

Submit your answers to Canvas for the problems given below.

1.

Indicate, for each pair of expressions  $(A, B)$  in the table below, whether  $A$  is  $O$ ,  $o$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $\omega$ , or  $\Theta$  of  $B$ . Assume that  $k \geq 1$ ,  $\epsilon > 0$ , and  $c > 1$  are constants. Your answer should be in the form of the table with “yes” or “no” written in each box.

	$A$	$B$	$O$	$o$	$\Omega$	$\omega$	$\Theta$
<b>a.</b>	$\lg^k n$	$n^\epsilon$					
<b>b.</b>	$n^k$	$c^n$					
<b>c.</b>	$\sqrt{n}$	$n^{\sin n}$					
<b>d.</b>	$2^n$	$2^{n/2}$					
<b>e.</b>	$n^{\lg c}$	$c^{\lg n}$					
<b>f.</b>	$\lg(n!)$	$\lg(n^n)$					

2. Consider a modification to merge sort in which  $n/k$  sublists of length  $k$  are sorted using insertion sort and then merged using the standard merging mechanism (i.e. you only do insertion sort at one level of recursion tree), where  $k$  is a value to be determined.

(a) Show that the insertion sort can sort the  $n/k$  sublists each of length  $k$  in  $\Theta(nk)$  worst-case time.

(b) Show that the  $n/k$  sublists can be merged in  $\Theta(n \lg(n/k))$  worst-case time

(c) Given that the modified algorithm runs in  $\Theta(nk + n \lg(n/k))$  worst-case time, what is the largest value of  $k$  as a function of  $n$  and in  $\Theta$ -notation for which the modified algorithm has the same running time as merge sort in  $\Theta$ -notation?

(d) How should we choose  $k$  in practice? Hint: consider the list lengths for which insertion sort is better than merge sort, which is a range of integers to choose from. Then consider which of these values is the best option to start with when combined with merge sort.

3. Show that if  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  are monotonically increasing functions, then so is the function  $f(g(n))$ , and if  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  are in addition nonnegative, then  $f(n)g(n)$  is monotonically increasing.