

10/10/2020 =

$$= 7^k + \frac{C(7^{k-1} - 1)}{7 - 1}$$

$$= 7^{\log_3 n} + \frac{C(7^{\log_3 n - 1} - 1)}{6}$$

$$= 7^{\log_3 n} + \frac{C \cdot 7^{\log_3 n - 1}}{6} - \frac{C}{6}$$

$$= 7^{\log_3 n} + \frac{C}{6} \cdot (3^{\log_3 7})^{\log_3 n - 1}$$

$$7^k T(n/3^k) + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 7^i \cdot C \left(\frac{n^k}{3^i} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 7^k T(n/3^k) + C n^{1/2} \sum \frac{7}{(3^{2i})^{1/2}}$$

$$9 = \frac{7}{3}$$

erros

No momento que eu abro a recursão no ex 1c) eu estava fazendo errado, o correto seria

$$T(n) = 7T(n/3) + Cn^2$$

$$T(n) = 7 \left(7T(n/3^2) + C \left(\frac{n}{3^2} \right)^2 \right) + Cn^2 = 7^2 T(n/3^2) + 7 \left(\frac{n^2}{3^2} \right) + Cn^2$$

$$= 7^k T(n/3^k) + Cn^2 \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 7^i \left(\frac{1}{3^i} \right)^2 \Rightarrow q = \frac{7}{9}$$

a PA terá soma $\Rightarrow S = \frac{1 \left(\left(\frac{7}{9} \right)^k - 1 \right)}{\frac{7}{9} - 1}$

$$= 7^k T(n/3^k) + Cn^2 \frac{7^k - 1}{-\frac{2}{9}} =$$

$$= 7^k T(n/3^k) + Cn^2 \frac{9}{2} (7^k - 1) \Rightarrow \text{para } k = \log_3 n$$

$$7^{\log_3 n} T(n/n) + Cn^2 \frac{9}{2} \left(7^{\log_3 n} - 1 \right) =$$

$$= 7^{\log_3 n} + n^2 \left(\frac{9}{2} \left(7^{\log_3 n} - 1 \right) \right) =$$

$$= 7^{\log_3 n} + \left(\frac{-9C}{2n^2} \right) 7^{\log_3 n} + \frac{Cn^2}{2} 9 \Rightarrow$$

escrevendo T como $3^{\log_3 n}$, temos:

$$T^{\log_3 n} + \left(\frac{-9c}{2n}\right) T^{\log_3 n} + \frac{9cn^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T^{\log_3 n} + \left(\frac{-9c}{2n}\right) T^{\log_3 n} + \frac{9cn^2}{2}$$

$$= O(n^2) \rightarrow \text{fórmula fechada:}$$

Não tenho certeza se os centros
dão uso mesmo.

$$1d) T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + Cn^3$$

$$= 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + Cn^3$$

$$= 2\left(2T\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right) + C\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right)^3\right) + Cn^3$$

$$= 2^2\left(2T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + C\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right)^3\right) + 2C\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right)^3 + Cn^3$$

$$+ 2^3 T\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right) + 4C\left(\frac{n}{2^3}\right)^3 + 2C\left(\frac{n}{2^2}\right)^3 + Cn^3$$

\vdots

$$2^k T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + Cn \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 2^i \left(\frac{1}{2^i}\right)^3$$

$$= 2^k T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + Cn \frac{\left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^k - 1}{\frac{2}{8} - 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$2^k T(n/2^k) + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 2^i C \left(\frac{n}{2^i} \right)^3$$

$$2^k T(n/2^k) + C n^3 \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 2^i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^i} \right)^3$$

$$= 2^k T(n/2^k) + \left(\frac{1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{k-1} - 1}{\frac{1}{4} - 1} \right) C n^3$$

$$= 2^k T(n/2^k) + \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^k - 1}{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) C n^3$$

para $k = \lg 2$, temos

$$= 2^{\lg n} T(n/n) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{\lg n} - 1 \bigg) C n^3$$

$$= 2^{\lg n} + \left(\frac{1}{n^2} - 1 \right) C n^3$$

$$\Rightarrow n + \left(\frac{-4}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot C n^3 + \frac{4}{3} C n^3$$

$$= n - \frac{4}{3} C n + \frac{4}{3} C n^3$$