# Universidade Federal de Roraima Departamento de Ciência da Computação Análise de Algoritmos

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### Lista 1

### Questão 1:

(a) 
$$n + (\log n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$0 \le c_1 \times n \le n + (\log n) \le c_2 \times n$$

Para n=2:

$$0 \le 2c_1 \le 2 + 1 \le 2c_2$$
  
$$0 \le 2c_1 \le 3 \le 2c_2$$

$$0 \le 2c_1 \le 3 \le 2c_2$$

Para 
$$c_1 = 1$$
 e  $c_2 = 2$ :

$$0 \leq 2 \leq 3 \leq 4$$

Sim, é verdadeira.

#### Questão 3:

(a)

$$\sum_{l=1}^{10000} \sum_{i=1}^{n-5} \sum_{j=i+2}^{n/2} \sum_{k=1}^{n} = 10000n^2 - 50000n$$

(b)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1\\ 3T(n/3) + \frac{5n}{3} - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = 3^{1}T(n/3^{1}) + 1 \times 5^{n} = 2 \times 3^{0} =$$

$$T(n) = 3^2 T(n/3^2) + 2 \times \frac{5n}{3} - 2 \times 3^1 - 2 \times 3^0 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} T(n) = 3^1 T(n/3^1) + 1 \times \frac{5n}{3} - 2 \times 3^0 = \\ T(n) = 3^2 T(n/3^2) + 2 \times \frac{5n}{3} - 2 \times 3^1 - 2 \times 3^0 = \\ T(n) = 3^3 T(n/3^2) + 3 \times \frac{5n}{3} - 2 \times 3^2 - 2 \times 3^1 - 2 \times 3^0 \end{array}$$

$$3^k T(n/3^k) + k \times \tfrac{5n}{3} - \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 2 \times 3^i$$

$$k = \log_3 n$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n + \log_3 n \times \frac{5n}{3} - 2\log_3 n \times n = \\ n + n\log_3 n \times \frac{5}{3} - 2n\log_3 n \end{array}$$

$$T(n) \in O(n \log n)$$

(c)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{j} = \frac{n^3}{3} - \frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{17n}{2} - 1$$

(d)

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

$$\dots$$

$$2^{k}T(n-k) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2^{i}$$

$$k = n$$

$$2^{n+1} - 1$$