

Homework 2

1.

(a) Let $f(n) = 3^{n+1}$ and $g(n) = 3^n$. Examine

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{n+1}}{3^n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \cdot 3^n}{3^n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Since 3 is a constant, then $f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$

(b) Let $f(n) = 3^{3n}$ and $g(n) = 3^n$. Examine

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{3n}}{3^n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3^n)^3}{3^n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3^{2n} \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

So $f(n) \in \Omega(g(n))$.

2.

The list of functions ranked from smallest order of growth to largest is below.

$$\begin{aligned} &1000, \ln(\ln n), \sqrt{\ln(n)}, \{\log_5 n, \lg n\}, (\lg n)^2, \left(\sqrt{2}\right)^{\lg n}, \\ &\{n, 1000n + 3, 2^{\lg n}\}, \{n \cdot \lg n, \ln(n!)\}, \{n^2, 4^{\lg n}\}, \\ &n^3, \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n, 2^n, n2^n, e^n, n!, (n+1)! \end{aligned}$$

3.