

# Matemática Discreta

## Unidade 21: Recorrências (4)

Renato Carmo  
David Menotti

Departamento de Informática da UFPR

Segundo Período Especial de 2020

## Exercicio 101

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

---

$$f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n), \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0$$

## Exercício 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

---

$$f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n), \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0$$

(Unidade 20)

## Exercício 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

---

$$f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n), \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0$$

(Unidade 20)

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

## Exercício 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

---

$$f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n), \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0$$

(Unidade 20)

$$\begin{aligned} h(n) &= \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor \\ s(n) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

## Exercício 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

---

$$f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n), \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0$$

(Unidade 20)

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$



## Exercício 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

---

$$f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n), \text{ para todo } n \geq n_0$$

(Unidade 20)

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) \stackrel{C. 27}{=} \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

Exercicio 101:  $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

Exercicio 101:  $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

# Exercicio 101: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

$$f(n) = f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} s(h^i(n))$$

# Exercicio 101: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} s(h^i(n)) \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 1 \end{aligned}$$

# Exercicio 101: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} s(h^i(n)) \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 1 \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + u \end{aligned}$$

# Exercicio 101: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} s(h^i(n)) \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 1 \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + u \\ &= f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \right\rfloor\right) + u \end{aligned}$$

## Exercício 101: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} s(h^i(n)) \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 1 \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + u \\ &= f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \right\rfloor\right) + u \end{aligned}$$

$$u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid h^k(n) < n_0\}$$



## Exercício 101: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

$$h(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$$

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

$$h^k(n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} s(h^i(n)) \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 1 \\ &= f(h^u(n)) + u \\ &= f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \right\rfloor\right) + u \end{aligned}$$

$$u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid h^k(n) < n_0\} = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2^{k+1} > n$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2^{k+1} > n \Leftrightarrow k + 1 > \lg n$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2^{k+1} > n \Leftrightarrow k + 1 > \lg n \Leftrightarrow k > \lg n - 1$$



Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2^{k+1} > n \Leftrightarrow k + 1 > \lg n \Leftrightarrow k > \lg n - 1$$

$$u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid k > \lg n - 1\}$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2^{k+1} > n \Leftrightarrow k + 1 > \lg n \Leftrightarrow k > \lg n - 1$$

$$u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid k > \lg n - 1\} \stackrel{T13}{=} \lfloor \lg n - 1 \rfloor + 1$$

Exercício 101:  $u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2\}$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor < 2 \Leftrightarrow \lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \rfloor \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} < 2 \Leftrightarrow 2^{k+1} > n \Leftrightarrow k + 1 > \lg n \Leftrightarrow k > \lg n - 1$$

$$u = \min \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid k > \lg n - 1\} \stackrel{T13}{=} \lfloor \lg n - 1 \rfloor + 1 \stackrel{T10}{=} \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u \quad u = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u \quad u = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

$f(n)$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u \quad u = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

$$f(n) = f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \lg n \rfloor}} \right\rfloor\right) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$



## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u \quad u = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

$$f(n) = f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \lg n \rfloor}} \right\rfloor\right) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor \stackrel{\text{Ex. 37}}{=} f(1) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u \quad u = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

$$f(n) = f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \lg n \rfloor}} \right\rfloor\right) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor \stackrel{\text{Ex. 37}}{=} f(1) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor + f(1)$$

## Exercicio 101

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{para todo } n \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad f(n) = f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2^u} \rfloor) + u \quad u = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor$$

$$f(n) = f\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^{\lfloor \lg n \rfloor}} \right\rfloor\right) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor \stackrel{\text{Ex. 37}}{=} f(1) + \lfloor \lg n \rfloor = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor + f(1) = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor + 1$$

## Exercicio 101

## Exercicio 101

se

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{se } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

## Exercício 101

se

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{se } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

então

## Exercício 101

se

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{se } n = 1, \\ f(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + 1, & \text{se } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

então

$$f(n) = \lfloor \lg n \rfloor + 1, \text{ para todo } n \geq 1$$