

1. a)

while ($r[i] > 0$) { if ($r[i] \% p == 0$)

printf ("%d", r[i]);

i++

}

COST (Mr. ryutani)

x_1	1
x_2	t
x_3	$t-1$
x_4	p
x_5	$t-1$

$$b) T(n) = x_1 \cdot 1 + x_2 \cdot t + x_3 \cdot (t-1) + x_4 \cdot p + x_5 \cdot (t-1)$$

1. cazul cel mai favorabil: $t=1 \text{ și } p=0$

$$\begin{aligned} & t=1 \quad p=0 \Rightarrow T(n) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \cdot 0 + x_4 \cdot 0 + x_5 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow T(n) = x_1 + x_2 = \Theta(1) \end{aligned}$$

2. cazul cel mai sfavorabil: $t=n \text{ și } p=n-1$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= x_1 + x_2 \cdot n + x_3 \cdot (n-1) + x_4 \cdot (n-1) + x_5 \cdot (n-1) \approx \\ &= n(x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5) + (x_1 - x_3 - x_4 - x_5) = \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

3. cazul median: $\delta = (n+1)/2$, $p = (n-1)/2$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c_1 + \frac{n+1}{2} c_2 + \frac{n-1}{2} c_3 + \frac{n-1}{2} c_4 + \frac{n-1}{2} c_5 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2c_1 + c_2 - c_3 - c_4 - c_5) + \frac{n}{2}(c_2 + c_3 + c_4 + c_5) \\ &= \Theta\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\Theta(n) = \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

Circumstanțe critice:

1. cazul cel mai favorabil: 1, 2

$$T(n) = c_1 + c_2 = \Theta(n)$$

2. cazul cel mai sfavorabil: 3, 4, 5

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c_3(n-1) + c_4(n-1) + c_5(n-1) \\ &= n(c_3 + c_4 + c_5) - (c_3 + c_4 + c_5) = \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

3. cazul median: 3, 4, 5

$$\delta = h_1 \cdot 1 - (1-h_1)n$$

$$p = h_2 \cdot 0 + (1-h_2)(n-1), h_1, h_2 \in (0, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c_3 [h_1 - (1-h_1)n - 1] + c_4 [(1-h_2)(n-1)] + \\ &+ c_5 [h_1 - (1-h_1)n - 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= c_3 (h_1 - n + h_1 n - 1) + c_4 (n - h_2 n - 1 + h_2) + \\ &+ c_5 (h_1 - n + h_1 n - 1) \\ &= n(-c_3 + c_3 h_1 + c_4 - c_4 h_2 - c_5 + c_5 h_1) + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ (h_1 c_3 - c_3 - c_4 + c_4 h_2 + c_5 h_1 - c_5) = \\ &\text{d穿上} = n [c_3(1-h_1) + c_4(1-h_2) + c_5(1-h_1)] \end{aligned}$$

$$+ x_3(h_1 - 1) - x_4(1 - h_2) + x_5(h_1 - 1) = \Theta(n)$$

2. a) $n^2 + n = \Theta(n^2)$

$\Omega(g(n)) = \{ f: \mathbb{N}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+^* \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ s.t. } f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n), \forall n \geq n_0 \}$

$\exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ s.t. } n^2 + n \leq cn^2?$

$$\begin{aligned} c=2 &\Rightarrow n^2 + n \leq n^2 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow n \leq n^2 \Rightarrow n \geq 1 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow n_0 = 1 &\in \mathbb{N}^* \Rightarrow n^2 + n = \Theta(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

b) $n^2 + n \neq o(n^2)$

Beweisidee: $f(n) = o(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + n}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2} = 1 + 0 = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

1 0

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + n \neq o(n^2)$$

c) $n^3 + n^2 = \Theta(n^3)$

~~$n^2 = \Theta(n^3 + n^2)$~~

$n^2 = \Theta(n^3 + n^2) \Leftrightarrow \exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ s.t. }$

$$c_1(n^3 + n^2) \leq n^2 \leq c_2(n^3 + n^2), \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ s.t. } c_1 n^3 \leq n^3 + n^2 \leq c_2 n^3, \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{2}, c_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} n^3 \leq n^3 + n^2 \leq 2n^3 \mid \cdot 2 \Leftrightarrow n^3 \leq 2n^3 + 2n^2 \leq 4n^3$$

$$n^3 \leq 2n^3 + 2n^2 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq n^3 + 2n^2 \Rightarrow n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n_0 = 0$$

$$2n^3 + 2n^2 \leq 4n^3 \Leftrightarrow 2n^2 \leq 2n^3 \Leftrightarrow n^2 \leq n^3 \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq n \Rightarrow n_0 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n_0 = 7 \in \mathbb{N}^* \Rightarrow n^3 + n^2 = \Theta(n^3)$$

a) $f(n) = O(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow g(n) = \mathcal{S}(f(n))$

$$f(n) = O(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^{* \cup \{\infty\}}, \forall n \geq n_0, f(n) \leq c g(n)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(n) \leq c g(n) / \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} f(n) \leq g(n) \\ c' = \frac{1}{c} \\ c \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow c' \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} c' f(n) \leq g(n) \\ c' \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) = \mathcal{S}(f(n)) \quad (1)$$

$$g(n) = \mathcal{S}(f(n)) \Rightarrow \exists c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^{* \cup \{\infty\}}, \forall n \geq n_0, g(n) \geq c f(n)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(n) \geq c f(n) / \cdot \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{1}{c} g(n)}_{c' \in \mathbb{R}_+^*} \geq f(n) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(n) = O(g(n)) \quad (2)$$

$$1 \wedge 2 \Rightarrow f(n) = O(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow g(n) = \mathcal{S}(f(n))$$

b) $f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(n) = O(g(n)) \\ f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = O(g(n))$$

$$\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ a.s.t. } c_1 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 g(n), \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$c_1 g(n) \leq f(n) \Rightarrow f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \quad (1)$$

$$f(n) \leq c_2 g(n) \Rightarrow f(n) = O(g(n))$$

$$\Leftarrow f(n) = O(g(n)) \wedge f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists c_1 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ a.s.t. } f(n) \leq c_1 g(n)$$

$$\exists c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \exists n'_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ a.s.t. } c_2 g(n) \leq f(n)$$

$$\text{I. } n_0 \geq n'_0 \Rightarrow \forall n \geq n_0 \text{ atmci } \exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ a.s.t.}$$

$$c_2 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_1 g(n) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = \Theta(n) \quad \text{[not]}$$

$$\text{II. } n'_0 > n_0 \Rightarrow \forall n \geq n'_0 \text{ atmci } \exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ a.s.t.}$$

$$c_2 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_1 g(n) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$\text{I} \wedge \text{II} \Rightarrow f(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \\ f(n) = O(g(n)) \end{cases}$$