

Disproving Asymptotic Claims

think of this as a game between you and me.

Me: I'll give you c and n_0 .

You: OK, I'll find (at least) one value for n that works with c and n_0 from you.

1) $n \notin O(\sqrt{n})$

Solⁿ: Pick arbitrary c and n_0 for which

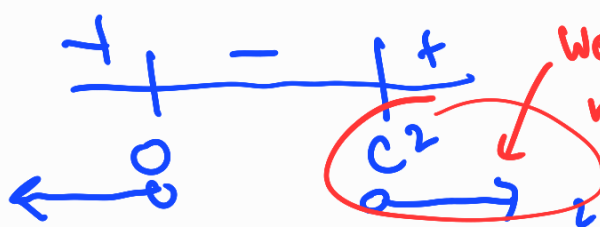
We can find n that works:

$$n > c\sqrt{n} \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n^2 > c^2 n \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n^2 - c^2 n > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n(n - c^2) > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$



We take only non-negative values for n .

$$n > c^2 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n \geq \lceil c^2 \rceil + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

Pick $n = \max(\lceil c^2 \rceil + 1, n_0)$

$$2) \quad n^2 \notin \Omega(n^3)$$

Solⁿ: Pick arbitrary ϵ and n_0 for which we can find n that works:

$$n^2 < \epsilon \cdot n^3 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$\epsilon n^3 - n^2 > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n^2(\epsilon n - 1) > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$



$$n > \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n \geq \left\lceil \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right\rceil + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

Pick $n = \max\left(\left\lceil \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right\rceil + 1, n_0\right)$ ■

$$3) \quad n^2 + 1 \notin O(2n)$$

Solⁿ: Pick arbitrary c and n_0 for which we can find n that works:

$$n^2 + 1 > c \cdot 2n \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

$$n^2 - 2cn + 1 > 0 \quad "$$

$$(n-c)^2 - c^2 + 1 > 0 \quad "$$


$$(n-c)^2 > c^2 - 1 \quad "$$

Case $c^2 - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow c \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

$$n - c > \sqrt{c^2 - 1}$$

$$n > c + \sqrt{c^2 - 1} \quad "$$

$$n \geq \lceil c + \sqrt{c^2 - 1} \rceil + 1 \quad \text{and} \quad n \geq n_0$$

pick $n = \max(\lceil c + \sqrt{c^2 - 1} \rceil + 1, n_0)$ 

Case $c^2 - 1 < 0 \rightarrow c \in (-1, 1)$

Since $(n-c)^2 \geq 0$,

$$n \in (-\infty, \infty)$$


$$n \geq n_0$$

Pick $n = n_0$ 

$$4) \quad n \notin O(1)$$

Soln: Pick arbitrary c and n_0 for which we can find n that works:

$$\begin{array}{ll} n > c \cdot 1 = c & \text{and } n \geq n_0 \\ n \geq \lceil c \rceil + 1 & \text{and } n \geq n_0 \end{array}$$

Pick $n = \max(\lceil c \rceil + 1, n_0)$ 

$$5) \quad n \notin \Omega(n \log n)$$

Soln: Pick arbitrary c and n_0 for which we can find n that works:

$$n < c \cdot n \log n \quad \text{and } n \geq n_0$$

$$1 < c \log n \quad \text{and } n \geq n_0$$

$$\frac{1}{c} < \log n \quad \text{and } n \geq n_0$$

$$\log_2 \frac{1}{c} < \log n \quad \text{and } n \geq n_0$$

$$n > 2^{\frac{1}{c}} \quad \text{and } n \geq n_0$$

$$n \geq \lceil 2^{\frac{1}{c}} \rceil + 1 \quad \text{and } n \geq n_0$$

Pick: $n = \max(2^{\lceil \log_2 n_0 \rceil}, n_0)$ 