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11.4. Laufzeit:=
$$x$$

a) i) $\frac{\log_2(64)}{\log_2(32)} = \frac{x}{5s}$ $\iff x = 6s$

$$\frac{64}{32} = \frac{x}{50} \iff x = 100$$

$$\frac{64\log_2(64)}{32\log_2(32)} = \frac{x}{5s} \iff x = 12s$$

$$\frac{6\dot{y}^2}{32^2} = \frac{x}{5s} \iff x = 20 s$$

$$\frac{264}{232} = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$\frac{264}{2^{32}} = \frac{x}{5s} \iff x = 2,147.10^{10} \text{ s}$$

P) Now mynd: for u > 0

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n \log n < n^2 < 2^n < n^n$$
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Beweis:
$$1 := L' + \alpha R + \alpha L + \alpha R + \alpha L + \alpha R + \alpha L + \alpha$$

(a)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log n}{1} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{f(x_0)}{g(x_0)} \iff l = \lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{f'(x_0)}{g(x_0)}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\log n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2\ln(n)} \cdot \sqrt{n} = \infty$$

(c)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n \log n}{\ln n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n \frac{1}{\ln(n)n} + \log n}{n \log n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} 2 \ln \left(\frac{1}{10} + \log n\right) = \infty$$

(d)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2}{n \log n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{\log n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{\log n} = \infty$$

(e)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2^n}{n^2} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\ln(2)2^n}{2^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{\ln^2(2)2^n} = \infty$$

(2)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^n}{2^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \sum_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^n = 2^n \text{ for } n = 2}{2^2 = 2^2} \text{ and } \frac{n^n > 2^n \text{ for } n > 3}{3^2 = 27 \times 8 = 2^3}$$