

## Esercizio 1

$$n \cdot \ln(e^2 \cdot n) = \Theta(\ln \sqrt{n}^n)$$

$$n(\ln(e^2) + \ln(n)) = \Theta\left(\frac{n}{2} \ln(n)\right) \iff 2n + n \ln(n) = \Theta\left(\frac{n}{2} \ln(n)\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n + n \ln(n)}{\frac{n}{2} \ln(n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{\frac{n}{2} \ln(n)} + \frac{n \ln(n)}{\frac{n}{2} \ln(n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{\ln(n)} + 2 = 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dn} \left( \frac{4}{\ln(n)} + 2 \right) = \frac{-2n}{\ln(n)^2}$$

$$\frac{-2n}{\ln(n)^2} > 0 \quad \left\| \begin{array}{l} N > 0 \\ b > 0 \end{array} \right\| \left\| \begin{array}{l} 2n > 0 \\ \ln(n) > 0 \end{array} \right\| \left\| \begin{array}{l} n > 0 \\ n > 1 \end{array} \right.$$

0		1	
-	+	+	+
-	-	+	+
⊕		⊗	

$$n < 0 \vee n > 1$$

$$\text{Quindi } C_2 = 2 \text{ e } C_1 = \frac{22 + 2 \ln(2)}{\ln(2)} \simeq 7,7$$

