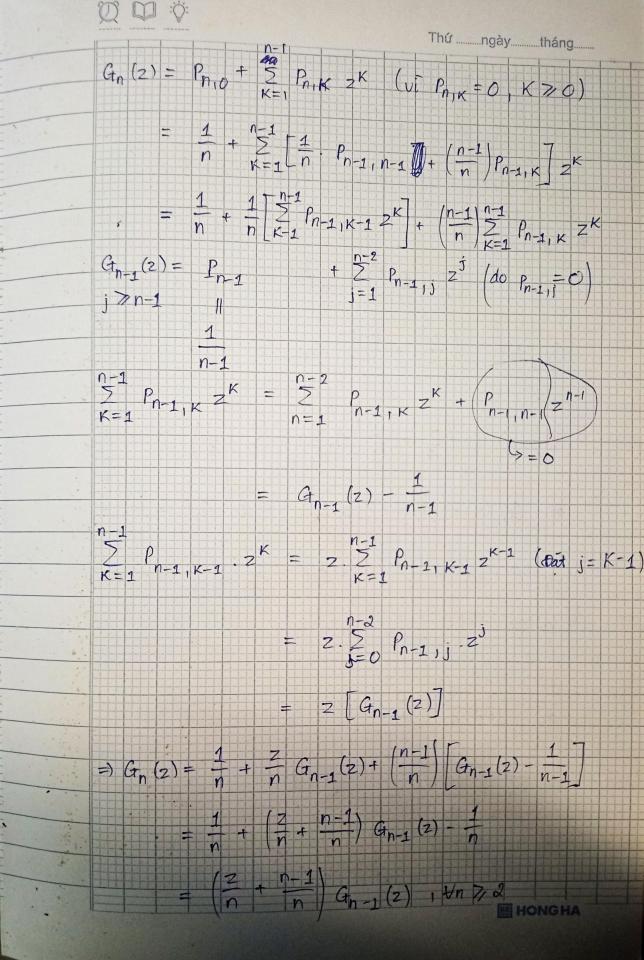
```
21110294 - Tran Cong Huch
 max = A[0]
 i=1
while i < n do: \begin{cases} n - 1, & i < n \\ 1, & i = n \end{cases}
                                                   phép so sanh
     if max < A[i] then

max = A[i] 

ci
    endif
    i = i + 1
endw
 Số phép so sinh: 2n-1 phép so sanh
           2 (1 + 2 1) + 1
Số phép gán: 2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[ \alpha_i + 1 \right], \alpha_i = \int_{0}^{1} neu \max A[i]
\Rightarrow n+1 \neq Gan \neq 2 + 2(n-1) = 2n
\Rightarrow Gan = O(n)
Ta co: A > N phân tử
Pn, k là xác suất có \alpha = K lãn với 1 máng có n phân tử
doi 1 lihac rhau voi:
         0 \leq P_{n,K} \leq 1
\sum_{K=0}^{\infty} P_{n,K} = 1, P_{n,K} = 0 (K \gamma_n)
 X = {0,1,2,...}
         90 \ 92 \ 91 = P(X=i)
\Rightarrow \alpha_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P_{n,k} K = (P(x))
```

Ham sinh an (2) turng ring day SPn, K 3 K=0 la an (2) = = Pnik . ZK  $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dz}G_n(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P_{n,k} K z^{k-1}$  $\Rightarrow \overline{\alpha}_n = \frac{d}{dz} G_n(z) \Big|_{z=1}$  $P_{n_10} = \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} = \frac{1}{n}$  $P_{n,K} = 0$ ,  $K \neq n$ n phán tử Bn là biến có, phần tư cười cung của mang n phần tử O n-2 n-1

K-1 phép gán  $P(B_n) = \frac{1}{n}, P(\overline{B_n}) = 1 - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{n}$ Pn,K = P(Bn), Pn-1,K-1 + P(Bn), Pn-1,K, + 16K5n-1  $\Rightarrow P_{n,K} = \frac{1}{n} P_{n-1,K-1} + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) P_{n-1,K} + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}$ f Pnik 3 ko = f Pnio = 1/n, Pnik = O, #K >n  $G_{n}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P_{n,k} z^{k}$ ,  $\overline{x}_{n} = \frac{d}{dz} G_{n}(z)$ 



$$G_1(2) = P_{10} + P_{11} 2^{1} + \dots$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{1} = 1$ 

$$=) \begin{cases} G_{n}(2) = \left(\frac{2}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n}\right) G_{n-1}(2), \ n \neq 2 \\ G_{1}(2) = 1 \end{cases}$$

\* Tim Gn (2)

$$G_n(2) = \left(\frac{2}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n}\right) G_{n-1}(2)$$

$$G_{n-1}(z) = \left(\frac{z}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1}\right) G_{n-2}(z)$$

$$G_2(2) = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right)G_1(2) = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

=) 
$$G_n(z) = \prod_{i=2}^n \left(\frac{z}{i} + \frac{i-1}{i}\right) \left(00 G_1(z) = 1\right)$$

$$f_{i}(2) = \frac{2}{i} + \frac{i-1}{i}$$
,  $i = 2, n$ ,  $\frac{df_{i}}{dz} = \frac{1}{i}$ ,  $\frac{1}{1} + i \in 2, n$ 

Loi 
$$c\dot{o}$$
:  $f = f_2 f_3 - f_n$ 

$$\frac{dS}{dz} = \sum_{i=2}^{n} \frac{df_{i}}{dz} \cdot \prod_{j \neq i} f_{i}$$

$$j \in \{\bar{\alpha}_{i}, n\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\alpha}_{n} = \frac{d}{dz} G_{n}(z) = \sum_{i=2}^{n} \frac{1}{i}$$

Với 
$$n = 3$$
,  $= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$