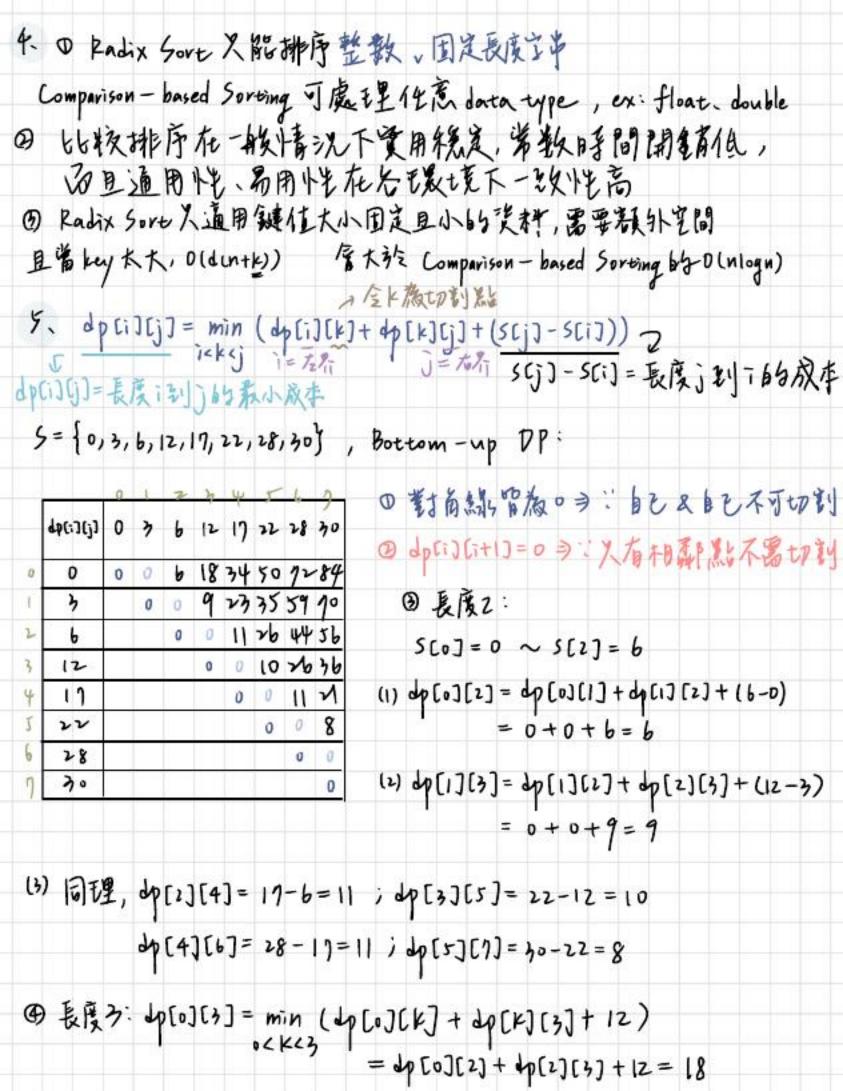
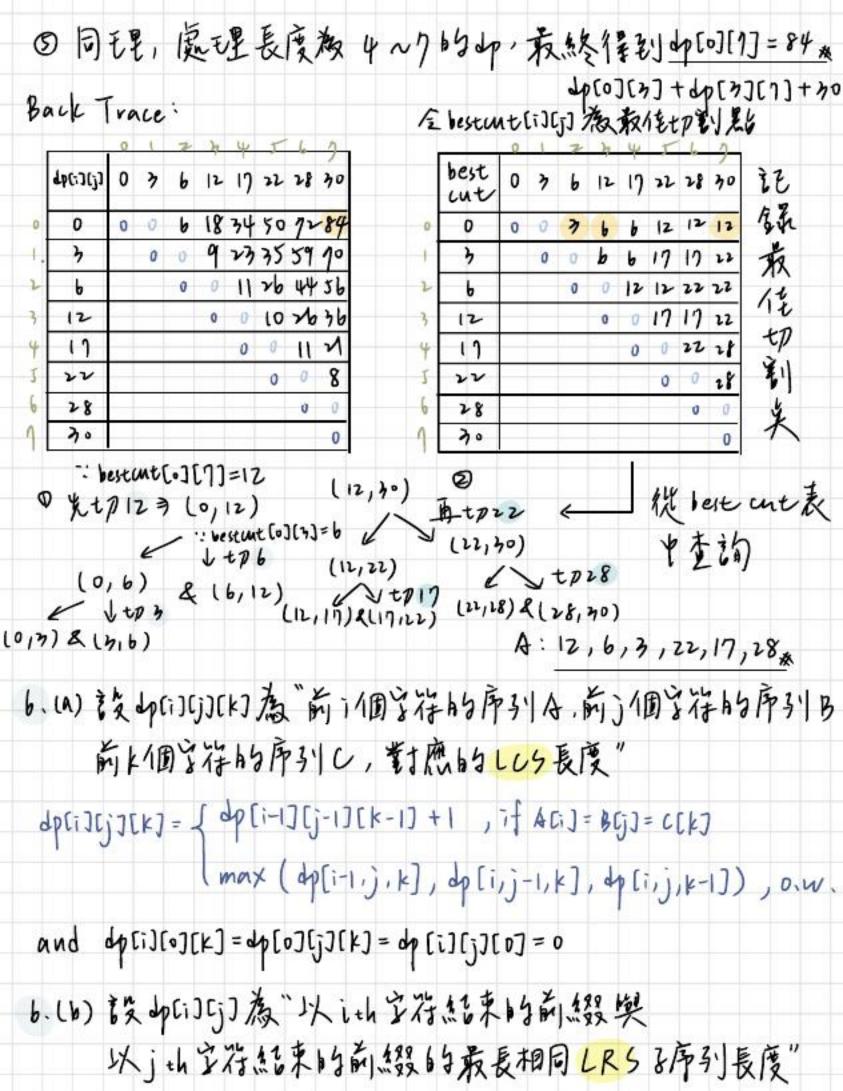
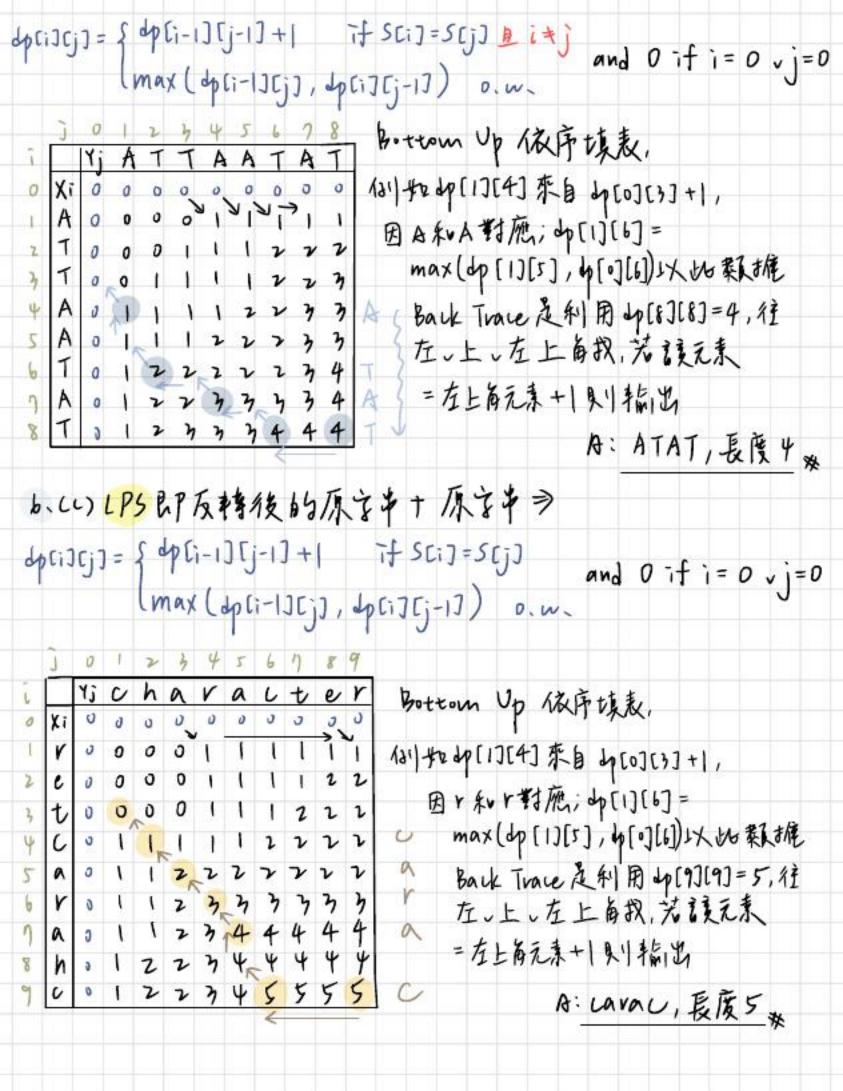
```
一用 recursion, avoid stackoverflow? > naive 有徒乎以詹教的多
                                                                                                                                           ip stackoverflow
 · (1) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)
    < 流-> 記憶/以,把崭過的數值存在一個阵到裡,避免重複計算
                                                                                                                                                             > 0(n)
     ex: int memo[[000000]={0};
                 int fib (int n) {
   if (n = 1) return n; > 液常通fib 才年,否则异通就可直接查表
                        if (memo[n]!= 0) return memo[n];
                        return memo [n] = fib (n-1) + fib (n-2);
                                      > tail recursion
 <法=>使用尾渡迴,讓回停的东西又有函数自己(icompiler可侵化)
    ex: int fib_tail(int n, int a=0, int b=1)1
                         if (n==o) return a;
                           If (n==1) return b)
                             return fib_tail(n-1,b,a+b);
2. (a) T(n) = 2T(3)+T(1/2)+cn
(流一)通過村()包含2般的现在智其事用Master Theorem)
               村高
  \frac{c}{q}n \frac{c}{q}n
                                                                                                                      ( = n+ = n+ = n) = ( - 1)2cn
    T(n) = un+ 2cn+(2)2cn+...+ (2) (092 - cn+0(n (0923)

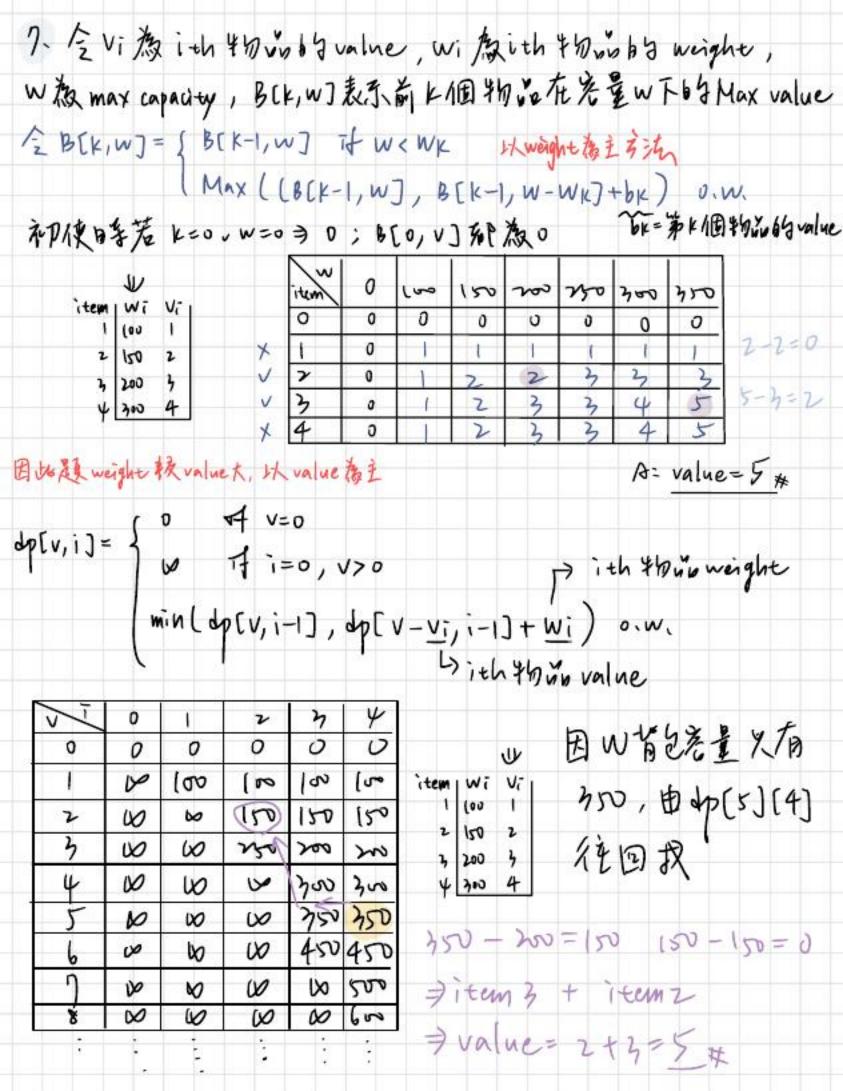
    \( \frac{7}{6} \) cn + O(n \log 2 \frac{1}{2}) = \( \frac{1}{2} - 1 \) cn + O(n \log 2 \frac{1}{2}) ⇒ O(n \log 2 \frac{1}{2}) \( \psi \)
```

```
L=h=7 Master Theorem T(n)
T(n)=2T(号)+T(号)+cn至对(号)+cn 全cn=f(n)
  (0g23 =) f(n) = 0 (n 1923-4) for some constant 4>0 = T(n) = 0 (n 1923) *
2. (b) T(n) = 2T(\sin) + 1gn
全k=1gn=n=2k=T(zk)=zT(zk)+K定5(k)=T(zk)=5(k)=25(是)+K
By Master Theorem, log22=1=0(k)1里fun)が後の(k)= S(k)=0(klogk)
代回 = T(zk)= O(klogk)=T(n)=O(Ignloglgn)
也就是Tin)=0(lognloglogn)*(:log通常以乙藏底)
3. heap為 complete binary tree, 每厚都是满的, 从有取风厚可能
不满,由左钊右填充,H=L10g2内」,根:H=D; 截压管:H=H
Hth Max node 数量=2H
已知 Full Binary Tree 在高度H年的Max node数量= 2Htl-1
By Mathemetical Theorem,
①岩h=0時, 教与告個nodes在D址尾⇒「mm]=「mm]=「=]成立
(:一半足leaf,比好的h=0 教教医隆)
P年工是因為每個分節點較多义有工個,而第h唇的mode來自(h+1)如
图 省hik時,假设在k山层好有最多「zhin]個 nodes 成立
 图 Lh=k+l 時, 板鸟有第kre=2個 nodes (: complete 且 binary)
   to n-element heap has at most the nodes at height h &
```









AL-	tivity	start	end	value			
j=		) (AV-C)	10000	VALUE			
-	4		7	2			
-	4		Ψ	3			
4	3	3	4				
1-	7		7	2			
5_	6	3 5	5	5			
		t t act	ivity j	63 Max			办方的总法来自
使用	) binary	/ search			p[j-1], vj-		j))) 6\$bby value
ace	ivity	P(J)					
	4	0					
S	1	0					
	3	1					
	b 2	1	34				
	2	3 (1	沿港与	智墨堂)			
						.00 Vesti	
			end 1	value   Pli	)   探測計算	do(1)	
	activity			value plj	)	49(5)	
	activity		end   7 4		max (0,1+0)	3	
	activity 5 4	start	7 4 4	) 0 3 0	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0)	3	载15篇 4p[6]=8
	activity 5 4 1	Start  I I Z 3	7 4 4	1 0 3 0 3 0 2 1	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1)	3 3	截任解如[6]=8
	activity  5  4  1  3  6		7 4 4 5	1 0 3 0 3 0 2 1 4 1	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,4+1)	3 3	<b>萩イξέξ ψ[6]=8</b>
	4 1 3 6		7 4 4 5	1 0 3 0 2 1 4 1 5 3	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,4+1)	3 3 5	
	4 1 3 6 2		y 4 4 5 5 acti	1 0 3 0 2 1 4 1 5 3	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (3,4+1) max (5,5+3)  13) + activit	3 3 3 5 8	
]=     7   9   1	activity  4  3  6  2  Option  (40)	start	y y 4 5 5 s acti	1 0 3 0 2 1 4 1 5 3 vity (2,4	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (3,4+1) max (5,5+3)  13) + activit	3 3 3 4 15,5,5	e overlap)
]=     7   9   1	activity  4  1  3  6  2  Option  Activity		y y 4 5 5 s acti	1 0 3 0 3 0 2 1 4 1 5 3 vity (2,4	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (5,5+3)  13) + activit  (13) # (12)  (14) max (0,1+0)	3 3 3 4 (5,5,5)	e overlap)
j= 1	activity  4  1  3  6  2  0 ption  (40)		y y 4 5 5 5 end 7	1 0 3 0 2 1 4 1 5 3 vity (2,4	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (3,4+1) max (5,5+3)  13) + activit  13) + activit  0 max (0,1+0 0 max (1,3+0	3 3 3 4 5 4 (5,5,5)	e overlap)
]=     7   9   1	activity  4  1  3  6  2  Option  Activity	start	y y 4 5 5 s acti	1 0 3 0 3 0 2 1 4 1 5 3 vity (2,4	max (0,1+0) max (1,3+0) max (3,3+0) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (3,2+1) max (5,5+3)  13) + activit  (13) # (12)  (14) max (0,1+0)	3 3 3 4 8 4 (5,5,5)	e overlap)

8. \* to \* start time 可以finish time overlap O & Finish time sorting, 空sia activity 165 start time, fia activity i 65 finish time, Sij= {ak: fi< sk <fk < sj} => Sij is the subset of activities in 5 that can stare after activity ai finishes and finish before activity aj starts o fo=0 and Sn+1=fn+1, then S=50, n+1 (2 HLi) = max { L= {1,2,..., i-1}} | feesi} 与在了之前可選擇的 activity 上 前了選擇的 activity 上 前了 stare time 全Ali)= 秀凡 activity i bb 敢大 value, 2 with activity i 65 weight / value Au) = { 0 , i=0 (max {ALi-1), Wi+A(HLi))} o.w. activity start finish

							0.0												
B	Max	Va	40-	=	0	. 1	£	1	1.	2	1)	+1	2.	(.	4)	+1	5.	5.5	()
	1			L		1 2	~	-	'/	11	1/	. (	71	11	1/		-	110	1

weight

HG)