

Theory

Question 1

- i. $f_1 = n^2$ is $O(n^2)$
Let n_0 be 0 and $c = 4$

By definition, $(f(n) \leq c * g(n))$
 $n^2 \leq 4n^2$ for $n > n_0$

$f_1 = n^2$ is $\Omega(n^2)$
Let n_0 be 0 and $c = 1/10$

By definition, $(f(n) \geq c * g(n))$
 $n^2 \geq \frac{1}{10}n^2$ for $n > n_0$

- ii. $f_2 = n^2 + 1000n$ is $O(n^2)$
Let n_0 be 250 and $c = 5$

By definition, $(f(n) \leq c * g(n))$
 $n^2 + 1000n \leq 5n^2$ for $n > n_0$

$f_2 = n^2 + 1000n$ is $\Omega(n^2)$
Let n_0 be 0 and $c = 1/10$

By definition, $(f(n) \geq c * g(n))$
 $n^2 + 1000n \geq \frac{1}{10}n^2$ for $n > n_0$

- iii. $f_3 = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n^3 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$ is $O(n^3)$
Let n_0 be 0,2,4,6,8 ... (even numbers) and $c = 2$

By definition, $(f(n) \leq c * g(n))$
 $n^3 \leq 2n^3$ for $n > n_0$

$f_3 = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n^3 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$ is $\Omega(n^3)$

Let n_0 be 0,2,4,6,8 ... (even numbers) and $c = 1/10$

By definition, $(f(n) \geq c * g(n))$

$$n^3 \geq \frac{1}{10}n^3 \text{ for } n > n_0$$

iv. $f_3 = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \leq 100 \\ n^3 & \text{if } n > 100 \end{cases} \text{ is } O(n^3)$

Let n_0 be 101 and $c = 2$

By definition, $(f(n) \leq c * g(n))$

$$n^3 \leq 2n^3 \text{ for } n > n_0$$

$$f_3 = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \leq 100 \\ n^3 & \text{if } n > 100 \end{cases} \text{ is } \Omega(n^3)$$

Let n_0 be 101 and $c = 1/10$

By definition, $(f(n) \geq c * g(n))$

$$n^3 \geq \frac{1}{10}n^3 \text{ for } n > n_0$$

Question 2

- i. $O(n^3)$
- ii. $O(n^3)$
- iii. $O(n^2)$
- iv. $O(n)$