```

end while

```
Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)
```

```
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i \leq j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
      swap(v[i], v[j])
      i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
```

```
Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)
```

```
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i \leq j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
      swap(v[i], v[j])
      i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
```

```
Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, índices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
```

```
while i \leq j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
     i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
      swap(v[i], v[i])
      i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[i])
return i
```

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & n < 2 \\ \Theta(n) + T(menor) + T(maior), & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (9)

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

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

• Igual ao mergesort:

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

• Igual ao mergesort:

$$T(n) = nT(1) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & n < 2 \\ n + T(menor) + T(maior), & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (10)

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

• Igual ao mergesort:

$$T(n) = nT(1) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

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

• Igual ao mergesort:

$$T(n) = nT(1) + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = 2n + n \cdot \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n = (T(n-2) + n - 1) + n = T(n-2) + 2n - 1$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n = (T(n-2) + n - 1) + n = T(n-2) + 2n - 1$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-3) + n - 2) + 2n - 1 = T(n-3) + 3n - 3$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n = (T(n-2) + n - 1) + n = T(n-2) + 2n - 1$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-3) + n - 2) + 2n - 1 = T(n-3) + 3n - 3$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-4) + n - 3) + 3n - 3 = T(n-4) + 4n - 6$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-2) + n - 1) + n = T(n-2) + 2n - 1$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-3) + n - 2) + 2n - 1 = T(n-3) + 3n - 3$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-4) + n - 3) + 3n - 3 = T(n-4) + 4n - 6$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-5) + n - 4) + 3n - 6 = T(n-5) + 5n - 10$$

$$T(n) = n + T(n-1) + T(0) = n + T(n-1) + 2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n = (T(n-2) + n - 1) + n = T(n-2) + 2n - 1$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-3) + n - 2) + 2n - 1 = T(n-3) + 3n - 3$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-4) + n - 3) + 3n - 3 = T(n-4) + 4n - 6$$

$$T(n) = (T(n-5) + n - 4) + 3n - 6 = T(n-5) + 5n - 10$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$$

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

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-n) + n \cdot n - \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$
$$T(n) = T(0) + n^2 - \frac{(n^2-n)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i$$

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + kn - \frac{k(k-1)}{2}$$

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

$$T(n) = T(0) + n^2 - \frac{(n^2-n)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(0) + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) = 2 + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

• Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1)$

• Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$

- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1)$

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i \leq j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
       i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
       swap(v[i], v[j])
       i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
return j
```

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
aux \leftarrow (fim - inicio) / 2;
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i \leq j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
       i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
       swap(v[i], v[j])
       i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
return j
```

```
Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)
```

```
aux \leftarrow (fim - inicio) / 2; swap(v[inicio], v[aux])
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i < j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
       i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
      swap(v[i], v[j])
       i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
return j
```

- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1)$

- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
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- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Aleatório: $\Theta(1)$

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i \leq j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
       i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
       swap(v[i], v[j])
       i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
return j
```

Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices $\langle inicio, fim \rangle$)

```
aux = rand(inicio, fim);
\mathsf{aux} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio}; \ \mathsf{i} \leftarrow \mathsf{inicio} + 1; \ \mathsf{j} \leftarrow \mathsf{fim} - 1
while i \leq j do
    while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
        i \leftarrow i + 1
    end while
    while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
       i \leftarrow i - 1
    end while
    if v[i] > v[j] then
        swap(v[i], v[j])
        i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
    end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
return j
```

```
Algoritmo 4 partition(vetor v, indices \langle inicio, fim \rangle)
```

```
aux = rand(inicio, fim); swap(v[inicio], v[aux])
aux \leftarrow inicio; i \leftarrow inicio + 1; j \leftarrow fim - 1
while i < j do
   while i \le j and v[i] \le v[aux] do
       i \leftarrow i + 1
   end while
   while i \le j and v[j] > v[aux] do
      i \leftarrow i - 1
   end while
   if v[i] > v[j] then
      swap(v[i], v[j])
       i \leftarrow i + 1, j \leftarrow j - 1
   end if
end while
swap(v[aux], v[j])
return j
```

- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Aleatório: $\Theta(1)$

- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Aleatório: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$



- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Aleatório: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Mediana: $\Theta(n)$

- Extremidade do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Elemento central do vetor: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Aleatório: $\Theta(1) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Mediana: $\Theta(n) \longrightarrow T_{qsort}(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$

• Merge/quick sort: $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$

- Merge/quick sort: $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$
- Busca binária Seq: $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$



- Merge/quick sort: $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$
- Busca binária Seq: $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$
- Busca binária Lista: $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 4 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n)$

- Busca binária Seq: $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$
- Busca binária Lista: $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 4 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n)$
- Merge/quick sort: $T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$

$$T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + cn^d \tag{11}$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^d \log n), & \text{se } a = b^d \pmod{\log_b a} = d) \end{cases}$$
(12)

$$T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + cn^d \tag{11}$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^d \log n), & \text{se } a = b^d \quad (\text{ou } \log_b a = d) \\ \Theta(n^d), & \text{se } a < b^d \quad (\text{ou } \log_b a < d) \end{cases}$$
 (12)

$$T(n) = aT(\frac{n}{b}) + cn^d \tag{11}$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^d \log n), & \text{se } a = b^d \quad (\text{ou } \log_b a = d) \\ \Theta(n^d), & \text{se } a < b^d \quad (\text{ou } \log_b a < d) \\ \Theta(n^{\log_b a}), & \text{se } a > b^d \quad (\text{ou } \log_b a > d) \end{cases}$$
(12)

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$
 $a = b^d$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3$$

$$a=1$$
, $b=2$, $d=0$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$$

a=1, b=2, d=0
$$a = b^d \qquad T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Lista:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Lista:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Lista:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

$$a > b^d$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Lista:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=0$$

$$a > b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

Busca binária Seq:
$$T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 3 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(\log n)$$

$$a=1, b=2, d=0$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Busca binária Lista:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n)$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=0$$

$$a > b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{log_b a})$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=1$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=1$$
 $a=b^d$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=1$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=1$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

```
Algoritmo 5 msum (matrizes \langle A, B \rangle, ordem n)
  if n = 1 then
     return A + B
  else
     C_{11} = msum(A_{11}, B_{11}, n/2)
     C_{12} = msum(A_{12}, B_{12}, n/2)
     C_{21} = msum(A_{21}, B_{21}, n/2)
     C_{22} = msum(A_{22}, B_{22}, n/2)
     return C
  end if
```

• Caso base: 2

- Caso base: 2
- Caso recursivo

- Caso base: 2
- Caso recursivo
 - Recursão: $4T(\frac{n}{2})$

- Caso base: 2
- Caso recursivo
 - Recursão: $4T(\frac{n}{2})$
 - Demais operações: 2

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & n = 1 \\ 4T(n/2) + 2, & n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (13)

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

a=2, b=2, d=1
$$a = b^d$$
 $T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$

MSum:
$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$a=2$$
, $b=2$, $d=1$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

MSum:
$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

$$a=4$$
, $b=2$, $d=0$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$a=2$$
, $b=2$, $d=1$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

MSum:
$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

$$a=4$$
, $b=2$, $d=0$

$$a > b^d$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=1$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

MSum:
$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2$$

$$a=4$$
, $b=2$, $d=0$

$$a > b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$$

Merge/quick sort:
$$T(n) = 2T(\frac{n}{2}) + n \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$a=2, b=2, d=1$$

$$a = b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^d \log n)$$

MSum:
$$T(n) = 4T(\frac{n}{2}) + 2 \longrightarrow T(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$$

$$a=4$$
, $b=2$, $d=0$

$$a > b^d$$

$$T(n) \in \Theta(n^{log_b a})$$