# CSC236 Worksheet 6 Solution

### Hyungmo Gu

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## Question 1

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#### Rough Work:

Assume that for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $R(3^k) = k3^k$ .

1. Prove that  $R \in \mathcal{O}(n \lg n)$ .

Define  $n^* = 3^{\lceil \log_3 n \rceil}$ . Then, we have,

$$\lceil \log_3 n \rceil - 1 < \log_3 n \le \lceil \log_3 n \rceil \Rightarrow n^*/3 < n \le n^*$$
 (1)

I will also use the assumption (proved last week) that R is non-decreasing.

Let d=6. Then  $d\in\mathbb{R}^+$ . Let B=3. Then  $B\in\mathbb{N}^+$ . Let n be an arbitrary natural number no smaller than B. Then,

$$R(n) \leq R(n*)$$
 (2)
$$= k3^{k}$$
 [By assumption] (3)
$$\leq n^{*} \log_{3} n^{*}$$
 [By replacing  $n^{*}$  for  $3^{k}$ ] (4)
$$\leq 3n \log_{3} 3n$$
 [Since  $n^{*}/3 < n \leq n^{*} \Rightarrow n^{*} < 3n < 3n^{*}$ ] (5)
$$\leq 3n(\log_{3} n + 1)$$
 (6)
$$\leq 3n(\log_{3} n + \log_{3} n)$$
 [Since  $n \geq 3 \Rightarrow \log_{3} n \geq 1$ ] (7)
$$= 6n \log_{3} n$$
 (8)
$$\leq (6n \lg n)/\lg 3$$
 [By change of basis to  $\lg$ ] (9)
$$< 6n \lg n$$
 (10)
$$= dn \lg n$$
 [Since  $d = 6$ ] (11)

So  $R \in \mathcal{O}(n \lg n)$ , since  $\log_3 n$  differs from  $\lg n$  by a constant factor.

2. Prove  $R \in \Omega(n \log n)$ 

#### Notes:

- $g \in \Theta(f)$ :  $g \in \mathcal{O}(f) \land g \in \Omega(f)$ or  $g \in \Theta(f)$ :  $\exists c_1, c_2, n_1 \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_1 \Rightarrow c_1 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 g(n)$ , where  $f, g : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$
- $g \in \Omega(f)$ :  $\exists c, n_o \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow g(n) \geq cf(n), \text{ where } f, g : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$
- $g \in \mathcal{O}(f)$ :  $\exists c, n_o \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow g(n) \leq cf(n), \text{ where } f, g : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$