CSC236 Worksheet 6 Review

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Question 1

• Proof. Assume that $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}, R(3^k) = k3^k$.

I need to prove $R \in \Theta(n \lg n)$. That is, $R \in \mathcal{O}(n \lg n)$ and $R \in \Omega(n \lg n)$.

I will do so in parts.

Part 1 (Proving $R \in \mathcal{O}(n \lg n)$):

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

$$\lceil \log_3 n \rceil - 1 < \log_3 n \le \lceil \log_3 n \rceil \Rightarrow n^*/3 < n \le n^* \tag{1}$$

I will also use the fact proved in week 7 tutorial exercise that R is non-decreasing.

Let d = 6. Then, $d \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Let B = 3. Then, $B \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Assume $n \geq B$.

I need to show $R(n) \leq dn \lg n$.

And indeed, we have

$$R(n) \leq R(n^*) \qquad [Since \ n \leq n^* \ and \ R \ is \ non-decreasing] \qquad (2)$$

$$= n^* \log_3 n^* \qquad [By \ replacing \ 3^k \ for \ n^*] \qquad (3)$$

$$\leq 3n \log_3 3n \qquad [Since \ n \leq n^* \Rightarrow 3n \leq 3n^*] \qquad (4)$$

$$= 3n(\log_3 n + 1) \qquad (5)$$

$$= 3n(\log_3 n + \log_3 n) \qquad [Since \ n \leq B = 3 \Rightarrow \log_3 n \leq 1] \qquad (6)$$

$$\leq 6n \log_3 n \qquad (7)$$

$$\leq dn \log_3 n \qquad [Since \ d = 6] \qquad (8)$$

$$\leq dn \log_3 n \qquad (9)$$

Part 2 (Proving $R \in \Omega(n \lg n)$):

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

$$\lceil \log_3 n \rceil - 1 < \log_3 n \le \lceil \log_3 n \rceil \Rightarrow n^*/3 < n \le n^* \tag{10}$$

I will also use the fact proved in week 7 tutorial exercise that R is non-decreasing.

Let $d = 1/(6 \lg 3)$. Then, $d \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Let B = 9. Then, $B \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Assume $n \geq B$.

I need to show $R(n) \ge dn \lg n$.

And indeed, we have

$$R(n) \ge R(n/3)$$
 [Since $n^*/3 < n$ and R is non-decreasing] (11)
 $= (n^*/3) \log_3(n^*/3)$ [By replacing 3^k for n^*] (12)
 $= (n/3) \log_3(n/3)$ [Since $n < n^* \Rightarrow (n/3) \le (n^*/3)$] (13)
 $= (n/3)(\log_3 n - 1)$ (14)
 $\ge (\log_3 n - (\log_3 n)/2)$ [Since $n \ge B = 9 \Rightarrow (\log_3 n)/2 \ge 1$] (15)
 $= (n \log_3 n)/6$ (16)
 $= (n \log_3 n)/(6 \log_3 n)$ (17)
 $= dn \log_3 n$ (18)