

AD 03

18.10

A1 $f(1) = 1, f(2) = 1, f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2), \forall n \geq 3$

und $f(n) = \frac{\phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n}{\sqrt{5}}, \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \hat{\phi} = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

1A $n=3$

$$f(3) = f(2) + f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2 = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^3 - (1-\sqrt{5})^3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^3}{8} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^3}{8}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^3}{8\sqrt{5}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^3}{8\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^3 - (1-\sqrt{5})^3}{8\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})(1+2\sqrt{5}+5) - (1-\sqrt{5})(1-2\sqrt{5}+5)}{8\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{6 + 6\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} + 20 - (6 - 6\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} + 20)}{8\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{11 + 12\sqrt{5} - 6 + 6\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 20}{8\sqrt{5}} = \frac{16 + 14\sqrt{5}}{8\sqrt{5}} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

1B $n \rightarrow n+1$

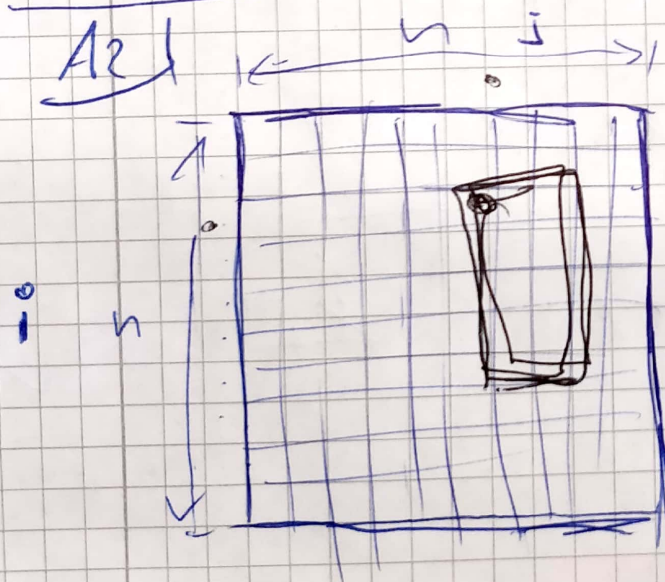
$$f(n+1) = f(n) + f(n-1) = \frac{\phi^{n+1} - \hat{\phi}^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\phi^{n-1} - \hat{\phi}^{n-1}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\phi^{n+1} - \hat{\phi}^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}} \quad | \sqrt{5}$$

$$= \phi^n - \hat{\phi}^n + \phi^{n-1} - \hat{\phi}^{n-1} = \phi^{n+1} - \hat{\phi}^{n+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \cdot \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \cdot \frac{2}{1-\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \left(1 + \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(1 + \frac{2}{1-\sqrt{5}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \\
 &= \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{1+\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{1-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n
 \end{aligned}$$

2



3x3 labus

$$= 9 + 4 + 1$$

$$+ 12 + 4 + 6$$

$$= 36$$

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| -7 | 15 | 32 |
| -14 | 18 | -8 |
| 5 | -12 | -24 |

$$15 + 32$$

$$+ 18 - 8$$

$$= 57$$

AD 03

1.

A3 | $T(1) = 1, T(n) = T(n/2) + 1, \forall n > 1$
 ~~$T(n) = \Theta(\log n)$~~

$a = 1$

$b = 2$

$f(n) = 1$
 ~~$f(n) = \log n$~~

$n^{\log_2 1} = n^0 = 1$

\Rightarrow Fall 1: ~~da $f(n) < n^{\log_2 1}$~~ Fall 2

~~$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 1} \log n) = \Theta(\log n)$~~

~~$f(n) = \Theta(\log n) = c \cdot n^0$~~ $f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a})$

$= c \cdot 1$ $1 = n^{\log_2 1} = 1 \checkmark$

$\Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log n) = \Theta(\log n) \checkmark$

A3.2 $T(1) = 1, T(n) = 3T(n/4) + n \log n, \forall n > 1$

$a = 3$

$b = 4$

$f(n) = n \log n$

$n^{\log_4 3}$
 < 1

\Rightarrow Fall 3: ~~$f(n) < n^{\log_4 3}$~~

$f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_4 3})$

$\Rightarrow n \log n \geq c \cdot n^{\log_4 3} \checkmark$

(2) $a f(\frac{n}{b}) \leq c f(n), c < 1$

$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot \frac{n}{4} \log \frac{n}{4} \leq c \cdot n \log n$

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

13.3 $T(1)=1, T(n) = 7T(n/2) + n^2, \forall n >$

$a=7$
 $b=2$
 $f(n) = n^2$
 $n^{\log_2 7}$
 $[2; 3[$

\Rightarrow Fall 1:

$f(n) = O(n^{\log_2 7})$

$n^2 \leq c \cdot n^{\log_2 7}$

$n^2 \leq c \cdot n^{\log_2 4} = c \cdot n^2 \leq c \cdot n^{\log_2 7}$

$\Rightarrow T(n) = O(n^{\log_2 7}) \approx O(n^{2,81})$

A4 -5, 13, -32, 7, -3, 17, 23, 12, -35, 19

Insertion Sort:

-5, 13, ...

-32, -5, 13, ...

..., 7, 13, ...

..., -3, 7, 13, ...

..., 13, 17, ...

..., 17, 23, ...

..., 12, 13, 17, 23, ...

-35, -32, -5, -3, 7, 12, 13, 17, 23, ...

... 19, 23