## Problem Sheet 1, Design and Analysis of Algorithms, 2023<sup>1,2</sup>

- 1. Prove:  $5n^2 + 7n + 6 \in \theta(n^2)$ .
- 2. Prove:  $4n^2 + 6n 11 \in \theta(n^2)$ .
- 3. Prove:  $6n^3 + 3n^2 14n + 2 \in \theta(n^3)$ .
- 4. Prove:  $(2n^6 4n + 3)^2 \in \theta(n^{12})$ .
- 5. Prove:  $\log(3n^2 + n 5) \in \theta(\log n)$ .
- 6. Prove:  $n^{sinn} \in O(n)$ . Can we prove  $\Omega(n)$  for the same function?
- 7. Prove:  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} = \theta(n^{3/2})$ .
- 8. Prove:  $\log(n!) = \theta(n \log n)$
- 9. Prove:  $\sum_{i=1}^{i \log i} = \theta(n^2 \log n).$
- 10. Prove using induction that  $T(n) = \theta(n)$  for the below recurrence.

$$T(n) = c, n = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + d, n > 1$$

11. Prove using induction that  $T(n) = \theta(n \log n)$  for the below recurence.

$$T(n) = c, n = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + d, n > 1$$

12. Prove using induction that  $T(n) = \theta(n \log n)$  for the below recurence.

$$T(n) = c, n = 1$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2), n > 1$$

13. Prove using induction that  $T(n) = \theta(n^2)$  for the below recurence.

$$T(n) = c, n = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + dn, n > 1$$

14. Prove that  $T(n) = O(\log n)$  for T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + n.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>log means the base is 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Prepared by Pawan K. Mishra