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算法分析第1次作业

1-1 题答案:

(1; 3n2+10n= 0(3n2)=0(n2)

 $(2, n^2/6+2^n = 0(2^n)$

13, 21+ l/n=0(1)

(4 logn3 = O(logn)

(\$. 10 log3 = 0 (togn)

|-2. 题答案:

答: O(1) O(2) 都为常政级,区别只在数星大小.

1-3 题答案:

答: 浙近行: n>0, 增长速度.

 $2 < \log n < n^{2/3} < 20n < 4n^2 < 3^n$ 若加入 $n! 2 < \log n < n^{2/3} < 20n < 4n^2 < 3^n < n!$

1-4败考案:

$$(| \cdot | \cdot t = 3 \times 2^n \times 7 =$$

$$Q^{2}$$
, $t = n^{2} = \pi \sqrt{\frac{2}{x^{2}}}$
 $n^{2} = 64n^{2}$
 $n' = 8n$

(3) 常饭饭,任意规模都可



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1-5 题答案

7 n'= 100 n.

$$(2, n'^2 = \sqrt{2} n^2)$$

 $n' = 10 n$

12, n13=100 n3 n1=3 Jin n

(4) n'!=/von!

1-6.逐答案:

(| lugn = 0 (lugn+5)

"logn"是logn的平东 渐级附和问

(2. logn=0(Jn) ;logn=10(Jn)

3. n= 52 (log²n) n めばこn的高阶紅

? nlogn+n=_Z(logn)
nlogn+n we logn杨长炔为

15. 10 = O(log/o)
1部为常故附

(b. log2n = 52 (logn) 拓长座庆扶, 为高阶

(7)、2ⁿ= S2 (/oon²) 2ⁿ M /oon² 指长快速高价

(8、2 n = 0 (3 n) 2 n 此 3 n 极,为更低价.

1-7.题答案:

記明: lim n1 = 0.

 $2: n! = \int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{n}{e})^n Z [+\theta(\frac{1}{n})]$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \theta(\frac{1}{n}) = 0. \quad \text{ALA.}$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{e})^n + \theta(\frac{1}{n})}{e^n} = 0.$

二、物证.

1-8.贩答章:

衙: 等法通过循环确定内的初始值. n. n为有,执行 n=3*n+1. 为偏则 n=元,灵怀 情况每次循环 n 指加, 故即 n 减少一样. 二下贵 √2 (logn) 上界未知.



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1-9.贩答桌:

证图到:

Tang(N)= [P(1)](N, T)

T(N,7) < max 7(N,7)