

1.10)

$$\begin{aligned}f_1 &= n^2 \\f_2 &= n^2 + 1000n \\f_3 &= \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n^3 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases} \\f_4 &= \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \leq 100 \\ n^3 & \text{if } n > 100 \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

a) f_1, f_2

a. f_2 will dominate f_1 since f_2 will always grow faster than f_1

b) f_1, f_3

a. f_3 will dominate f_1 since the worst case is that n^3 will grow faster than n^2 when $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_1(n)}{f_3(n)}$

c) f_1, f_4

a. f_4 will dominate f_1 since the worst case is that n^3 will grow faster than n^2 when $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_1(n)}{f_4(n)}$

d) f_2, f_3

a. f_3 will dominate f_2 since the worst case is that n^3 will grow faster than $n^2 + 1000n$ when $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_2(n)}{f_3(n)}$

e) f_2, f_4

a. f_3 will dominate f_4 since the worst case is that n^3 will grow faster than $n^2 + 1000n$ when $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_2(n)}{f_4(n)}$

f) f_3, f_4

a. f_3 and f_4 will dominate each other since the worst case for both is n^3 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_3(n)}{f_4(n)}$

1.12)