Nume: Vlad Theia-Madalin

Grupa: 324CC

Tema 1

Problema 1

Exercitiul 1.1 -> $\sqrt{n} * \log(\sqrt{n})$ = $\theta(n)$

-
$$\exists \ n \ _0 \in \ \mathbb{N}^* \ \text{\vec{s}i $\exists c_1,$i c_2} \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \ a.\^{i}. \ c_1* n \leq \sqrt{n} \log(\sqrt{n}) \leq c_2* n$$

$$- 2 * c_1 \le \frac{\log(n)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$-2*c_2 \ge \frac{\log(n)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$-\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{\log(n)}{\sqrt{n}}=0$$
 (2)

- Din (1) si (2) =>
$$c_1 = 0$$
 => Fals

Exercitiul 1.2 -> $\log^{2018}(n) = o(n^{\frac{1}{2018}})$

-
$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ și } \forall c \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ a.i. } \log^{2018}(n) < c * n^{\frac{1}{2018}}$$

$$- c > \frac{\log^{2018}(n)}{n^{\frac{1}{2018}}} (1)$$

$$-\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{\log^{2018}(n)}{n^{\frac{1}{2018}}} = \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{2018 * \log^{2017}(n)}{\frac{1}{2018} * n^{\frac{-2017}{2018}} * n * \ln 2} = \lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{2018^{2018} * 2018!}{n^{\frac{1}{2018}}} = 0 (2)$$

Exercitiul 1.3 -> $n! = \Omega(5^{\log(n)})$

$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ si } \forall c \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{a.i. } c \leq \frac{n!}{5^{\log(n)}}$$

$$-\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n!}{5^{\log(n)}}=\infty \implies c\le\infty \implies A devarat$$

Exercitiul 1.4 -> $n! = n^3 * log^4(n) = O(n^4)$

-
$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^*$$
 şi $\forall c \in \mathbb{R}^*_+$ a.î $n^3 * \log^4(n) \le c * n^4$

$$-c \ge \frac{\log^4(n)}{n}$$

$$-\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{\log^4(n)}{n}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{4*\log^3(n)}{n}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{4!}{n}=0$$

- $C \ge 0 \Rightarrow Adevarat$

Exercitiul 2.1 -> O(n) + o(n)

-
$$f(n) = O(n)$$
 și $g(n) = o(n)$

-
$$\exists$$
 $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^*$ şi \exists $c_1 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ şi \forall $c_2 \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ a.î. $f(n) \le c_1 * n$ şi $g(n) < c_2 * n$, \forall $n \ge n_0$

-
$$f(n) + g(n) \le (c_1 + c_2) * n$$

-
$$O(n) + o(n) \le k * n => O(n) + o(n) = O(n)$$

Exercitiul 2.2 -> $\theta(n^2) + \Omega(n^3)$

-
$$f(n) = \theta(n^2)$$
 și $g(n) = \Omega(n^3)$

-
$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ si } \exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}^* \text{ a.i. } c_1 * n^2 \leq f(n) \leq c_2 * n^2$$

-
$$\exists c_3 \in \mathbb{R}_+^* a. \hat{i} g(n) \ge c_3 * n^3$$

-
$$c_1 n^2 + c_3 n^3 \le f(n) + g(n) => \theta(n^2) + \Omega(n^3) = \Omega(n^3)$$

Exercitiul 2.3 -> $\theta(n^2) * O(n^3)$

-
$$f(n) = \theta(n^2)$$
 și $g(n) = O(n^3)$

-
$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^*$$
 și $\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}^*_+$ a.î. $c_1 * n^2 \le f(n) \le c_2 * n^2$

-
$$\exists c_3 \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ a. } \hat{1} g(n) \le c_3 * n^3$$

-
$$c_1 * n^2 * g(n) \le f(n) * g(n) \le c_2 * n^2 * g(n) \le c_2 * n^2 * c_3 * n^3$$

-
$$f(n) * g(n) \le k * n^5 \Rightarrow \theta(n^2) * O(n^3) = O(n^5)$$

Exercitiul 2.4 -> $\frac{\theta(n^2)}{\rho(n)}$

-
$$f(n) = \theta(n^2)$$
 și $g(n) = o(n)$

-
$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}^*$$
 și $\exists c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}^*_+$ a.î. $c_1 * n^2 \le f(n) \le c_2 * n^2$

-
$$\exists c_3 \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ a. } \hat{i} g(n) < c_3 * n$$

$$-\frac{c_1 * n^2}{c_3 * n} \le \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \le \frac{c_2 * n^2}{c_3 * n} => k_1 * n < \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} < k_2 * n => \frac{\theta(n^2)}{o(n)} = \omega(n)$$