

Matemática Discreta

Unidade 21: Recorrências (4)

Renato Carmo
David Menotti

Departamento de Informática da UFPR

Segundo Período Especial de 2020

Exercicio 100

Exercicio 100

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

Exercício 100

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

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

(Unidade 20)

Exercício 100

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

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

(Unidade 20)

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

Exercício 100

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

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

(Unidade 20)

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

Exercício 100

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

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

(Unidade 20)

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

Exercício 100

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

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

(Unidade 20)

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

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

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

Exercicio 100: $f(n) = f(h(n)) + s(n)$

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

$$s(n) = 1$$

$$n_0 = 2$$

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

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

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

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

Exercício 100: $u = \min \left\{ k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2^k} \right\rfloor < 2 \right\}$

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

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

Exercicio 100

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

$$f(n)$$

Exercicio 100

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

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

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

Exercicio 100

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

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

Exercicio 100

Exercicio 100

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 100

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 100

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

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