

Q1)

$$a_n = \theta(b_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} < \infty$$

$$\text{let } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = C \quad (\text{where } C \text{ is a constant})$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{a_n}{b_n} - C \right| < \epsilon \quad \forall n \geq n_0, \epsilon > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C - \epsilon < \frac{a_n}{b_n} < C + \epsilon \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n(C - \epsilon) < a_n < (C + \epsilon)b_n$$

Taking log both sides.

$$\log(b_n) + \log(C - \epsilon) < \log(a_n) < \log(b_n) + \log(C + \epsilon)$$

because  $a_n, b_n, C + \epsilon, C - \epsilon$  are positive.

$$\log(a_n) \leq \log(b_n) + O(1) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

( $\because \log(C + \epsilon) = \text{const.} = O(1)$ )

Also

$$\log(b_n) + \overbrace{\log(C - \epsilon)}^{O(1)} \leq \log(b_n) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

By (1) & (2)

$$-\log(a_n) = -\log(b_n) + O(1)$$

2nd part. Given  $\ln(a_n) = \ln(b_n) + O(1)$

To prove  $a_n = \theta(b_n)$

$$\ln\left(\frac{a_n}{b_n}\right) = O(1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{a_n}{b_n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} O(1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{a_n}{b_n}\right) = O(1) \quad (\text{where } C \text{ is a constant})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = e^{O(1)} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists n_0, \varepsilon > 0 \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\left| \frac{a_n}{b_n} - e^{O(1)} \right| < \varepsilon, \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$(e^{O(1)} - \varepsilon) < \frac{a_n}{b_n} < (\varepsilon + e^{O(1)})$$

$$\underbrace{b_n (e^{O(1)} - \varepsilon)} < a_n < \underbrace{b_n (\varepsilon + e^{O(1)})}$$

$$b_n c_1 < a_n < b_n c_2$$

$$\forall n \geq n_0$$

∴

$$a_n \sim \Theta(b_n)$$