

Kyzy

Нед молтпунт күзү:

$$Q = \{S, T, Z\}$$

add(C)
 $O(\log n)$

$$H = []$$

for $x : Q :$
add(H, x)

$O(n \log n)$

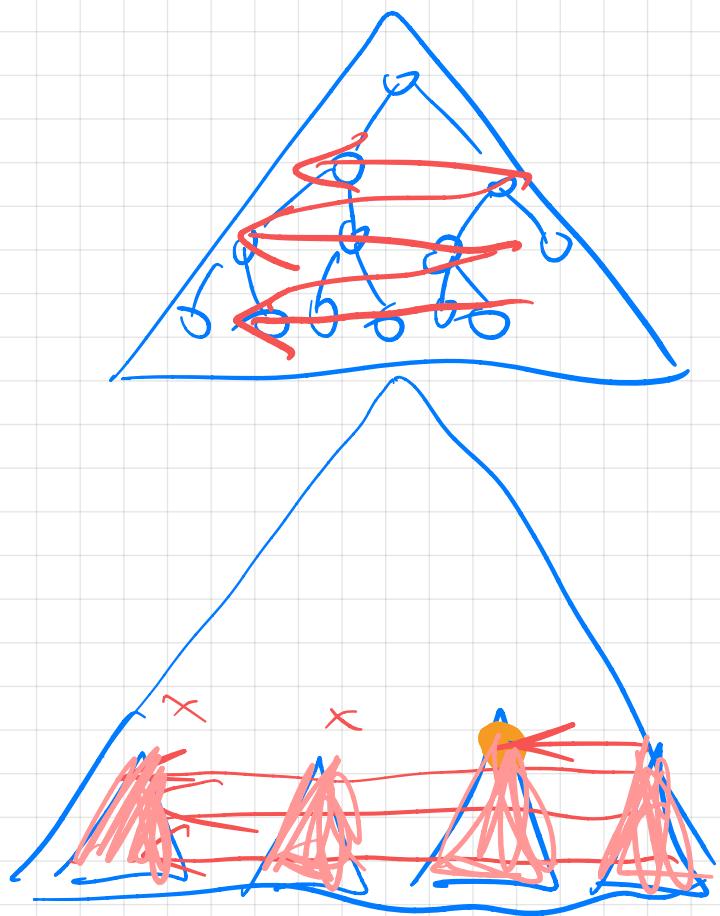
Насралынның бүрктөре



$$H = [\dots]$$

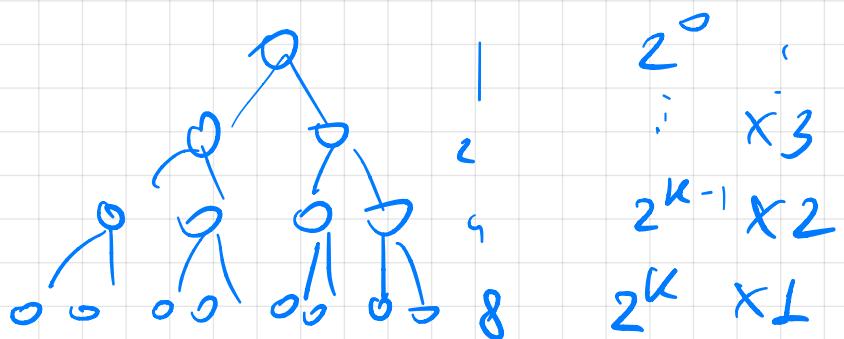
for $i = 0 \dots n - 1$
siftUp(i)

$O(n \log n)$
 $(O(n \log n) \therefore)$



for $i = h-1 \dots 0$
 siftDown(i)
 $O(h \log n)$

Oyuncu Nizmi



15

$$h = 2^{k+1} - 1$$

$$T = 2^k \cdot 1 + 2^{k-1} \cdot 2 + 2^{k-2} \cdot 3 + \dots + 2^0 \cdot k =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k 2^{k-i} (i+1)$$

$$= 2^k \left(\sum_{i=0}^k \frac{i+1}{2^i} \right) = \Theta(n)$$

$$S = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i+1}{2^i} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2^i} + \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^i} \right]_2 S'$$

$$S' = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2^i}$$

$$2S' = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2^{i-1}} = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i-1}{2^{i-1}} \right) + \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{i-1}} \right]_4$$

$$\sum_{i=-1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2^i}$$

$$S' + \frac{-1}{2^{-1}}$$

$$S' - 2$$

$$2S' = S' - 2 + 4 = S' + 2$$

$$S' = 2$$

$$S = S' + 2 = 4$$

Heap Sort

a = {2 4 5 3 6 3}

↓ build heap

$O(n)$



$h \times \text{ExtMin}$

$O(h \log h)$

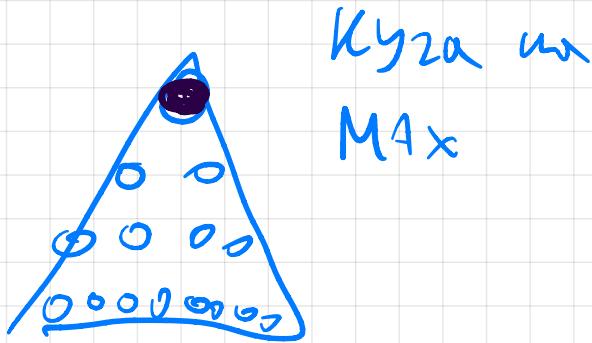
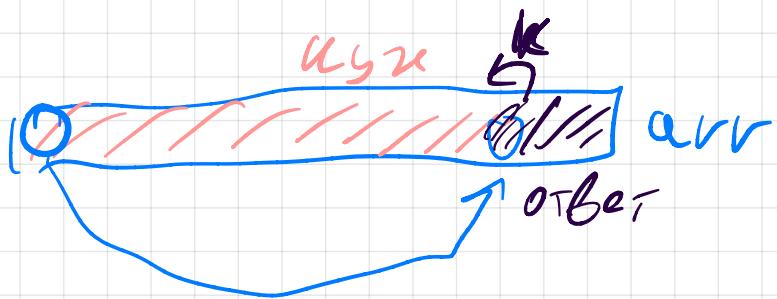
$O(n \log n)$

$H = \text{Build heap}(arr)$

$\text{ans} = []$

for $i = 0 \dots h-1$:
 $\text{ans.append}(\text{extMin}(H))$

Б-3 ғоннамын



Квадратуралық сортировкин

(бүткесім)

- Selection Sort



$\Theta(n^2)$

for $i=0 \dots n-1$:

$p=i$

for $j=i+1 \dots n-1$

if $a[j] < a[p]$

$p=j$

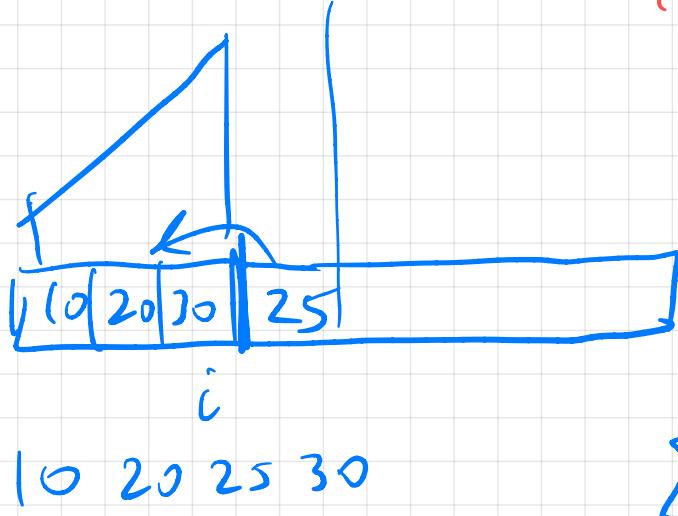
swap($a[p], a[i]$)

- Insertion Sort

$\Theta(n^2)$

1860

frank, lezvor



$$\sum_{j=i}^{0} \alpha_j \quad OTCOPT$$

\Downarrow

$$[0; i+1] \quad OTCOPT$$

for $i = 0 \dots n-1$

$j = i$

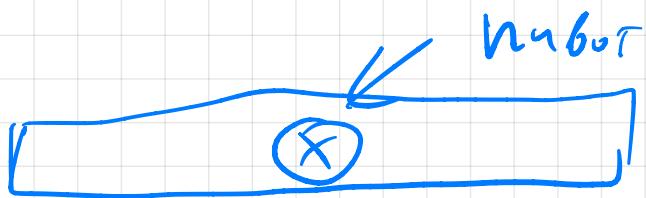
while $\alpha[j] > \alpha[j-1]$:

$Swap(\alpha[j], \alpha[j-1])$

$-- j$,

Quick Sort

1859



def Sort(a):

if len(a) ≤ 1 :
return a

x = choice(a)

less, equal, greater = [], [], []

for B in a:

monoxintb e B

ayxugui cnucok

return Sort(less) +
+ Equal + Sort(greater)

Натурална сърз.

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n = \\ &= \Theta(n \log n) \end{aligned}$$

Хипотеза сърз.

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-1) + n = \\ &= n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \Theta(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

Средни сърз.

$$\Rightarrow O(n \log n)$$

Сложность в алг.

1. ~~К~~ Randomized

Алгоритм, который
все же работает,
но время работы
здесь случай. Величина

2. Probabilistic

Алгоритм, который
использует слы.
быва и с
закон - то исп.
или в.

↑
Мат. ожидание
времени работы

Quick Sort

1) Mat. ожидание

2) Недопустимо это выходные границы
пересекаться

{2, 3, 1, 4}

3) Число шагов сравнений
(мат. ожидание)

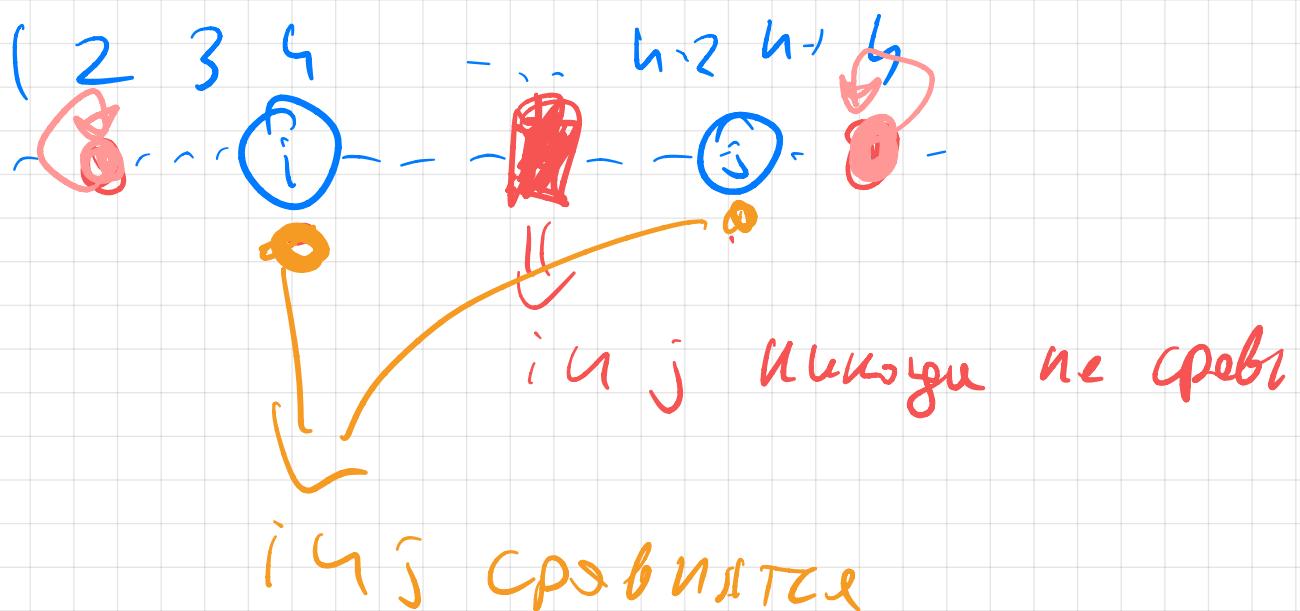
$$E[\text{число сравнений}] =$$

$$= E \left[\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \mathbb{1}_{\text{средине } i \text{ и } j} \right] =$$

$\{a_1\}$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} E [\mathbb{1}_{\text{средине } i \text{ и } j}] =$$

$$= \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} P [\text{средине } i \text{ и } j] =$$

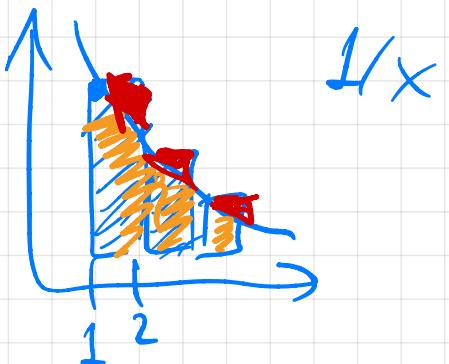


$$= \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \frac{2}{j-i+1}$$

$$= \sum_{d=2..n} \frac{2}{d} \cdot (n-d+1)$$

$$\leq 2n \cdot \sum_{d=2..n} \frac{1}{d} \leq 2n(n(n+1)+1) = \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\sum_{d=1}^n \frac{1}{d} = \ln(n) + \gamma + o(1) \quad (\text{небольшо})$$



$$\int_1^{h+1} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{h+1} \frac{1}{x} dx &\leq \sum_{d=1}^h \frac{1}{d} \leq \int_1^{h+1} \frac{1}{x} dx + 1 \\ &= (h(h+1)) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

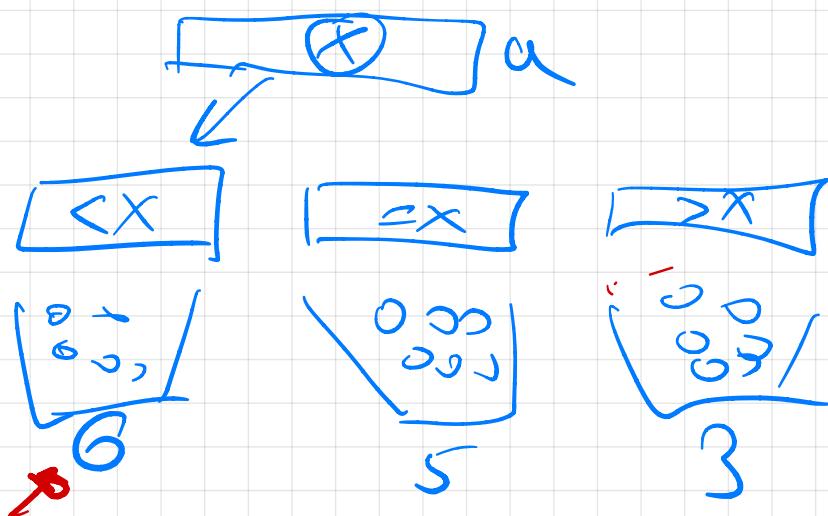
Ношу грабли

Сортировка.



Sort(a)
 $a[k]$.
 $\Theta(n \log n)$

Q. Sort



#3 → #2 → #0
#5
#8
#11

```
def Sort(a, k)
    if len(a) <= 1:
        return a
    x = choice(a)
    less, equal, greater = [], [], []
```

for e in a:

monoxuto e B

kyxugin crnawc

hegenith B

Sort({less, equal, greater, k'})



Q. Sort

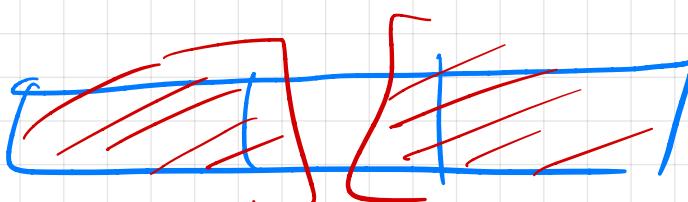
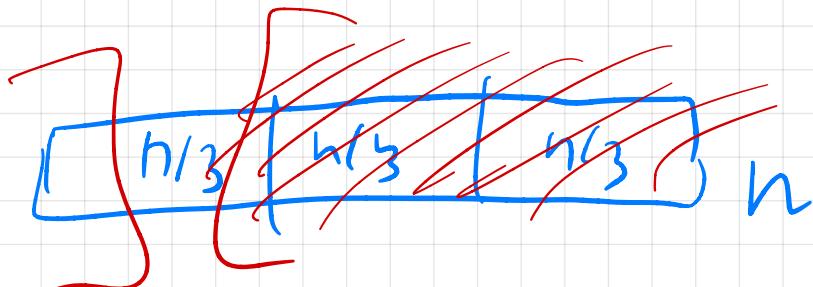
$$T(n) \leftarrow T(k) + T(n-1-k) + h$$

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

Non regu. CT:

$$T(n) \leftarrow \max(T(k), T(n-1-k)) + h$$

$$T(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \max(T(k), T(n-1-k)) + h$$



$$P = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\leq T\left(\frac{2}{3}n\right)$$



$$P = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\leq T(n)$$

$$T(h) \leq \frac{1}{3} T\left(\frac{2}{3}h\right) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{3}T(h)\right)}_{h} + h$$

$$\frac{1}{3}T(h) \leq \frac{1}{3}T\left(\frac{2}{3}h\right) + h$$

$$T(h) \leq T\left(\frac{2}{3}h\right) + 3h$$

$$T(h) \leq 3\left(\underbrace{h + \frac{2}{3}h + \frac{4}{9}h + \dots}_{3h}\right)$$

$$\leq 3h$$

$$T(h) = O(h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+q+q^2+\dots+q^k+\dots) \\ &= \frac{1}{1-q} \end{aligned}$$