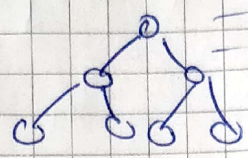


5.2

AD ü 5

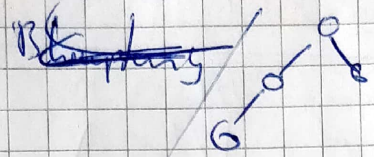
1.  $n=7$   
 $\Rightarrow h=2$



$i$  max  
 $0 \rightarrow n=1$   
 $1 \rightarrow n=2$   
 $2 \rightarrow n=4$   
 $\Rightarrow n=2^i \quad | \log$   
 $\Rightarrow i \cdot \log 2 = \log n$   
 $\Leftrightarrow i = \log n$

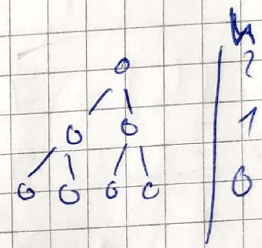
$\lfloor \log n \rfloor = \lfloor \log 7 \rfloor = 2$   $i = \text{Schicht index}$

~~$\Rightarrow$  Höhe Baum  $\lfloor \log (Summe \text{ Anzahl Knoten}) \rfloor$~~



$\Rightarrow 2^h \leq n < 2^{h+1} \quad | \log$   
 $\Rightarrow h \log 2 \leq \log n < (h+1) \log 2$   
 $\Rightarrow h \leq \log_2 n < h+1$   
 $\Rightarrow h = \lfloor \log n \rfloor$

2. Heppap  $n=7$



1.  $h=0$

$\lceil \frac{7}{2^{0+1}} \rceil = \lceil \frac{7}{2} \rceil = \lceil 3.5 \rceil = 4$

~~IS:  $h \rightarrow h+1$   
 $\lceil \frac{n}{2^{h+1+1}} \rceil = \lceil \frac{n}{2^{h+2}} \rceil$~~

~~IA:  $h=0$   
 $\lceil \frac{n}{2^{0+1}} \rceil = \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil$~~

~~IS:  $h \rightarrow h+1$   
 $\lceil \frac{n}{2^{h+1+1}} \rceil =$~~

2



2.3

Tipp:

$$\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} x^h = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$|x| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + \dots = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad |dx$$

$$1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4 + \dots = \frac{0 - (-1)}{(1-x)^2} \quad | \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h \cdot x^{(h-1)} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h \cdot x^{(h-1)} = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h \cdot x^h = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

A: Nein. BuildHeap kann nicht vertauscht werden,  
da sonst ~~Werte~~ was Werte nicht zum Root kommen.



5.3

Standard  $\Rightarrow O_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^n M_{ik} \cdot N_{kj}$

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} \cdot N_{11} + M_{12} \cdot N_{21} & M_{11} \cdot N_{12} + M_{12} \cdot N_{22} \\ M_{21} \cdot N_{11} + M_{22} \cdot N_{21} & M_{21} \cdot N_{12} + M_{22} \cdot N_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Variante 1  $\leq$  Standard

(Laufzeit Variante 1)

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 8 + \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= 8 + \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{n^2}{1} \\ &= \Theta(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

8 Multiplikationen  
4 Additionen

$$M \begin{pmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Variante 2: Laufzeit:

7 Multiplikationen und 18 Additionen

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 18\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{18n^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_2 7 \approx 2.80735 \dots \Rightarrow n^{\log_2 7} > \frac{18n^2}{4}$$

$\Rightarrow$  1. Fall

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_2 7}) = \Theta(n^{2.80735 \dots})$$

Beweis Variante 1

$M, N$   $n \times n$   $2 \times 2$  Matrix

✓

[IV]: Annahme: gilt für  $\frac{n}{2} \times \frac{n}{2}$

IS:  $n \rightarrow n+1$   $\frac{n}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} + 1$

Nach Definition von Var 1:

$$O_{11} = M_{11} \cdot N_{11} + M_{12} \cdot N_{21}$$

$$O_{11} = \sum_{k=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} M_{1k} \cdot N_{k1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{11}^{(1)} &= \sum_{k=1}^n m_{11}^{(k)} \cdot n_{11}^{(k)} + \sum_{k=1}^n m_{12}^{(k)} \cdot n_{21}^{(k)} \\
 &+ \sum_{k=\frac{n}{2}+1}^n m_{11}^{(k)} \cdot n_{11}^{(k)} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n m_{11}^{(k)} \cdot n_{11}^{(k)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Beweis Variante 2

$$O_{11} = H_1 + H_4 - H_5 + H_7$$

$$H_1 = (\pi_{11} + \pi_{22}) \cdot (N_{11} + N_{21})$$

$$H_4 = \pi_{22} \cdot (N_{21} - N_{11})$$

$$H_5 = (\pi_{11} + \pi_{12}) \cdot N_{22}$$

$$H_7 = (\pi_{12} - \pi_{22}) \cdot (N_{21} + N_{22})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{11} &= (\pi_{11} + \pi_{22}) \cdot (N_{11} + N_{21}) + \pi_{22} \cdot N_{21} - \pi_{22} \cdot N_{11} \\
 &- (\pi_{11} N_{22} + \pi_{12} N_{22}) + (\pi_{12} - \pi_{22}) \cdot (N_{21} + N_{22})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi_{11} N_{11} + \pi_{11} N_{21} + \pi_{22} N_{11} + \pi_{22} N_{21} + \pi_{22} N_{21} - \pi_{22} N_{11} \\
 &- \pi_{11} N_{22} - \pi_{12} N_{22} + \pi_{12} N_{21} + \pi_{12} N_{22} - \pi_{22} N_{21} - \pi_{22} N_{22}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi_{11} N_{11} + \pi_{12} N_{21} \\
 &= O_{11} \quad \text{aus Variante 1} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$