

Written Problem

• $3n^2 + 10n + 1$

Let $k=5$ and $n_0=10$

This will be true for any $n \geq n_0$

$$3(10)^2 + 10(10) + 1 \leq 5(10)^2$$

$$401 \leq 500$$

$$3(20)^2 + 10(20) + 1 \leq 5(20)^2$$

$$1401 \leq 2000$$

As n increases, the difference between $3n^2 + 10n + 1$ and kn^2 increases, showing the function to be $O(n^2)$.

• 2^n

There will be no witness for 2^n to be $O(n^2)$

Let $k=100$ and $n_0=10$

This, however, will not be true for any $n \geq n_0$

$$2^{10} \leq 100(10)^2$$

$$1024 \leq 10000$$

$$2^{20} \leq 100(20)^2$$

$$1048576 \not\leq 40000$$

There will never be a k and n_0 where kn^2 will always be greater than 2^n , so the function is not $O(n^2)$.

• $n \lg n$

Let $k=1$ and $n_0=10$

This will be true for any $n \geq n_0$

$$10 \lg(10) \leq 10^2$$

$$10 \leq 100$$

$$100 \lg(100) \leq 100^2$$

$$200 \leq 10000$$

Since the difference between the functions is increasing and staying true, the function is $O(n^2)$.

- $n^3/\lg n$

There will be no witness for $n^3/\lg n$ to be $O(n^2)$

Let $k=100$ and $n_0=10$

$$10^3/\lg 10 \leq 100(10)^2$$

$$1000 \leq 10000$$

This will not be true for any $n \geq n_0$

$$1000^3/\lg 1000 \leq 100(1000)^2$$

$$333333333 \frac{1}{3} \not\leq 100,000,000$$

There will never be a k and n_0 where kn^2 will always be greater than $n^3/\lg n$, so the function is not $O(n^2)$.

- $f(n)+h(n)$, where each of $f(n)$ and $h(n)$ are $O(n^2)$

Let k_f and n_{0f} represent the witnesses for $f(n)$.

Let k_h and n_{0h} represent the witnesses for $h(n)$.

$f(n) \leq k_f g(n)$ and $h(n) \leq k_h g(n)$ will be true for some $n \geq n_{0f}$ and $n \geq n_{0h}$.

Adding the two inequalities, we get

$f(n)+h(n) \leq (k_f+k_h)g(n)$, which will be true for any $n \geq n_{0f}$ and $n \geq n_{0h}$.

Thus, the witness of $f(n)+h(n)$ will be $k=k_f+k_h$ and n_0 = the greater of n_{0f} and n_{0h} .
The function is therefore $O(n^2)$.