

Problem 1

(a)因为

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{3n} = \infty$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n}{n^2} = 0$$

所以

$$g = O(f)$$

由极限为0可得最小的整数 c 为1, 即 $n \geq n_0$ 时

$$2n \leq n^2$$

解得

$$n \geq 2$$

所以 $n_0 = 2$

(b)因为

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n-7)/(n+4)}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{(3n-7)/(n+4)} = \frac{4}{3}$$

所以

$$f = O(g), g = O(f)$$

对于 $f = O(g)$, 最小整数为1, 即 $n \geq n_0$ 时

$$(3n-7)/(n+4) \leq 4$$

解得

$$n \geq -23$$

所以 $n_0 = 0$

对于 $g = O(f)$, 最小整数为2, 即 $n \geq n_0$ 时

$$4 \leq 2(3n-7)/(n+4)$$

解得

$$n \geq 15$$

所以 $n_0 = 15$.

(c)不存在大O关系, 因为当 $n = 2k, k \in \mathbb{N}$ 时,

$$f(2k) = 1, g(2k) = 6k$$

当 $n = 2k + 1, k \in \mathbb{N}$ 时,

$$f(2k + 1) = 1 + (2k + 1)^2, g(2k + 1) = 6k + 3$$

Problem 2

(a)

E:

$$f \sim g, f = \Theta(g)$$

W:

$$f = O(g)$$

S:

$$f = o(g), f = O(g) \text{ AND NOT } (g = O(f))$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} f \sim g &\Rightarrow f = \Theta(g) \Rightarrow f = O(g) \\ f = o(g) &\Rightarrow f = O(g) \text{ AND NOT } (g = O(f)) \Rightarrow f = O(g) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3

因为

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n = \infty$$

所以结论错误。

该证明的错误在于, $n + 1$ 时的结论应该为

$$2^{n+1} \leq c$$

Problem 4

(1)正确

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 + n} = 1$$

(2)错误, 因为

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n}{2^n} = \infty$$

(3)错误, 因为当 $n = 4k + 2, k \in \mathbb{N}$ 时,

$$\sin((4k + 2)\pi/2) = 1$$

那么

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(4k + 2)^{\sin((4k+2)\pi/2)+1}}{(4k + 2)^2} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(4k + 2)^2}{(4k + 2)^2} = 1$$

(4)正确

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\frac{3n^3}{(n+1)(n-1)}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Problem 5

令

$$f(x) = \log x$$

那么

$$\log(n!) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log i = \sum_{i=1}^n f(i)$$

记

$$I = \int_1^n \log x dx = n \log n - n + 1$$

那么

$$n \log n - n + 1 \leq \log(n!) \leq n \log n - n + 1 + \log n$$

所以

$$\log(n!) = \Theta(n \log n)$$