

CSE HW01

1.)

	1 second	1 minute	1 hour	1 day	1 month
$2\log_2 n$	$2^{500,000}$	$2^{3.0E7}$	$2^{3.6E10}$	$2^{8.64E10}$	$2^{5.92E12}$
$2n+1000$	499500	29999500	1799999500	4.31999995E10	1.296E12
n^4+n	100	391	1533	4421	13737
n^4	32	88	245	562	1269

2.) $2n^2+7n \ f(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$

$$f(n)=2n^2+7n$$

$$g(n)=n^2$$

$$2n^2+7n \leq c_1 * n^2 \text{ for all } n \geq k \text{ and } 2n^2+7n \geq c_2 * n^2 \text{ for all } n \geq k$$

$$\text{let } k=1$$

$$2n^2/n^2+7n/n^2 \leq c_1 \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \text{ and } 2n^2/n^2+7n/n^2 \geq c_2 \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

simplify

$$2+7/n \leq c_1 \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \text{ and } 2+7/n \geq c_2 \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

As n approaches infinity, $7/n$ approaches 0. Therefore, the max value of $7/n$ would be as $n \geq 1$ is 7.

$$9 \leq c_1 \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \text{ and } 9 \geq c_2 \text{ for all } n \geq 1$$

Therefore $2n^2+7n$ is $\Theta(n^2)$

3.) $\Theta(n)$ means $f_1(n)$ can be represented as the polynomial C_1n+C_2

$O(n^3)$ means $f_2(n)$ can be represented as the polynomial $C_3n^3+C_4n^2+C_5n+C_6$

Therefore, $\Theta(n)+O(n^3)$ can represent

$$f(n)=f_1(n)+f_2(n)$$

$$f(n)=(c_1n+c_2)+(c_3n^3+c_4n^2+c_5n+c_6)$$

can be rewritten as

$$f(n)=c_3n^3+c_4n^2+(c_5+c_1)n+(c_2+c_6)$$

$f(n)$ represents a polynomial equation equivalent to $O(n^3)$. Therefore

$\Theta(n)+O(n^3)$ is in $O(n^2)$

4.) let $f(n)=1$

$f(n)=O(n^3)$ (RHS) however, $f(n)$ is not in $\Theta(n)+O(n^3)$ (LHS). There is no integer k such that for all $n \geq k$ or constant c that is positive so,

$$f(n)=1 \geq c_1 * n$$

$f(n)$ is not in $\Theta(n)+O(n^3)$ (LHS). Therefore, $\Theta(n)+O(n^3) \neq O(n^3)$

5.) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{n+1}}{(n+1)^n} = \infty$

for any $C > 0, k > 0$ such that $\frac{n^{n+1}}{(n+1)^n} > C$ for all $n > k$ is true which proves n^{n+1} is not in $O((n+1)^n)$. This also proves that n^{n+1} is not in $\Theta((n+1)^n)$.