

A1:

a/ $O(n)$: because I need to shake hands with one by one

b/ $O(n^2)$: 1st person does with $(n-1)$ people
2nd person does with $(n-2)$ people

...

$(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ person does with only 1 person

$$\Rightarrow (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

c/ $O(n)$: because we need to climb one by one

d/ $O(1)$: we only need to press the button

e/ $O(n)$: when I am at ground, and want to go to the highest floor, the lift has to travel through each floor

f/ $O(n)$: assume that the book has n pages
I read twice \Rightarrow I need to read $2n$ pages
 $\Rightarrow O(n)$

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Growth rate in assembling a list

A2: common-time in ascending order

$$1, \log_2(n), n, n \log_2(n), n^2, n^3, 2^n, 3^n, n!$$

A3:

a/ $f(n) = 3n + 4 \Rightarrow O(n)$

b/
$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= 1 + 2n + n(1 + 3n + 5) \\ &= 3n^2 + 8n + 1 \\ &\Rightarrow O(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

c/
$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= 2(n+100) + 3n \frac{(n+100)(n+99)}{2} + 9n \\ &\Rightarrow O(n^3) \end{aligned}$$

d/
$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= 2 \frac{n}{2} + 2 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} (3n+1) \\ &\Rightarrow O(n^3) \end{aligned}$$

e/
$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= 3 \cdot 1000n + 3 \frac{1000n(1000n-1)}{2} \\ &\Rightarrow O(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

A4:

a/ $5 + 0,001n^3 + 0,025n$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n^3 \Rightarrow O(n^3)$

b/ $500n + 100n^{1,5} + 50n \log_{10} n$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n^{1,5} \Rightarrow O(n^{1,5})$

c/ $100n + 0,01n^2$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n^2 \Rightarrow O(n^2)$

d/ $2n + n^{0,5} + 0,5n^{1,25}$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n^{1,25} \Rightarrow O(n^{1,25})$

e/ $0,3n + 5n^{1,5} + 2,5n^{1,75}$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n^{1,75} \Rightarrow O(n^{1,75})$

f/ $0,01n + 100n^2$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n^2 \Rightarrow O(n^2)$

g/ $n \log_3 n + n \log_2 n$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate : $n \log_2 n \Rightarrow O(n \log n)$

$$h/ 0.01 n^2 \log_2 n + n (\log_2 n)^2$$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate: $n^2 \log_2 n \Rightarrow O(n^2 \log n)$

$$i/ 2 \log_2 n + \log_5 n$$

\Rightarrow highest growth-rate: $\log_2 n \Rightarrow O(\log n)$

A5:

$$\begin{cases} T(n) = 1, & n \leq 0 \\ T(n) = T(n-2) + T(n/2), & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

A6:

$$a/ f(n) = 2^{n+1} \text{ is } O(2^n)$$

\Rightarrow Correct. Because $2^{n+1} = 2 \cdot 2^n$

\Rightarrow The component has the highest growth-rate is $2^n \Rightarrow O(2^n)$

$$b/ f(n) = 2^{2n} \text{ is } O(2^n)$$

\Rightarrow Incorrect. Because $2^{2n} = 4^n$

\Rightarrow The component with the highest growth rate
is $u^n \Rightarrow O(4^n)$