

Esercizio 1. pdk 2° parte.

$$① T(m) = T(e_1 m) + T(e_2 m) + \dots + T(e_k m) + \Theta(m) \leq$$

$$T(e_1 m) + T(e_2 m) + \dots + T(e_k m) + e_m \leq$$

$$\leq d(e_1 m) + d(e_2 m) + \dots + d(e_k m) + e_m = dm(e_1 + e_2 + \dots + e_k) + am$$

pongo  $x = d + a$  :

$$m(\underbrace{d(e_1 + e_2 + \dots + e_k)}_{\text{Constante}}) = \Theta(m)$$

②

$$K \leftarrow 1 \quad S \leftarrow 0$$

$$K \leq m$$

$$J \leftarrow 1 \quad e \quad m$$

$$S \leftarrow J \times K$$

$$K \leftarrow 2 \times K$$

$$\Theta(n \log m)$$

perché il for interno viene eseguito sempre  $n$  volte in  $K \leftarrow 2 \times K$  volte  
e il ciclo while viene eseguito in  $\log m$  perché ogni volta  $\nearrow$  quadruplica.

③

$n^2$   
De verificare

$$t=0 \quad K=0$$

$$t=1 \quad K=1$$

$$t=2 \quad K=3$$

$$t=3 \quad K=6$$

$$t=4 \quad K=10$$

$$t=5 \quad K=15$$

$$t=6 \quad K=21$$

$$t=7 \quad K=28$$

④

$\log m$

$$K = (K + (n+1))$$

$$(n=1)$$

$$1 + 2 = 3 = K$$

$$⑤ \quad \Theta(\log^2 m)$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$