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CS 430-02

Homework 1

1. (a)

- $1 \leq n$ by definition
- $n \leq n^2$ - both positive integers

$$n^{\frac{1}{\lg n}}$$

$$n$$

$$n^2$$

$$(\lg n)^{\lg n}$$

$$1$$

$$2^{\lg n}$$

$$n^2 + n$$

$$n^{\lg \lg n}$$

- $n^{1/\lg n} = ?$

↳ change of base: $\log_b m = \frac{\log_a m}{\log_a b}$

$$\frac{1}{\lg(n)} = \frac{1}{\log_2(n)}$$

$$= \frac{\log_2(2)}{\log_2(n)}$$

$$= \log_n(2)$$

$$n^{\log_n(2)} = 2 \longrightarrow n^{1/\lg(n)} = 2 \text{ for all } n$$

- $\lg(n)^{\lg(n)}$

$\lg(n) \rightarrow 2^? = n$ ↗ exponent will increase with n

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \infty$$

$$\lg(n)^{\lg(n)} = \text{increasing \#}$$

- $2^{\lg(n)} = 2^{\log_2(n)} = n$

- $n^2 + n \longrightarrow$ only keeping higher order term
 $\longrightarrow O(n^2 + n) = O(n^2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bullet n^{\lg(\lg n)} \\
 & \quad \hookrightarrow n = 2^{\lg_2(n)} \\
 & \quad \hookrightarrow \lg(\lg(n)) = \lg_2(\lg_2(n)) \\
 & \Rightarrow n^{\lg(\lg(n))} = \left(2^{\lg_2 n}\right)^{\lg_2(\lg_2(n))} \\
 & \quad = 2^{\lg_2 n \times \lg_2(\lg_2(n))} \\
 & \quad = \left(2^{\lg_2(\lg_2(n))}\right)^{\lg_2(n)} \\
 & \quad = \lg_2(n)^{\lg_2(n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1, n^{1/\lg(n)}, n, 2^{\lg(n)}, n^2, n^2 + n, n^{\lg(\lg(n))}, \lg(n)^{\lg(n)}$$

$$(b) \quad n^2 + n = \Theta(n^2)$$

$$n^{\lg(\lg(n))} = \lg(n)^{\lg(n)} = \Theta(\lg(n)^{\lg(n)})$$

$$1, n^{1/\lg(n)}, n, 2^{\lg(n)}, (n^2, n^2 + n), (n^{\lg(\lg(n))}, \lg(n)^{\lg(n)})$$

2.

Insertion Sort (A)

for $j \leftarrow 2$ to $(\text{length}(A))$:

$\text{key} \leftarrow A_j$

$i \leftarrow j - 1$

 while $i > 0$ and $\text{key} > A_i$:

$A_{i+1} \leftarrow A_i$

$i \leftarrow i - 1$

$A_{i+1} \leftarrow \text{key}$

3.

	n	n^2	2^n
<i>example: n^2</i>	Ω	Θ	O
$\frac{n^3}{10} + 3n$	Ω	Ω	O
$n \log n^4$	Ω	O	O
$(n-2)!$	Ω	Ω	Ω
$2n + 2n^{-1}$	Θ	O	O

(Work shown below)

$$\bullet \quad \frac{n^3}{10} + 3n = \Theta(n^3)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{n} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{n^2} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{2^n} = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad n \cdot \log(n^4) = ?$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x^b = \frac{b \cdot \log_a e}{x}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \cdot \log(n^4)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\log(n^4)) = \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \cdot \log(n^4)}{n^2} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n^4)}{n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dn} \log(n^4)}{\frac{d}{dn} n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{4 \cdot \log_2(e)}{n} \right)}{1} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \quad 2n + 2n^{-1} = \Theta(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \cdot \log(n^4)}{2^n} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dn} n \cdot \log(n^4)}{\frac{d}{dn} 2^n} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(x^4) + 4 \cdot \log(e)}{\ln(2) \cdot 2^n} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4 \cdot \log(e)}{n} + 0}{\ln(2) \cdot \ln(2) \cdot 2^n} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 \cdot \log(e)}{h \cdot \ln(2) \cdot \ln(2) \cdot 2^n} \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

- $(n-2)! = n^{n-2} + \dots = \Theta(n^{n-2})$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{n-2}}{n} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{n-2}}{n^2} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{n-2}}{2^n} = \infty$$

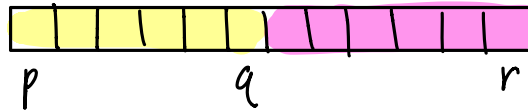
- $2n + 2n^{-1} = \Theta(n)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n} = 1$$

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

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

4. $A(p, q, r)$



merge(A, p, q, r)

$L \leftarrow A[p..q+1]$

$R \leftarrow A[q+1..r+1]$

sorted $\leftarrow []$

while $\text{length}(L) \geq 1$ and $\text{length}(R) \geq 1$:

if $R_1 \leq L_1$:

sorted.append(R_1)

$R \leftarrow R[2.. \text{length}(R)]$

else:

sorted.append(L_1)

$L \leftarrow L[2.. \text{length}(L)]$

if $\text{length}(L) == 0$:

for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $\text{length}(R)$

sorted.append R_i

else if $\text{length}(R) == 0$:

for $j \leftarrow 1$ to $\text{length}(L)$

sorted.append L_j