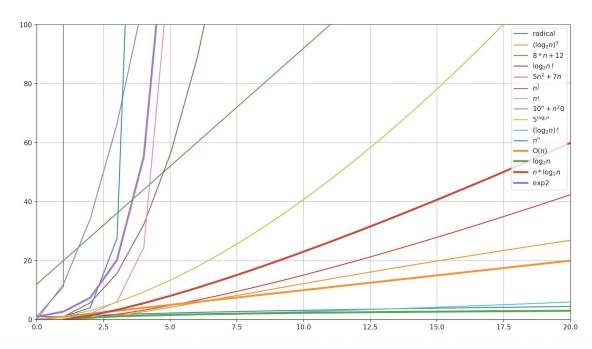
Homework 1: Notation

Solution:

1. quick way to compare growth of two given functions f(x) and g(x):

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = if \ 0 \leftrightarrow growth \ of \ f(x) \ is \ less \ than \ g(x) \ , \ \infty \leftrightarrow \ growth \ of \ f(x)$ is more than g(x), $k \ne 0 \leftrightarrow they \ both \ grow \ equally$

- $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log(n)}{n} = 0 \to \log(n) \in O(n)$
- $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{n\log(n)} = 0 \to n \in O(n\log(n))$
- $nlog(n) \le n^2 N = 0$, c = 1, $n \ge 0$
- $2^n \ge 5^{ln(n)}$ N = 0, c = 1, $n \ge 0$
- 2. $logn < \sqrt{n} < (logn)^3 < 8n + 12 < (logn)! < log(n!) < n.logn < 5n^2 + 7n$ $< n^{\frac{5}{2}} < n^3 < 5^{logn} < e^n 10n + n^{20} < n! < n^n < n^n + ln(n)$



- 3. The first loop is going from 0 to n, so repetition of "i<n" will be n times. second loop is going to execute for $2^k = n$, so the "j>1" will be executed logn times. In the end the hole code is going to run in O(nlog(n)) order.
- 4. Answers:

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- a. 25+32 = 57
- b. Each loop is going to execute n times and they're not nested so the function runs in O(n) order .
- c. We can do the k's multiplication in the first loop.

5.

```
exercise > 🍖 r.py > ...
       minimum = 1e7
       def rec(arr):
           print(arr)
            if len(arr) == 1:
                return [arr[0]]
           mid = int(len(arr)/2)
           left = rec(arr[:mid])
            right = rec(arr[mid:])
            if isinstance(left, list):
                left_sum = sum(left)
                left_sum = left
            if isinstance(right, list):
              right_sum = sum(right)
                right_sum = right
           global minimum
            minimum = min(minimum, abs(left_sum - right_sum))
            print("min is: ", minimum)
            return [*left, *right]
       print(rec([1, 4, 4, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8]))
 28
       print("minimum is: ", minimum)
TERMINAL
           SQL CONSOLE: MESSAGES DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS
[4]
[6]
min is: 2
min is: 2
min is: 2
min is: 2
[4, 5, 7, 8]
[4, 5]
[4]
min is:
[7, 8]
[7]
[8]
min is:
min is:
min is: 1
[1, 4, 4, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8] minimum is: 1
(env) → exercise
```

6. The first computer will solve the problem of n=1000 size in one minute . the new computer will solve n=1000 size problem in $\frac{1}{1000}$ minute , so it can solve a problem of size n = 10^6 in one minute .

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- a) $T(n) \in \theta(n)$ n=1000 n=1000*1000 = 1000000 $n* = 10^6$
- b) $T(n) \in \theta(n^3)$ n=100 n = 100*100*100 = 1000000 n* = 10^6
- c) $T(n) \in \theta(10^n)$ n=6 n=10^6 10^n = 10^6