HW 3

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Problem 5.1. Find a function f(n) that will provide the n^{th} Fibonacci number.

$$f(n) = f(n) - 1 + f(n) - 2$$

Problem 5.2. Take the following functions and order from smallest to largest with respect to their Θ function.

$$\log(x), \sqrt[3]{x}, \sqrt[500]{x}, 1, x^2 \log(x), x^{10^{10^{20}}}, x^x, \pi(x), x^2, 1.1^x, x, x \log(x), 1.9^x, 2.1^x, x!$$

Problem 5.3. Assume that the merge operation requires $\Theta(n)$ work, what is the \mathcal{O} of merge-sort? (Prove it using the method we showed in class)

Problem 5.4. LeetCode problem: Given two input linked lists that represent numbers in reverse order (where the first element of the list is the last digit, etc), write a function that adds the two numbers together and returns a new linked list containing their sum.

class Solution:

```
def addTwoNumbers(self, l1: ListNode, l2: ListNode) -> ListNode:
    x1 = 0
    x2 = 0
    count = 0

while l1!=None and l2!=None:
    x1 += l1.val * 10**count
    x2 += l2.val * 10**count
    l1 = l1.next
```

```
12 = 12.next
        count += 1
while l1!=None:
        x1 += 11.val * 10**count
        11 = 11.next
        count += 1
while 12!=None:
        x2 += 12.val * 10**count
        12 = 12.next
        count += 1
ans = x1 + x2
head = ListNode(ans % 10)
ans //= 10
n1 = head
while ans:
        n1.next = ListNode(ans % 10)
        ans //= 10
        n1 = n1.next
```

return head

Give a function (or two) that represents the number of operations (where operations are defined as how we listed them in class) as a function of the lengths m,n of our two input lists L1,L2 respectively. You might need to use two functions to represent upper/lower bounds. Then provide the most simplified class of Ω , \mathcal{O} , and Θ that this code belongs to.

Problem 5.5. Extra credit: This problem is a bit challenging so it will be worth 10 points of extra credit. For large values of n the exact number of operations f(n) approaches the following function

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} f(n) = k \cdot n!$$

where n! is the factorial of n. Find the value of k. Because it's so much extra credit, there will be no partial credit for this.

```
def crappyFactorial(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    total = 0
```

```
for (i=0; i < n; i = i + 1):
        total = total + crappyFactorial(n-1)
return total</pre>
```

Left as exercise for grader.