

Module 1 Reinforcement Exercises

1.6.7) Ordered from fastest to slowest

1. $1/n$
2. 2^{100}
3. $\log \log n$
4. $n^{.01}$
5. $\log^2 n$
6. $\sqrt{\log n}$
7. $2^{\log n}$
8. \sqrt{n}
9. $4^{\log n}$
10. $3n^{0.5}$
11. $6N \log N$
12. $n \log_{\text{base } 4} n$
13. $2n \log^2 n$
14. $5n$
15. $4x^{(3/2)}$
16. $(n^2) \log n$
17. n^3
18. 2^n
19. 4^n
20. $2^{(2^x)}$

1.6.9) Worst case would be if the element does not exist in the $n \times n$ array and the algorithm needed to iterate over all elements. This would be $O(n^2)$ so the algorithm is not linear since linear by definition is $O(n)$.

1.6.22) *all logs used are in base 2

by definition:

little o = $f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$

= $n \leq c \cdot n \log n$

= $1 \leq c \cdot \log n$

= $1 \leq c \cdot 2^{\log n}$

= $1 \leq c \cdot n$, for all values where $c > 0$ and $n > 0$