

if  $c(g(n)) \leq f(n) \rightarrow f(n)$  is  $\Omega(g(n))$

if  $c(g(n)) \geq f(n) \rightarrow f(n)$  is  $O(g(n))$

if  $c_1 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 g(n)$

# COMP611 — Algorithm Design and Analysis

Lab 01

$f(n)$  is  $\Theta(g(n))$

## What to do

Do all the tasks, and answer all the questions. You can work individually or in pairs. Record non-code answers, as you may have to give open-class feedback on them.

## Question 1

$n$  is bigger than  $\log n$

State, for each of the empty cells in this table, whether that statement is true or false for the functions  $f(n), g(n)$  in the same row.

	$f(n)$	$g(n)$	$f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$	$f(n)$ is $\Omega(g(n))$	$f(n)$ is $\Theta(g(n))$
a)	$n \log(n) + 100$	$n - 200 \log(n)$	F	T	F
b)	$n^2 + n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}n + (\frac{n}{2})^2$	T	T	T
c)	$n \log(n^3)$	$n(\log(n))^2$	T	F	F
d)	$2(n+2)(n+1)$	$2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2n$	T	T	T
e)	$2n + \log(n)$	$2n + 22$	T	T	T

## Question 2

In the lecture, you learned about four different ways to implement an algorithm to compute the  $n$ th element of the Fibonacci sequence. Complete the following tasks, and answer the following questions:

1. Implement all four of the algorithms. Each implementation should take a parameter  $n$ , and return the value of the  $n$ th Fibonacci number.
2. Write code that will execute each implementation for every  $n$  from 1 to 45, and time how long it takes, printing that time to the console. If you are working in Java, use `System.nanoTime` for this. Which one performed best? How does that compare to their asymptotic complexities?

~~For fib first try  $f(n) = n^2$~~

For Try 2 ~~run~~ performed the best.

run time:

$f(\text{try } 1) \neq f(\text{try } 4) > f(\text{try } 3) > f(\text{try } 2)$