

Statement (1)

Q4) (a) $i: 1, 1+2(1), 1+2(2), \dots, 1+2k \leq n-1$

$$1+2k = n-1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{n-2}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n-2}{2}} 1 = \frac{n-2}{2} + 1$$

Statement (2) $i: 1, 2, 2^2, 2^3, \dots, 2^k \leq n$

$$2^k = n \Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\log_2 n} 1 = \sum_{m=0}^{\log_2 n} 1 = \sum_{m=0}^{\log_2 n} 2^m = \frac{2^{\log_2 n + 1} - 1}{2 - 1}$$

$$= 2n - 1$$

Statement (3) $i: 1, 2, 2^2, \dots, 2^k$

$$2^k = n \Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\log_2 n} 1 = 2^{\log_2 n + 1} - 1$$

Statement (4) $i: 2^{2(1)}, 2^{2(2)}, 2^{2(3)}, \dots, 2^{2(k)}$

$$2^{2r} = n \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 n} 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n (n-1) + (n-1)$$

Q4) (b)

Best case is when Stmt 2 is never executed
ie, $x \geq 5$

to find best case we calculate $\Omega = (\min(\text{stmt1}, \text{stmt3}, \text{stmt4}))$
 $\Omega \log n \rightarrow \Omega(\log n)$

(c) worst case when Stmt 2 is always triggered ie,
 $x < 5$ $\Theta(n \log n)$

(2) $f_1(n) = n^2 + 100n$ $\Theta(f_1) = n^2$
 $f_2(n) = n^2 + 100n + 1000$ $\Theta(f_2) = n^2 > g(n)$

(3) (a) if $f(n)$ is $\Theta(g(n))$: $\Theta(g(n)) = \Omega(g(n))$
but, $2^{f(n)} = \Theta(2^{f(n)+i})$ $i > 0$
and $2^{f(n)} = \Omega(2^{f(n)+i})$ $i < 0$
i.e. $\Theta(g(n)) \neq \Omega(g(n))$ Contradiction
So the Statement is false

(B) $f(n) + g(n)$ is $\Theta(\min(f(n), g(n)))$
~~true~~ by the definition of Big Θ
false

(c) 2^{na} is $\Theta(2^n)$ where a is const
true using Fact 4 of Big Θ
 2^{n+a}