

# CSC236 – Tutorial 3: Runtime Analysis

## Exercise 1: Theta Proofs

A. Prove that  $\sqrt{7x^2 + 4x} = \Theta(x)$ .

B. Prove that  $(\sqrt{2})^{\log n} = \Theta(\sqrt{n})$ .

## Exercise 2: Big O Proof

Evaluate this proof attempt that  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right) = O(5^n)$ .

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right) \quad ((a))$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{9}}{2} \right)^n \right) \quad ((b))$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} ((5)^n) \quad ((c))$$

$$\leq ((5)^n) \quad ((d))$$

$$= O(5^n) \quad ((e))$$

### Exercise 3: Iterative Runtime

Give a sum for the number of steps taken by the following algorithm. Then, bound the sum from above and below to prove a  $\Theta(n^3)$  bound.

```
def f(n):  
    total = 0  
    for i in range(1, n+1):  
        for j in range(i, n+1):  
            for k in range(i, j+1):  
                total = total + 1  
    return total
```

### Exercise 4: Recurrences

Solve the recurrence

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } n = 0 \\ F(n-1) + 3n^2 - 5n^3, & \text{if } n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$