

**Problem A:** Use the  $\Theta$ -notation to determine the rate of growth of the following functions:

Function	$\Theta$ 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
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $2n$ <b>do</b> <b>for</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $i$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$	$\Theta(n^2)$
$j \leftarrow 1$ <b>while</b> $j < n$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$ $j \leftarrow j + 2$	$\Theta(n)$
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>while</b> $j < n$ $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$ $j \leftarrow 3j$	$\Theta(n \log n)$
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow n/2$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$ <b>for</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $3n$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow 2x + 7$	$\Theta(n)$

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

**Problem C:** Use the  $\Theta$ -notation to determine the rate of growth of the following functions:

Function	big- $\Theta$ 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
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z + 5$ $k \leftarrow 1$ <b>while</b> $k < n$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z^2$ $k \leftarrow 2k$	$\Theta(n \log n)$	$k$ doubles each time, so internal loop makes $\Theta(\log n)$ iterations. External loop makes $n$ iterations.
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $2n + 3$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z + 5$ <b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $7n$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z^2$	$\Theta(n)$	Two disjoint loops, each making $\Theta(n)$ iterations.
$j \leftarrow 1$ <b>while</b> $j < n$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z + 5$ <b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $j$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z^2$ $j \leftarrow 2j$	$\Theta(n)$	Internal loop takes time $j$ , with $j$ 's forming a geometric sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, .... So total is $\Theta(n)$ .
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z + 2$ <b>for</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $i$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow z^2$	$\Theta(n^2)$	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
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $3n^2$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow x^2$ <b>for</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n + 3$ <b>do</b> $z \leftarrow x + z$	$\Theta(n^2)$	Two independent loops with running times $\Theta(n^2)$ and $\Theta(n)$ .
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>while</b> $j < n$ <b>do</b> $j \leftarrow 4j$ $x \leftarrow j \cdot x$	$\Theta(n \log n)$	The external loop makes $n$ iterations. For each iteration of the external loop, the internal loop makes $\Theta(\log n)$ iterations.
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n^2$ <b>do</b> $k \leftarrow 1$ <b>while</b> $k < n$ $x \leftarrow x^2$ $k \leftarrow k + 3$	$\Theta(n^3)$	The external loop makes $\Theta(n^2)$ iterations. For each iteration of the external loop, the internal loop makes $\Theta(n)$ iterations.
<b>for</b> $i \leftarrow n/2$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow 2x - 1$ <b>for</b> $j \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $2i$ <b>do</b> $x \leftarrow 2j \cdot x$	$\Theta(n^2)$	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).
$k \leftarrow 1$ <b>for</b> $i \leftarrow 1$ <b>to</b> $n$ <b>do</b> <b>while</b> $k < 9i$ <b>do</b> $k \leftarrow k + 1$ $x \leftarrow x^2$	$\Theta(n)$	The external loop makes $n$ iterations. For each $i$ , the while loop will make only 9 iterations.