EDA - Februro 2012

1)
$$207 + 4n^2 = 3n^4$$

 $3n^4 - 4n^2 - 207 = 0$
 $x = n^2$
 $3x^2 - 4x^2 - 207 = 0$
 $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 2484}}{6} = \frac{4 \pm 50}{6} = \frac{9}{5}$ under negative

Paran n>9 es major 3n4, en términos axintóticos major el A.

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n\log n}{n\sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log n}{\sqrt{n}} = 0 \implies \log(n) \in O(\sqrt{n}) \text{ poro } \log(n) \notin \Theta(\sqrt{n})$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{(n-1)^2} = 1 \implies O((n+1)^2) = O((n-1)^2) \implies (n+1)^2 \in \Theta((n-1)^2) \text{ y ciceversa}.$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n!} = \lim_{n\to\infty} (n+1) = \infty \implies n! \in O((n+1)!), \text{ i.i.} \notin \Theta((n+1)!)$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2}{a^n} = 0 \implies n^2 \in O(a^n), \quad n^2 \notin \Theta(a^n)$$

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(i+1) del mas interno
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} (i+1) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} i + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n \quad \text{were}$$
La complejidad es $n \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n^2$