

## Lab 2 Solutions, Problems 1, 2, 3, 4

- (1) Determine the asymptotic running time of the following procedure (an exact computation of number of basic operations is not necessary):

```
int[] arrays(int n) {
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i){
        arr[i] = 1;
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for(int j = i; j < n; ++j){
            arr[i] += arr[j] + i + j;
        }
    }
    return arr;
}
```

**Solution.** The first for loop takes  $O(n)$ . The second (nested) for loop requires  $O(n^2)$ . Asymptotic running time:  $O(n) + O(n^2) = O(n^2)$ .

- (2) See the Java file Merge.java. It is easy to see that there is essentially just one loop depending on  $n$  (the sum of the lengths of the two input arrays), so running time is  $O(n)$ .

- (3) (a)  $1 + 4n^2$  is  $O(n^2)$   
 (b)  $n^2 - 2n$  not in  $O(n)$   
 (c)  $\log n$  is  $o(n)$   
 (d)  $n$  not  $o(n)$

**Solution to (a).** Let  $c = 5$  and  $n_0 = 1$ . Then, whenever  $n \geq n_0$ ,

$$1 + 4n^2 \leq n^2 + 4n^2 = 5n^2 = cn^2.$$

**Solution to (b).** Given positive  $c$  and natural number  $n_0$ , we find  $n \geq n_0$  so that  $n^2 - 2n \not\leq cn$ : Let  $n$  be such that  $n > \max\{c + 2, n_0\}$ . Then

$$n^2 - 2n > cn \text{ if and only if } n - 2 > c \text{ if and only if } n > c + 2.$$

That last inequality is true, so the first one is also true.

**Solution to (c).** This is difficult to solve using the definition directly. We can say that since the limits at  $\infty$  of  $\log(n)$  and  $n$  “exist” (limits are  $\infty$  in each case), we may use the limit version of the definition of  $o$ . Doing so, we get

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{c}{n}}{1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c}{n} = 0.$$

Therefore,  $\log n$  is  $o(n)$

**Solution to (d).** We need to find  $c > 0$  such that for every positive integer  $n_0$  there is a positive integer  $n \geq n_0$  such that  $n > cn$ . We choose  $c = \frac{1}{2}$ . Then for any  $n$  (in particular, for any  $n \geq n_0$  for any choice of  $n_0$ ), we have  $n > cn$ , as required.

- (4) Power Set: See the Java file PowerSet.java.