Home Assignment #1. 3.1. Big O notation 1. $\frac{n^2}{3} - 3n = O(n^2)$ $\frac{n^2}{3} - 3n \le C \cdot n^2, \text{ for some } n \gg n_0$ $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{n} \le C$ For $n_0=1$ and $c=\frac{1}{3} \to \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{n} \le c$ 2. $k_1 n^2 + k_2 n + k_3 = O(n^2)$ $K_1n^2 + K_2n + k_3 \le Cn^2$, for some $n \ge n_0$ $K_1 + \frac{K_2}{n} + \frac{K_3}{n^2} \leq C$ For $n_0=1$ and $e=k_1+k_2+k_3 \longrightarrow k_1+\frac{k_3}{n}+\frac{k_3}{n^2} \le C$ $3.3^{n} = O(2^{n})$ 3° < C.2°, for $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n \leq C$ Therfore, the Big-Oh condition cannot hold (the left side of the latter inequality is growing infinitely, so that there 4. 0.001 n·logn - 2000n +6= $O(n \log n)$ 0.001 n·logn - 2000n +6 \leq c·n·logn, for some $n > n_0$ 0.001 - $\frac{2000}{\log n} + \frac{6}{n \log n} \leq c$ For $n_0 = 2$ and $c = 4 \rightarrow 0,001 - \frac{2000}{\log n} + \frac{6}{n \log n} \leq c$ 3. 2 Hashing