

EX-4

Special Functions.

$\log_2 2 = 1$

① $f(n) = n^2 \log n + n$, Find $\Theta()$, $O()$, $\Omega()$.

$$c_1 \cdot g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 \cdot g(n)$$

($\log 2 = 2 \text{ and}$)

$$1 \times \underline{n^2 \log n} \leq n^2 \log n + n \leq 10 \underline{n^2 \log n}$$

$\log 2 = 0.03$
 $n \geq 2$

$$\therefore f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$$

$$\underline{f(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log n)}$$

$$f(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(n^2 \log n)$$

② $f(n) = n!$ Find $\Theta()$, $O()$ & $\Omega()$;

$$n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 1.$$

$$c_1 \cdot g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 \cdot g(n)$$

$$1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \leq (1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n) \leq n \times n \times n \times \dots \times n.$$

$$\underline{1 \leq n! \leq n^n} \quad \sim \textcircled{A}$$

$$\therefore f(n) = O(n^n)$$

$$f(n) = \Omega(1)$$

But $f(n) = n!$ don't have tight bound $\Theta(g(n))$

Since, $g(n)$ do not exist on RHS & LHS in eqⁿ \textcircled{A}