

Problem A: Use the Θ -notation to determine the rate of growth of the following functions:

Function	Θ estimate
$5n + 3n^2 + 3$	$\Theta(n^2)$
$17n + 3n^2 \log n + 1$	$\Theta(n^2 \log n)$
$7n^9 + (1.5)^n$	$\Theta((1.5)^n)$
$n^3 4^n + 5^n + 16\sqrt{n}$	$\Theta(5^n)$
$\sqrt{n} + 11 \log n$	$\Theta(\sqrt{n})$

Problem B: For each piece of pseudo-code below, give its asymptotic running time as a function of n . Express this running time using the $\Theta()$ notation. (You don't need to give any justification.)

Pseudo-code	Running time
<pre>for i ← 1 to 2n do for j ← 1 to i do x ← 2x + 7</pre>	$\Theta(n^2)$
<pre>j ← 1 while j < n do x ← 2x + 7 j ← j + 2</pre>	$\Theta(n)$
<pre>for i ← 1 to n do j ← 1 while j < n x ← 2x + 7 j ← 3j</pre>	$\Theta(n \log n)$
<pre>for i ← n/2 to n do x ← 2x + 7 for j ← 1 to 3n do x ← 2x + 7</pre>	$\Theta(n)$

Note 1: “ \leftarrow ” denotes the assignment statement. The scope of and nesting loops is indicated by the indentation.

Problem C: Use the Θ -notation to determine the rate of growth of the following functions:

Function	big- Θ estimate
$5n + 3n^4 + 3$	$\Theta(n^4)$
$n \log^2 n + n^{1.5} + \sqrt{n}$	$\Theta(n^{1.5})$
$17\sqrt{n} + n3^n \log n + 4^n$	$\Theta(4^n)$
$\sqrt{n} + 11 \log^5 n$	$\Theta(\sqrt{n})$
$1 + 1/\log n$	$\Theta(1)$

Problem D: For each piece of pseudo-code below, give its asymptotic running time as a function of n . Express this running time using the $\Theta()$ notation. Include a brief justification (at most 15 words).

Pseudo-code	Running time	Justification
<pre> for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do $z \leftarrow z + 5$ $k \leftarrow 1$ while $k < n$ do $z \leftarrow z^2$ $k \leftarrow 2k$ </pre>	$\Theta(n \log n)$	k doubles each time, so internal loop makes $\Theta(\log n)$ iterations. External loop makes n iterations.
<pre> for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $2n + 3$ do $z \leftarrow z + 5$ for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $7n$ do $z \leftarrow z^2$ </pre>	$\Theta(n)$	Two disjoint loops, each making $\Theta(n)$ iterations.
<pre> $j \leftarrow 1$ while $j < n$ do $z \leftarrow z + 5$ for $i \leftarrow 1$ to j do $z \leftarrow z^2$ $j \leftarrow 2j$ </pre>	$\Theta(n)$	Internal loop takes time j , with j 's forming a geometric sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, So total is $\Theta(n)$.
<pre> for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do $z \leftarrow z + 2$ for $j \leftarrow 1$ to i do $z \leftarrow z^2$ </pre>	$\Theta(n^2)$	Internal loop takes time i . Adding over all i (arithmetic sequence), we get $\Theta(n^2)$.

Note: “ \leftarrow ” denotes the assignment statement. The scope and nesting of loops is indicated by the indentation.

Problem E:

Pseudo-code	Running time	Justification
<pre> for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $3n^2$ do $x \leftarrow x^2$ for $j \leftarrow 1$ to $n + 3$ do $z \leftarrow x + z$ </pre>	$\Theta(n^2)$	Two independent loops with running times $\Theta(n^2)$ and $\Theta(n)$.
<pre> for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do $j \leftarrow 1$ while $j < n$ do $j \leftarrow 4j$ $x \leftarrow j \cdot x$ </pre>	$\Theta(n \log n)$	The external loop makes n iterations. For each iteration of the external loop, the internal loop makes $\Theta(\log n)$ iterations.
<pre> for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n^2 do $k \leftarrow 1$ while $k < n$ $x \leftarrow x^2$ $k \leftarrow k + 3$ </pre>	$\Theta(n^3)$	The external loop makes $\Theta(n^2)$ iterations. For each iteration of the external loop, the internal loop makes $\Theta(n)$ iterations.
<pre> for $i \leftarrow n/2$ to n do $x \leftarrow 2x - 1$ for $j \leftarrow 1$ to $2i$ do $x \leftarrow 2j \cdot x$ </pre>	$\Theta(n^2)$	For any given i , the internal loop makes $2i$ iterations. As i ranges from $n/2$ to n , these numbers will add up to $\Theta(n^2)$ (the sum of an arithmetic sequence).
$k \leftarrow 1$ for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do while $k < 9i$ do $k \leftarrow k + 1$ $x \leftarrow x^2$	$\Theta(n)$	The external loop makes n iterations. For each i , the while loop will make only 9 iterations.