

Big-Oh

For each of the following exercises, determine the value for x that satisfies the expression: $f(n)$ is $O(x)$. Prove each by providing positive constants c and n_0 that satisfy the definition of Big-Oh.

1) $f(n) = 10,000n^2 + 25n$

$$10000n^2 + 25n \leq 10000n^2 + 25n^2 \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \\ \leq 10025n^2$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(n^2) \text{ with } c = 10025 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$$

$$10000n^2 + 25n \leq 10001n^2 \\ 25n \leq n^2 \\ 25 \leq n$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(n^2) \text{ with } c = 10001 \text{ and } n_0 = 25$$

2) $f(n) = 4n + 20n^4 + 117$

$$4n + 20n^4 + 117 \leq 4n^4 + 20n^4 + 117n^4 \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \\ \leq 141n^4$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(n^4) \text{ with } c = 141 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$$

3) $f(n) = 1083$

$$1083 \leq (1083)1 \text{ for all } n \geq 0$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(1) \text{ with } c = 1083 \text{ and } n_0 = 0$$

4) $f(n) = 3 \log n$

$$3 \log n \leq 4 \log n \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(\log n) \text{ with } c = 4 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$$

5) $f(n) = 3 \log n + \log \log n$

$$3 \log n + \log \log n \leq 4 \log n \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(\log n) \text{ with } c = 4 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$$

6) $f(n) = 2^{17}$

$$2^{17} \leq 2^{17}(1) \text{ for all } n \geq 0$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(1) \text{ with } c = 2^{17} \text{ and } n_0 = 0$$

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

$$2^{\log 2n} = 2n \leq 2(n) \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(n) \text{ with } c = 2 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$$

8) $f(n) = 1^n$

$$1^n = 1 \text{ for all } n \geq 0$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(1) \text{ with } c = 1 \text{ and } n_0 = 0$$

9) $f(n) = 64n^{1/2} - 256 \log n + n \log n + 128n$

$$64n^{1/2} - 256 \log n + n \log n + 128n \\ \leq 64n^{1/2} + 0 + n \log n + 128n \\ \leq 64n \log n + n \log n + 128n \log n \quad \text{for all } n \geq 2 \\ \leq 193n \log n$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(n \log n) \text{ with } c = 193 \text{ and } n_0 = 2$$

10) $f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n i$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n n = n^2 \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(n^2) \text{ with } c = 1 \text{ and } n_0 = 1$$