First Name:

Last Name:

Q1: Read the instructions for question Q1 in the assignment document. In each of the 12 entries below, enter the corresponding integer.

$$n11 =$$

$$n12 =$$

$$n13 =$$

$$n14 =$$

$$n21 =$$

$$n22 =$$

$$n23 =$$

$$n24 =$$

$$n31 =$$

$$n32 =$$

$$n33 =$$

$$n34 =$$

Q2: Read the instructions for question Q2 in the assignment document. For each of the four sub-questions, check every box that is true.

(a): 
$$f(n) \in O(g(n))$$
 (b):  $f(n) \in O(g(n))$  (c):

$$f(n) \in O(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in O(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in O(g(n))$$
 (d):  $f(n) \in O(g(n))$ 

$$f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$$
  $f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$   $f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$ 

$$f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$$

Q3: Read the instructions for question Q3 in the assignment document. For each of the four sub-questions, check the only box whose corresponding array content answers the question.

(a): A: | 13

A: | 13 |

A: | 13A: | 11

A: | 11A: | 11

A: | 11

 $A: \mid 11$ 

A: | 13(c): A: | 13

> A: | 13

A: | 11A: | 11

 $A: \mid 11$ 

 $A: \mid 11$  $A: \mid 11$  (b):

A: | 13A: | 13

A: | 13

A: | 11

 $A: \mid 11$ A: | 11

A: | 11

A: | 11

(d):

A: | 13A: | 13

> A: | 13

 $A: \mid 11$ A: | 11

 $A: \mid 11$ 

 $A: \mid 11$  $A: \mid 11$  Q4: Read the instructions for question Q4 in the assignment document. For each of the two sub-questions, check every box whose corresponding values for c and N make the proof correct.

(a): 
$$c = 6, N = 100$$
 (b):  $c = 4, N = 100$   $c = 6, N = 200$   $c = 4, N = 200$   $c = 3, N = 100$   $c = 6, N = 50$   $c = 5, N = 100$   $c = 5, N = 100$ 

Q5: Read the instructions for question Q5 in the assignment document. For each of the five sub-questions, choose True or False.

- (a): If  $f(n) \in O(n)$  and  $g(n) \in O(n)$ , then  $f(n) + g(n) \in O(n)$ .
- (b): If  $f(n) \in O(n)$  and  $g(n) \in O(n^2)$ , then  $f(n) + g(n) \in O(n)$ .
- (c): If  $f(n) \in O(n)$ , then  $n^2 \times f(n) \in O(n^3)$ .
- (d): If  $f(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$  and  $g(n) \in \Theta(n \log n)$ , then  $f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$ .
- (e): If  $f(n) \in O(n^2)$  and  $g(n) \in O(n^2)$ , then  $f(n) \in O(g(n))$ .