

1. $2n^4$, $c = 2$, $n_0 = 4$
2. $n^2 \leq 2n^2 - n \leq 2n^2$ when $c_1 = 1$, $c_2 = 2$, $n_0 = 1$
3. No, holds only for $n_0 \leq 0$ which means that n_0 is negative which cannot happen as both constants n_0 and c must be positive.
4. $O(1)$, $O(\lg n)$, $O(n)$, $O(n \lg n)$, $O(n^2)$, $O(n^2 \lg n)$, $O(n^3)$, $O(2^n)$, $O(n!)$, $O(n^n)$
5.
 - a. 1000
 - b. 204,095
 - c. 1897
 - d. 442
 - e. 8
6. From $n = 7$ onward, the first algorithm beats the second algorithm. I got this answer by making a table of values and plugging in values from 1 to 10 to find a transition between the two algorithms.
7.
 - a. Answer: $\Theta(n \lg(n))$
 - b. Answer: $\Theta(\sqrt[3]{n})$
 - c. Answer: $\Theta(n^3)$
 - d. Answer: $\Theta(n)$