

CIS 3223 Homework 1

Dr Anthony Hughes

Name: Solutions

Temple ID (last 4 digits):

1 (32 pts) Complete the following table by writing "T" for true or "F" for false in each box. No justification required.

f	g	$f = O(g)$	$f = \Omega(g)$	$f = \Theta(g)$
$\log 2n = \log 10n$		T	T	T
$n \log n = 2n \log 2n$		T	T	T
$n^{1/2} < n^{2/3}$		T	F	F
$n^{1.01} > n \log^2 n$		F	T	F
$n2^n < 3^n$		T	F	F
$2^{\log n^2} < (\log n)^{\log n}$		T	F	F
$\sqrt{n} > (\log n)^5$		F	T	F
$\sum_{i=1}^n i^k > n^k$		F	T	F

$$n^{0.1} > (\log n)^2$$

$$2^{\log n^2} = 2^{2 \log n} = 4^{\log n}$$

$$\sqrt{n} = n^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\int_1^n x^k dx = \frac{x^{k+1}}{k+1} \Big|_1^n = \Theta(n^{k+1})$$

2 (6 pts) Give as good big- Θ estimate for each of the following functions.

(a) $f(n) = (n^2 + \log(n^5 + 1))(n! + n3^n)$
 $n^2 + (5 \log n)(n!)$

$$\Theta(n! \log n)$$

(b) $f(n) = (n + (\log n)^5)(n^4 + 4n^2)(n\sqrt{n} + 1000)$
 $n \quad n^4 \quad n^{3/2}$

$$\Theta(n^{13/2})$$

3 (4 pts) Evaluate

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{n-1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^n \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{12} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} \\ F_{12} & F_{13} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 89 & 144 \\ 144 & 233 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ a & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d & c \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$

4 (8 pts) Use strong induction to prove the following:

$$F_n \leq 1.7F_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 4$$

Base cases: Show true for $n = 4$ and 5 :

$$n = 4:$$

$$\text{lhs} = F_4 = 3$$

$$\text{rhs} = 1.7F_3 = 1.7 * 2 = 3.4$$

So $\text{lhs} \leq \text{rhs}$. True for $n = 4$

$$n = 5:$$

$$\text{lhs} = F_5 = 5$$

$$\text{rhs} = 1.7F_4 = 1.7 * 3 = 5.1$$

So $\text{lhs} \leq \text{rhs}$. True for $n = 5$

Inductive case: Assume true for $n = s$, $4 \leq s \leq k$, $k \geq 5$

Show true for $n = k + 1$:

$$\text{lhs} = F_{k+1} = F_k + F_{k-1}$$

$$\leq 1.7F_{k-1} + 1.7F_{k-2} \quad (\text{induction})$$

$$= 1.7(F_{k-1} + F_{k-2})$$

$$= 1.7F_k$$

$$\text{rhs} = 1.7F_{(k+1)-1} = 1.7F_k \quad [\text{Note } \text{lhs} \leq 1.7F_k = \text{rhs}]$$

So $\text{lhs} \leq \text{rhs}$. True for $n = k + 1$

(Bonus 2 pts) Why do we need to start with $n = 4$ (table useful)?

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n = 3 \quad \text{lhs} = F_3 = 3 \\ \quad \text{rhs} = 1.7F_2 = 1.7 * 2 = 3.4 \end{array} \right\} \text{lhs} > \text{rhs}$$

not true for $n = 3$.