

$$\textcircled{1.3} \text{ a) } T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq a, a > 0 \\ T(n-a) + 1 & n > a. \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-a) + 1 = T(n-2a) + 2 = \dots = T(n-ka) + k = \lfloor n-ka \leq a \rfloor =$$

$$= k+1 = \left\lceil -1 + \frac{n}{a} \right\rceil + 1 = \frac{n}{a}$$

$$n-ka \leq a \quad ka \geq -a+n \quad k \geq \left\lceil -1 + \frac{n}{a} \right\rceil$$

$$\textcircled{b) } T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n=0 \\ T(n-1) + 2^n, & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 2^n = T(n-2) + 2^{n-1} + 2^n = T(n-3) + 2^{n-2} + 2^{n-1} + 2^n =$$

$$= T(n-n) + \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k = \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k = 2^{n+1} - 1.$$

$$\textcircled{c) } T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n=1 \\ 2T(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1 & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Alors si $n = 2^m \rightarrow m = \log_2 n.$

$$\begin{aligned}
T(n) &= 2T\left(\left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil\right) + 1 = 2T(2^{m-1}) + 1 = 2(2T(2^{m-2}) + 1) + 1 = \\
&= 4T(2^{m-2}) + 2 + 1 = 4(2T(2^{m-3}) + 1) + 2 + 1 = \\
&= 8T(2^{m-3}) + 2^2 + 2 + 1 = 2^3 T(2^{m-3}) + 2^2 + 2 + 1 = \\
&= 2^m T(2^{m-m}) + 2^{m-1} + \dots + 2 + 1 = 2^m + \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} 2^i = \\
&= 2^m + 2^m - 1 = 2^{m+1} - 1 = 2n - 1.
\end{aligned}$$

$$d) T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n=1 \\ aT\left(\left\lceil \frac{n}{a} \right\rceil\right) + n & n \geq 2, a \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

facciamo $n = a^m$, $m = \log_a n$

$$\begin{aligned}
T(n) &= aT(a^{m-1}) + n = a(aT(a^{m-2}) + a^{m-1}) + a^m = \\
&= a^2T(a^{m-2}) + a^m + a^m = a^2(aT(a^{m-3}) + a^{m-2}) + a^m + a^m = \\
&= a^3T(a^{m-3}) + a^m + a^m + a^m = a^m T(a^{m-m}) + \underbrace{a^m + \dots + a^m}_m = \\
&= a^m + ma^m = n + \log_a(n) \cdot n = n(1 + \log_a(n))
\end{aligned}$$

d)	1	$i = 0$	2	
	2	while $i < n$:	3	$\cdot (n+1)$
	3	$j = 0$	4	$\cdot n$
	4	while $j \leq i$:	5	$\left(n + \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} \right)$
	5	$k += 1$	6	$\cdot \left(\frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} \right)$
	6	$j += 1$	7	$\cdot \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6}$
	7	$i += 1$	8	$\cdot n$

$$4: 5 \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 + 1 = 5 \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 \right) = 5(0 + 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2 + n) =$$

$$= 5 \left(n + \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} \right)$$

$$5 \text{ i } 6: 4 \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6}$$

$$T(n) = 2 + 3n + 3 + 2n + 5n + \frac{5n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} + \frac{4n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} + \frac{4n(n-1)(2n-1)}{6} +$$

$$+ 4n = 5 + 14n + \frac{26n^3 - 39n^2 + 13n}{6}$$

e)	1	$i = 1$	2	
	2	while $i < n$:	3	$\cdot (n+1)$
	3	$j = 1$	4	$\cdot m$
	4	while $j < n$:	5	$\cdot m \cdot (m+1)$
	5	$k += 1$	6	$\cdot m \cdot m$
	6	$j *= 2$	7	$\cdot m \cdot m$
	7	$i *= 2$	8	$\cdot m$

$$n = 2^m \quad m = \log_2(n)$$

$$T(n) = 2 + 3m + 3 + 2m + 3m^2 + 3m + 4m^2 + 4m^2 + 4m = 11m^2 + 12m + 5 =$$

$$= 11 \log_2^2(n) + 12 \log_2(n) + 5$$