

Asymptotic Analysis  
Exercises

1. Give the asymptotic complexity of each of the following functions in simplest terms. Your solution should have the form  $\Theta(n^\alpha)$  or  $\Theta((\log_\mu(n))^\beta)$  or  $\Theta(n^\alpha(\log_\mu(n))^\beta)$  or  $\Theta(\gamma^{\delta n})$  or  $\Theta(1)$  where  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \mu$  are constants. (No need to give any justification or proof.)
  - (a)  $f_a(n) = 6 \log_5(n^5 + 3n^3) + 3n^{0.2}$ ;
  - (b)  $f_b(n) = \log_3(6n+7) \times \log_2(5n^{0.3} + 21) + \log_4((3n+2)(2n+1)(5n+6))$ ;
  - (c)  $f_c(n) = 5n^{0.6} + 3n^{0.7}$ ;
  - (d)  $f_d(n) = \sqrt{3n^2 + 2n + 74}$ ;
  - (e)  $f_e(n) = 2 \log_4(4n + 17) + 9 \log_5(6n + 8)$ ;
  - (f)  $f_f(n) = 6^{13} + 2^6 \times 7 \log_4(62)$ ;
  - (g)  $f_g(n) = 5 \log_2(3n^2 + n + 8) + 7 \log_6(3n^3 + 4n^2 + 75)$ ;
  - (h)  $f_h(n) = \sqrt{2 \log_2(n) + 3 + 7n}$ ;
  - (i)  $f_i(n) = 2n \log_3(2n^3 + 17n + 1) + 5n$ ;
  - (j)  $f_j(n) = 2 \log_3(n) + \sqrt{2n} + 3n$ ;
  - (k)  $f_k(n) = 5 \log_2(3^n + n^3 + 1)$ ;
  - (l)  $f_l(n) = 3(n + 17) \log_5(2n^2 + 17n + 1) + 4n + 64$ ;
  - (m)  $f_m(n) = 5^n + 10^n + 15^n$ ;
  - (n)  $f_n(n) = 3^{2n} + 2 \times 3^n$ ;
  - (o)  $f_o(n) = 7n^2 + 2^{n+5} + 2^{n+9}$ ;
  - (p)  $f_p(n) = 3 \times 5^{n+9} + 6 \times 3^{n+9}$ ;
  - (q)  $f_q(n) = \sqrt{2n^3 + 3n^2}$ ;
  - (r)  $f_r(n) = 3n^3 + 2^{3n} + 7 \times 5^n$ ;
  - (s)  $f_s(n) = 9 \times 2^{\log_2(n^2+2n)}$ ;
  - (t)  $f_t(n) = (3 \log_4(n^2 + 8) + 6\sqrt{n}) \times (7 \log_5(2n + 9) + 4 \log_3(6n + 7))$ ;
2. Give an example of a function  $f(n)$  such that:
  - $f(n) \in O(n^2)$  and  $f(n) \in \Omega(n)$  but  $f(n) \notin \Theta(n^2)$  and  $f(n) \notin \Theta(n)$ .
3. Give an example of a function  $f(n)$  such that:
  - $f(n) \in O(n)$  and  $f(n) \in \Omega(\log_2(n))$  but  $f(n) \notin \Theta(n)$  and  $f(n) \notin \Theta(\log_2(n))$ .
4. Prove that  $7\sqrt{2n^4 + 6n^3 + 5n^2 + 9} \in \Theta(n^2)$  using the definition of  $\Theta(n^2)$  as functions  $f(n)$  such that  $c_1 n^2 \leq f(n) \leq c_2 n^2$  for constants  $c_1, c_2 \geq 0$  for all large  $n$ .
5. Let  $f(n) = 8 \log_5(n^3 + 6) \times 7 \log_3(n^2 + n)$  and  $g(n) = 5(\log_6(5n + 8))^3$ . Prove that  $f(n) \in O(g(n))$  using  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n)/g(n)$ .