

## ESERCIZIO 24<sup>o</sup> - 1<sup>o</sup> PARTE (Prob. soluzione migliore)

for  $i=1$  to  $m$

for  $j=1$  to  $m$

if  $(A[i][j] = k)$  return true

return false

$$T(m) = \Theta(m^2)$$

## ESERCIZIO 25<sup>o</sup> - 1<sup>o</sup> PARTE

$\text{MIN}(A, m, m)$

if  $|A|=1$  return  $A$

else

$$A_1 = A[1..m/2, 1..m/2]$$

$$A_2 = A[m/2+1..m, m/2+1..m]$$

$$A_3 = A[m/2+1..m, 1..m/2]$$

$$A_4 = A[1..m, m/2+1..m]$$

return  $\min\{\text{MIN}(A_1), \text{MIN}(A_2), \text{MIN}(A_3), \text{MIN}(A_4)\}$   $\text{MIN}(m/2, m/2)$

3	1	3	2
7	12	4	16
1	8	5	12
9	8	15	7

$$T(m) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } (m=1, m=1) \\ T(m/4) + d & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases}$$

$$d = 4$$

$$e = 4$$

$$k = 0$$

azek

$$O(m^0 \log m) = O(\log m)$$