VE203 Discrete Mathematics Spring 2022 — CCP8



January 18, 2022

8.1 A general linear recurrence has the form:

$$f(n) = b_1 f(n-1) + b_2 f(n-2) + \ldots + b_d f(n-d) + g(n)$$

how to get the particular solution if g(n) is a constant? a polynomial? an exponential?

8.2 You may assume that if $f(n) \ge 1$ and $g(n) \ge 1$ for all n, then $f \sim g \Rightarrow f^{\frac{1}{n}} \sim g^{\frac{1}{n}}$. Show that

$$\sqrt[n]{n!} = \Theta(n)$$

- **8.3** Define three asymptotic notations.
- **8.4** Which of these symbols

$$\Theta$$
 O Ω o ω

can go in these boxes? (List all that apply.)

$$2n + \log n = (n)$$

$$\Theta, O, \Omega$$

$$\log n = (n)$$

$$O, o$$

$$\sqrt{n} = (\log^{300} n)$$

$$\Omega, \omega$$

$$n2^n = (n)$$

$$\Omega, \omega$$

$$n^7 = (1.01^n)$$

$$O, o$$

- **8.5** Write down the master theorem.
- 8.6

1. Solve
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$$

2. Solve
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$$

3. Solve
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^3$$

4. Solve
$$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2/\lg n$$

5. Solve
$$T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + n^2$$