

AYED, ejercicios típicos de análisis de algoritmos

1) $\sqrt{n}, n, 3^n, n^2, \log_2^2(n), \log_3(n), \log_2(n) \Rightarrow \log_2^2(n), \log_3(n), \log_2(n), \sqrt{n}, n, n^2, 3^n$

↓
lineal

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2) p { int j=4; j<n; j=j+2 {
    vol=0; ck1
    pr { int i=0; i<j; ++i } {
        vol=vol+i; ck3
        pr { int k=0; k<n; ++k } {
            vol++; ck2
        }
    }
}
    
```

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^j \left(\sum_{k=1}^n ck_2 \right) \right) = \sum_{j=1}^3 \left(\sum_{i=1}^j \left(\sum_{k=1}^n ck_2 \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)} j \cdot n \cdot ck_2 = \sum_{j=1}^3 j \cdot n \cdot ck_2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$n \cdot ck_2 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{n-1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{n-1}{2} + 1 \right)}{2} \right) = n \cdot ck_2 \cdot \left(\frac{3 \cdot 4}{2} \right)$$

$$n \cdot ck_2 = \frac{(n-1) \cdot (n-1+1)}{8} = n \cdot ck_2 \cdot \frac{12}{2}$$

3) $T(n) = n^x / \log(n)$ 10.000 op/sec
 $n = 1024$

$$n \cdot ck_2 = \left(\frac{n^2-1}{8} \right) = 6n \cdot ck_2 \quad T(1024) = 1024^x / \log(1024) = 3082$$

$$\frac{n^3}{8} ck_2 = \frac{n \cdot ck_2}{8} = 6n \cdot ck_2 \quad [O(n^3)]$$

$$\frac{10.000}{3082} \Rightarrow 3.24 \text{ seg}$$

4) $\sum_{i=3}^8 n^x i = \sum_{i=1}^8 n^x i = \sum_{i=1}^2 n^x i$

$$n \cdot \frac{8(8+1)}{2} = n \cdot \frac{2(2+1)}{2} = n \cdot 36 = n \cdot 3 \Rightarrow 36i = 3i \Rightarrow [33]$$

5) $n^2 \in O(n^2), n^2 \in O(n^2), n^2 \in O(n^2 / \log n) \Rightarrow [e]$

6) void ejercicio6(int n) {

if (n > 2) {

2 * ejercicio6(n/2);
n = n/2;
ejercicio6(n/2);

$$T(n) = d + T(n/2) + T(n/4)$$

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 1 \\ T(n/3) + c & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n/3) = T(n/3/3) + c \quad \textcircled{d}$$

8) 100000 / seg.
n = 1000

int count = 0; int n = 0; log/h ck₁
for (i = 0; i < n; i += n/2) {
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
o[j]++; ck₂
}

$$T(n) = ck_1 + \sum_{i=1}^2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^n ck_2 \right) = T(n) = ck_1 + 2n(ck_2) = 2n$$

$$T(1000) = 2 \cdot 1000 = T(1000) = 2000$$

$$\frac{100000}{2000} = \frac{1 \text{ seg}}{0,2 \text{ seg}} \quad \textcircled{d}$$

$$9) T(n) = \begin{cases} 4 & n = 1 \\ 2T(n/2) + 5n + 1 & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$T(4) = \textcircled{4} 2T(4/2) + 5 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2(2T(2/2) + 5 \cdot 2 + 1) + 5 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$\frac{4(T(1)) + 22 + 21}{4T(1) + 43}$$

$$4 \cdot 4 + 43 = 59 \quad \textcircled{c}$$

10) public static void ejercicio(int n) {
int x = 0; ck₁
int j = 1;
while (j <= n) {
for (int i = n/n; i >= 1; i = i - 3) {
x = x + 1; ck₂
j = j * 2;
}

$$T(n) = ck_1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\log_2(n)} \frac{n^2}{3}$$

10) b) public static void ejercicio(int n) {
int x = 0; ck₁
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i = i + 2) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j = j + 1) {
x = x + 1; ck₂
}

$$T(n) = ck_1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\log_2(n)} \sum_{i=1}^{n/3} ck_2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\log_2(n)} \frac{n^2}{3} ck$$

$$T(n) = ck \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=1}^{\log_2(n)} n^2 = \frac{1}{3} \log_2(n) \cdot n^2$$