## 算法分析与设计基础作业1

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a.

$$\forall f(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$
 
$$\exists c_1, c_2, n_0 > 0, s.t. \forall n > n_0, 0 \leq c_1 n^2 \leq f(n) \leq c_2 n^2$$
 
$$\therefore c_1 n^2 \leq 2n + f(n) \leq c_2 n^2 + 2n$$
 
$$\underbrace{\mathbb{R}} c_3 > c_2, n_1 = \max\{n_0, \frac{2}{c_3 - c_2}\}$$
 
$$\therefore \exists c_1, c_3, n_1 > 0, s.t. \forall n > n_1, 0 \leq c_1 n^2 \leq 2n + f(n) \leq c_2 n^2 + 2n \leq c_3 n^2$$
 
$$\therefore 2n + f(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$
 
$$\forall f(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$
 
$$\exists c_1, c_2, n_0 > 0, s.t. \forall n > n_0, 0 \leq c_1 n^2 \leq f(n) \leq c_2 n^2$$
 
$$\therefore c_1 n^2 - 2n \leq f(n) - 2n \leq c_2 n^2$$
 
$$\underbrace{\mathbb{R}} c_3 < c_1, n_1 = \max\{n_0, \frac{2}{c_1 - c_3}\}$$
 
$$\therefore \exists c_2, c_3, n_1 > 0, s.t. \forall n > n_1, 0 \leq c_3 n^2 \leq c_1 n^2 - 2n \leq f(n) - 2n \leq c_2 n^2$$
 
$$\therefore f(n) = \Theta(n^2) + 2n$$
 
$$\widehat{\mathfrak{S}} \bot \overrightarrow{\mathfrak{P}} : \widetilde{\mathfrak{U}} : \Theta(n^2) + 2n = \Theta(n^2)$$

b.

$$\forall f(n) \in \Theta(g(n)),$$

$$\therefore \exists c_1, c_2, n_0 > 0, s.t. \forall n > n_0, 0 \le c_1 g(n) \le f(n) \le c_2 g(n)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \ne 0$$

c.

欲证明原命题,只需证明

$$\exists f(n), g(n),$$
満足 $f(n) \in O(g(n)), f(n) \notin \Theta(g(n)) \cup o(g(n))$ 

取
$$g(n) = n^3, f(n) = \begin{cases} n^3, & \text{n为奇数} \\ n^2, & \text{n为偶数} \end{cases}$$

满足这个条件, 所以原命题成立

 $\mathbf{d}$ .

若
$$f(n) \ge g(n)$$
则 $f(n) = max\{f(n), g(n)\}$ 

$$\therefore \forall n > 0, \frac{1}{2}(f(n) + g(n)) \le f(n) \le f(n) + g(n)$$

$$\therefore f(n) = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$$
若 $f(n) < g(n)$ 
则 $g(n) = max\{f(n), g(n)\}$ 

$$\therefore \forall n > 0, \frac{1}{2}(f(n) + g(n)) \le g(n) \le f(n) + g(n)$$

$$\therefore g(n) = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$$
综上可证:  $max\{f(n), g(n)\} = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$ 

3-3

(a) 排列如下:

$$2^{2^{n+1}}$$

$$2^{2^{n}}$$

$$(n+1)!$$

n!

 $e^n$ 

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n \cdot 2^n
2^n
\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n
(lgn)^{lgn}
n^{lglgn}
(lgn)!
n^3
4^{lgn}
n^2
nlgn
lg(n!)
n
2^{lgn}
(\sqrt{2})^{lgn}
2^{\sqrt{2lgn}}
lg^2n
lnn
\sqrt{lgn}
lnlnn
2^{lg^*n}
lg^*n
lg^*(lgn)
lg(lg^*n)
n^{1/lgn}
1
划分的等价类为:
\{2^{2^{n+1}}\}
\left\{2^{2^n}\right\}
\{(n+1)!\}
\{n!\}
\{e^n\}
\{n\cdot 2^n\}
\{2^n\}
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$$\begin{cases} (\frac{3}{2})^n \\ \{(lgn)^{lgn}, n^{lglgn} \} \\ \{(lgn)! \} \\ \{n^3 \} \\ \{4^{lgn}, n^2 \} \\ \{nlgn, lg(n!) \} \\ \{n, 2^{lgn} \} \\ \{(\sqrt{2})^{lgn} \} \\ \{2^{\sqrt{2lgn}} \} \\ \{lg^2n \} \\ \{lnn \} \\ \{\sqrt{lgn} \} \\ \{lnlnn \} \\ 2^{lg^*n} \\ \{lg^*n \} \\ \{lg^*(lgn) \} \\ \{lg(lg^*n) \} \\ \{n^{1/lgn}, 1 \}$$

(b) 
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n$$
为奇数 
$$2^{2^{n+2}}, & n$$
为偶数