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### Problem 1. (20 marks)

For each pair of f(n) and g(n) below, decide if f(n) = O(g(n)),  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ , or  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ . Justify your answer using the definitions of these asymptotic notation. Note that more than one of these relations may hold for a given pair; list all correct ones.

```
(1) f(n) = \sqrt{n} and g(n) = \sqrt[3]{n}.

(2) f(n) = (\log_3^n)^2 and g(n) = \log_2^{(n^3)}.

(3) f(n) = 2^n and g(n) = 2^{2n}.

(4) f(n) = \log_2^{(n!)} and g(n) = n\log_2^n.
```

#### Problem 2. (20 marks)

Determine the Big O notation of the following code snippets:

(1)

```
void exampleFunction(std::vector<int> arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        std::cout << arr[i] << std::endl;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < arr.size(); j++) {
            std::cout << arr[i] << " " << arr[j] << std::endl;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

(2)

```
void fun(int N, int M) {
    std::vector<int> arr;
    int counter = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        arr.push_back(i);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < M; i++) {
        counter++;
    }
    std::cout << counter << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

## Problem 3. (20 marks)

Let f(n) and g(n) be asymptotically positive functions. Prove or disprove each of the following conjectures.

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Hint: You can disprove a conjecture by giving negative examples.

```
1. f(n) = O(f(n)/3).
2. f(n) = O(f(n/3)).
```

## Problem 4. (20 marks)

Solve the following recurrence relation: T(1)=1 ,  $T(n)=4T(\frac{n}{2})+1$  , where n>1 .

# Problem 5. (20 marks)

Determine the Big O notation of the following recursive function in C++:

```
int fibonacci(int n) {
    if (n <= 1) {
        return n;
    } else {
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
    }
}</pre>
```