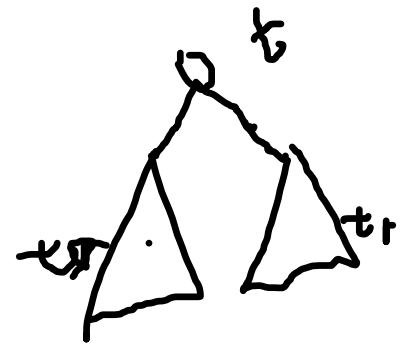
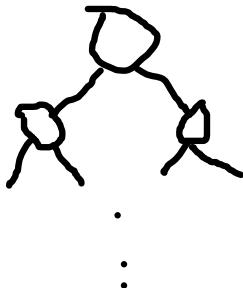


higher = log 1/V

0 1 0
0 1 2

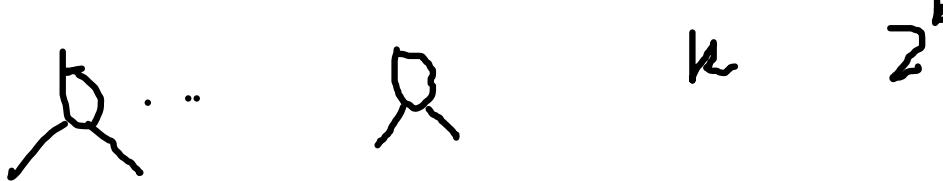
0 1
0 1
 $\sum 2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^k = 2^{k+1} - 1 \geq N$
 $k \leq \log_2(N+1) - 1$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}$$




k
 1
 .
 .
 .
 N

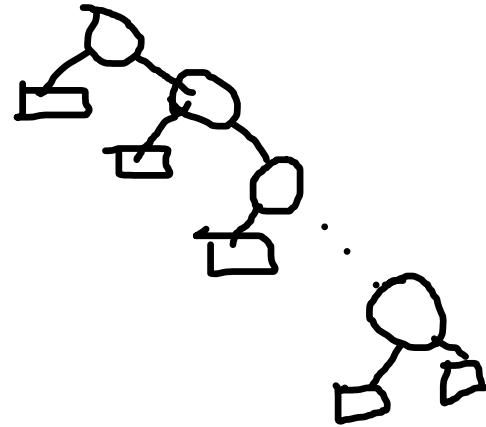
$$N = 2^{k+1} - 1$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 I(t) &= 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 8 + \dots + (k+1) \cdot 2^k \\
 2^*(I(t)) &= 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 8 + \dots + k \cdot 2^k + (k+1) \cdot 2^{k+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -I(t) &= 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + 2^k - (k+1) \cdot 2^{k+1} \\
 &= 2^{k+1} - 1 - \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I(t) &= (k+1) \cdot 2^{k+1} - 2^{k+1} + 1 = k \cdot (N+1) + 1 = \log_2(N+1) \cdot \\
 (N+1) + 1 &= O(N \log N)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$I(t) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + N-1 = N(N-1)/2 = O(n^2)$$