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CS5050 - Advanced Algorithms

Assignment 1

1. Fugaku

instructions/second - 4.0×10^{17}

Complexity - $O(2^n)$

a. $n = 100$

$2^{100} = 1.2676506 \times 10^{30}$ instructions

$(1.2676506 \times 10^{30}) * (1 / (4.0 \times 10^{17})) = 3.1691265 \times 10^{12}$ seconds

$(3.1691265 \times 10^{12}) / (3.154 \times 10^9) = 1.004877473 \times 10^3$ centuries

b. $n = 1000$

$2^{1000} = 1.071509 \times 10^{301}$

$(1.071509 \times 10^{301}) * (1 / (4.0 \times 10^{17})) = 2.678773 \times 10^{283}$ seconds

$(2.678773 \times 10^{283}) / (3.154 \times 10^9) = 8.49433346 \times 10^{273}$ centuries

2. Ordered small to large

a. 2^{500} smallest

b. $\log(\log n)^2$

c. $\log n$

d. $\log_4 n$

e. $2^{(\log n)}$

f. $(\log n)^3$

g. $n^{(1/2)}$

h. $n \log n$

i. $n^2 (\log n)^5$

j. n^3

k. 2^n

l. $n!$

3. $f(n) = O(g(n))$

$f(n) = \omega(g(n))$

$f(n) = \theta(g(n))$

a. $f(n) = \theta(g(n))$ - $g(n)$ can grow faster or slower depending on constant

b. $f(n) = O(g(n))$ - $g(n)$ grows faster

c. $f(n) = \omega(g(n))$ - $g(n)$ grows slower

d. $f(n) = O(g(n))$ - $g(n)$ grows faster

e. $f(n) = O(g(n))$ - $g(n)$ grows faster

f. $f(n) = \theta(g(n))$ - $g(n)$ can grow faster or slower depending on constant