

Asymptotic Complexity

Q1. What does the following mystery function do? What is its asymptotic time complexity?

```
// A is an unsorted array of integers
int mystery(A[], int start, int end) {
    if (start == end)
        return A[start];
    else {
        mid = (start + end) / 2;
        var1 = mystery(A, start, mid);
        var2 = mystery(A, mid+1, end);
        return min(var1, var2);
    }
}
```

This was discussed in class. `mystery()` returns the smallest element in array `A`. Time complexity $T(n)$ is in $O(n)$.

Q2. If $f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$ and $g(n)$ is $O(n^3)$ then $f(n)$ is $O(n^3)$

TRUE / FALSE (explain your answer)

TRUE.

By transitivity, if $f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$ and $g(n)$ is $O(h(n))$ then $f(n)$ is $O(h(n))$

Q3. If $f(n)$ is $O(n^2)$ and $g(n)$ is $O(n^2)$ then $f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$

TRUE / FALSE (explain your answer)

FALSE.

Suppose $g(n) = c n + b$ and $f(n) = c n^2 + b n + a$, where a , b and c are constants. $f(n)$ is $O(n^2)$ and $g(n)$ is $O(n^2)$ but $f(n)$ is **not** $O(g(n))$