

資訊之芽手寫作業

第二周

李杰穎

1. 請回答以下問題：

(a)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+1}{n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{1}{n}}{1 - \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

(b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{0}{1+0} = 0$$

(c)

(1) 先證明 $f(n) \in O(2^n) \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(2^{n+1})$

$$\because f(n) \in O(2^n)$$

$$\therefore \exists k \geq 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{2^n} = k$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{2^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{2^n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}} = k \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}k (\text{仍為常數})$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(2^{n+1}) \quad (1)$$

(2) 再證明 $f(n) \in O(2^{n+1}) \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(2^n)$

$$\because f(n) \in O(2^{n+1})$$

$$\therefore \exists k \geq 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{2^{n+1}} = k$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{2^{n+1}} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{2^n} = 2k (\text{仍為常數})$$

$$\therefore f(n) \in O(2^n) \quad (2)$$

\therefore 由(1), (2)得證

(d) 令 $f(n) = (n+1)!$ ，則：

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n+1$$

並非收斂為常數，故 $f(n) \in O((n+1)!) \Rightarrow f(n) \in O(n!)$ 不成立。

故原命題不成立。

(e) $\because f(n) \in O(n)$ ，我們不妨令 $f(n) = 2n$ ，則：

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{f(n)}}{2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n$$

並非收斂為常數，故 $2^{f(n)} \in O(2^n)$ 不成立。

故原命題不成立。

2. 考慮：

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(2^m)}{2^m \log_2 2^m} \\ &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2f(2^{m-1}) + 2^{m+1}}{m \cdot 2^m} \\ &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 \cdot f(2^{m-2}) + 2 \cdot 2^{m+1}}{m \cdot 2^m} \\ &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{m-1} + (m-1) \cdot 2^{m+1}}{m \cdot 2^m} \\ &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{m-1}(1+4m-4)}{2 \cdot m \cdot 2^{m-1}} \\ &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4m-3}{2m} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 (\text{為一常數}) \\ &\therefore \forall m \in \mathbb{N}, n = 2^m, f(n) \in O(n \log_2 n) \\ &\therefore f(n) \in O(n \log_2 n) \iff f(n) \leq 3n \log_2 n \\ &\therefore \text{原命題成立} \end{aligned}$$

3. 考慮：

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n^2} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor^2 + \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil^2 + n^2}{n^2} \\ &\because n^2 > \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil^2 > \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor^2 > \cdots > x_2^2 > x_1^2 \\ &\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x_1^2}{n^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{n^2} + \cdots + \frac{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor^2}{n^2} + \frac{\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil^2}{n^2} + \frac{n^2}{n^2}}{\frac{n^2}{n^2}} = \frac{0+0+\cdots+0+0+1}{1} = 1 (\text{為一常數}) \\ &\therefore f(n) \in O(n^2) \\ &\therefore f(n) \in O(n^2) \iff f(n) \leq 2n^2 - 1 \\ &\therefore \text{原命題成立} \end{aligned}$$