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1) PROVE FORMALMENTE SE SÃO V OU F AS SEGUINTE AFRMATIVAS:

a) $2n + 10 \in O(n)$

$$2n + 10 \leq c \cdot n$$

$$2n - cn + 10 \leq 0$$

$$n(2-c) \leq -10$$

$$n \leq \frac{-10}{(2-c)}$$

$$\Delta c = 3$$

$$n_0 = 10$$

b) $3m^2 + 20m + 5 \in O(m^3)$

$$3m^2 + 20m + 5 \leq c \cdot m^3$$

$$3m^2 + 20m + 5 \leq (3 + 20 + 5) \cdot m^3$$

$$3m^2 + 20m + 5 \leq 28m^3$$

$$\Delta c = 28$$

c) $3m^3 + 2m^2 + m + 1 \in O(m^3)$

$$3m^3 + 2m^2 + m + 1 \leq c \cdot m^3$$

$$3m^3 + 2m^2 + m + 1 \leq (3 + 2 + 1 + 1) \cdot m^3$$

$$3m^3 + 2m^2 + m + 1 \leq 7m^3$$

$$\Delta c = 7$$

d) $7n^2 \in O(n)$

$$7n^2 \leq c \cdot n$$

$$\frac{7n^2}{n} \leq c$$

$$7n \leq c$$

$$7n \leq c$$

$$n \leq \frac{c}{7}$$

$$\Delta c = 70 ???$$

e) $3 \cdot 2^{m+1} \in O(2^m)$

$$3 \cdot 2^{m+1} \leq c \cdot 2^m$$

$$3 \cdot (2^m + 2^1) \leq c \cdot 2^m$$

$$3 \cdot (2^m + 2) \leq c \cdot 2^m$$

$$6^m + 6 \leq c \cdot 2^m$$

$$\Delta c = 6$$

② Prove rigorosamente que a função $3n^2 + 2n^2 \in \Omega(n^2)$:

$$3n^2 + 2n^2 \geq cn^2 \quad n(3-c) \geq -2$$

$$3n + 2 \geq cn \quad n \geq \frac{-2}{3-c} \rightarrow c=5$$

$$3n - cn \geq -2 \quad (3-c)$$

③ Mostre rigorosamente que $6n^2 \approx \Theta(n^2)$

$$cn^2 \leq 6n^2 \leq Cn^2 \quad c=1$$

$$c_1 \leq 6n \leq c_2 \quad c_2=7$$