

"I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System."

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Point values are assigned for each question.

Points earned:      / 100, =      %

1. Find an upper bound for  $f(n) = n^4 + 10n^2 + 5$ . Write your answer here:  $O(n^4)$  (4 points)

Prove your answer by giving values for the constants  $c$  and  $n_0$ . Choose the smallest integral value possible for  $c$ . (4 points)

$$n_0 > 4$$

$$c = 2$$

2. Find an asymptotically tight bound for  $f(n) = 3n^3 - 2n$ . Write your answer here:  $\Theta(n^3)$  (4 points)

Prove your answer by giving values for the constants  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ , and  $n_0$ . Choose the tightest integral values possible for  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ . (6 points)

$$c_1 = 2$$

$$c_2 = 3$$

$$n_0 \geq 2$$

3. Is  $3n - 4 \in \Omega(n^2)$ ? Circle your answer: yes / no. (2 points)

If yes, prove your answer by giving values for the constants  $c$  and  $n_0$ . Choose the smallest integral value possible for  $c$ . If no, derive a contradiction. (4 points)

$n^2$  is greater than  $3n - 4$  when  $n \geq 0$ , so it can not be a lower bound

4. Write the following asymptotic efficiency classes in **increasing** order of magnitude.

$O(n^2)$ ,  $O(2^n)$ ,  $O(1)$ ,  $O(n \lg n)$ ,  $O(n)$ ,  $O(n!)$ ,  $O(n^3)$ ,  $O(\lg n)$ ,  $O(n^n)$ ,  $O(n^2 \lg n)$  (2 points each)

$O(1)$   $O(\lg n)$   $O(n)$   $O(n \lg n)$   $O(n^2)$   $O(n^2 \lg n)$   $O(n^3)$   $O(2^n)$   $O(n!)$   $O(n^n)$

5. Determine the largest size  $n$  of a problem that can be solved in time  $t$ , assuming that the algorithm takes  $f(n)$  milliseconds. Write your answer for  $n$  as an integer. (2 points each)

a.  $f(n) = n$ ,  $t = 1$  second 1,000

b.  $f(n) = n \lg n$ ,  $t = 1$  hour 204,094

c.  $f(n) = n^2$ ,  $t = 1$  hour 1,897

d.  $f(n) = n^3$ ,  $t = 1$  day 442

e.  $f(n) = n!$ ,  $t = 1$  minute 8

6. Suppose we are comparing two sorting algorithms and that for all inputs of size  $n$  the first algorithm runs in  $4n^3$  seconds, while the second algorithm runs in  $64n \lg n$  seconds. For which integral values of  $n$  does the first algorithm beat the second algorithm?  $2 \leq n \leq 6$  (4 points)

Explain how you got your answer or paste code that solves the problem (2 point):

When I set both expressions equal to one another  
I found the intersection,  $n=6.6$  and  $n=1.49$ . I chose  
2 and 6 because they are the integer values which allow  
the expression to hold true.

7. Give the complexity of the following methods. Choose the most appropriate notation from among  $O$ ,  $\Theta$ , and  $\Omega$ . (8 points each)

```
int function1(int n) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = n / 2; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j *= 2) {
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(n \lg n)$

```
int function2(int n) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i * i * i <= n; i++) {
        count++;
    }
    return count;
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(\sqrt[3]{n})$

```
int function3(int n) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
            for (int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(n^3)$

```
int function4(int n) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
            count++;
            break;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(n)$

```
int function5(int n) {  
    int count = 0;  
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        count++;  
    }  
    for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {  
        count++;  
    }  
    return count;  
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(n)$