HWI solutions.

1. (1) $\{(n, p, q): n = p, q \text{ and } p, q \text{ are primes}\}$ where $\{(n, p, q)\}$ is the string encoding of n, p, q.

(2,, \{m\: \frac{1}{2}p,q, n=p,q and \\ p,q are prines \}

where (n) is the string encoding of n

(3). { (A, w): A accepts w} where (A, w) is the string encoding of A and w.

(4). {<A>: Iw. A accepts w} where <A> is the string enceding of A.

2. (1). Function $2n^3-18n$ is $0(n^3)$ why? $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2n^3-18n}{3n^3} = \frac{2}{3} < 1$.

It is also $O(n^4)$,
why? $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2n^3-18n}{n^4} = 0 < 1$.

It is NOT $O(n^2 \log n)$.

Why? Assume it is $O(n^2 \log n)$. Then, $\exists c > 0$, $\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{2n^3 - 18n}{C \cdot n^2 \log n} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \left(\frac{\partial n}{C \log n} - \frac{18}{C \cdot n \log n}\right)$

= +00 < 1, contradiction

(21. Function $3n^2 2^{2n}$ is $2^{0(n)}$.

why? $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3n^2 2^{2n}}{2^{3n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3n^2}{2^n} = 0 < 1$.

3. Graded on the effort that you put into the problems.