DAA Problem Set 1

Pradeesha Ashok

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1 Asymptotic Notations

- 1. If f(n) = n! and $g(n) = n^n$, prove that $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$.
- 2. Order the following functions from asymptotically smallest to asymptotically largest (Indicate ties if any)
 - (a) $f_1(n) = \log n$
 - (b) $f_2(n) = \log n^3$
 - (c) $f_3(n) = \log n^{\log n}$
 - (d) $f_4(n) = n^{2.5}$
 - (e) $f_5(n) = n^2 \log n$
 - (f) $f_6(n) = n^{\log n}$
 - (g) $f_7(n) = \log(n \log n)$
 - (h) $f_8(n) = \sqrt{n}$
 - (i) $f_9(n) = \log \log 2^{\sqrt{n}}$
 - $(j) f_{10}(n) = \binom{n}{2}$
 - (k) $f_{11}(n) = \lceil (log(logn)) \rceil!$
 - (1) $f_{12}(n) = \lceil (\log(n)) \rceil!$
- 3. Order the following functions from asymptotically smallest to asymptotically largest (Indicate ties if any)
 - (a) 10^n
 - (b) $n^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 - (c) n^n
 - (d) $\log n$
 - (e) $2^{\sqrt{\log n}}$
- 4. If $f(n) = n^2 + 5n$ and $g(n) = n^2$, prove that $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$
- 5. Which of the following is/are correct? Provide justification.

```
(a) If f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2 and g(x) = 5x^2, then f(x) = \Omega(g(x))

(b) If f(x) = \Theta(g(x)), then f(x) = O(g(x)) and g(x) = \Omega(f(x))

(c) f(x) = \Theta(g(x)) iff g(x) = \Theta(f(x))
```

2 Proofs and Time Complexities

- 1. Prove the correctness of the following algorithms, and provide their time complexities, with formal arguments $\,$
 - (a) Bubble Sort

 (**Hint:** Use induction on the index of the outer for loop, and prove a property which holds across the iterations of the loop).
 - (b) Algorithm 1 to compute the ceiling of the log of x.

Algorithm 1 Program to compute ceil of log x

```
Require: x \ge 0
Ensure: ceiling(logx)
i \leftarrow 0
y \leftarrow 1
while y < x do
i \leftarrow i + 1
y = 2 * y
end while
return i
```

(c) Algorithm 2 to compute the floor of the square root of x.

Algorithm 2 Find Floor of Square Root

```
Require: n \ge 0
Ensure: floor(\sqrt{n})
    if n = 0 or n = 1 then
          \mathbf{return}\ n
    end if
    \mathrm{low} \leftarrow 1
    \mathsf{high} \leftarrow n
    \text{result} \leftarrow 0
    \mathbf{while} \ \mathrm{low} \leq \mathrm{high} \ \mathbf{do}
          \operatorname{mid} \leftarrow [(\operatorname{low} + \operatorname{high})/2]

if \operatorname{mid}^2 = n then
          \mathrm{result} \leftarrow \mathrm{mid}
                 low \leftarrow mid + 1
          \mathbf{else}
                 high \leftarrow mid - 1
          end if
    end while
    \mathbf{return} \,\, \mathrm{result}
```