

Metodo di Sostituzioni: Esempi

$$T_1(n) = 2T_1\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

Ipotesi che $T_2(n) \in O(n \log n)$

Assumo $\exists c > 0 \quad \forall m < n \quad T_1(m) \leq c m \log m$

Devo dimostrare che vale

$$T_2(n) \leq c n \log n$$

$$T_1(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \underbrace{c'n}_{\leftarrow O(n)}$$

$$\leq 2c \times \frac{n}{2} \times \log_2 \frac{n}{2} + c'n$$

$$< c \times n \times \log_2 n - c \times n \times \log_2 2 + c'n$$

$$\leq \frac{c \times n \times \log_2 n - c \times n + c'n}{\text{Quis d'}}$$

So $c > c'$

$$T_1(n) \leq \underline{c \times n \times \log_2 n}$$

Quis d'

$$T_1(n) \in O(n \times \log n) \quad \square$$

$$T_2(n) = T_2(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + T_2(\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) + \Theta(1)$$

! POSSIBILE CHE $T_2(n) \in O(n)$

ASSUMO $\exists c > 0 \quad \forall m < n \quad T_2(m) \leq \underline{\underline{cn}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\underline{T_2(n)}} &= T_2(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + T_2(\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) + 1 \\
 &\leq c \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + c \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil + 1 \\
 &\leq 2 \cdot c \cdot \frac{n}{2} + 1 = \underline{\underline{cn + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$T_2(n) \in O(n^2)$

\neq

Proviamo a scegliere $c \cdot n - d \in O(n)$

Assumiamo $\exists c > 0 \quad \forall m < n \quad T_2(m) \leq c \cdot m - d$

$$T_2(n) \leq c \cdot \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - d + c \cdot \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil - d + 1$$

$$\leq c \cdot n - 2d + 1$$

$$\leq c \cdot n - d$$

$$T_2(n) \in O(n)$$



COME NON FARLO !!!

$$T_3(n) = 3T(n/2) + O(n) \quad T_3(n) \stackrel{!}{\in} \underline{O(n \cdot \log n)}$$

Assumo c.v.e. $\exists c > 0 \forall m < n$

$$T_3(m) \leq \underline{c \cdot m \cdot \log m}$$

$$T_3(n) \leq 3 \cdot c \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \log \frac{n}{2} + c'n$$

$$\leq c \frac{3}{2} n \log n - \frac{3}{2} c n + c'n$$

$$\leq c \frac{3}{2} n \log n \Rightarrow \cancel{T_3(n) \in O(n \log n)}$$

NO!

LA FUNZIONE MAGGIORANTE
È CAMBIATA (ERA $c n \log n$)
E NON POSSO DEDURRE
NULLA !!!