## Assignment 1

- R-1.1 Graph the functions 12n,  $6n \log n$ ,  $n^2$ ,  $n^3$ , and  $2^n$  using logarithmic scale for the x-and y-axes; that is, if the function value f(n) is y, plot this as a point with x-coordinate at  $\log n$  and y-coordinate at  $\log y$ .
- R-1.2 Algorithm A uses  $10n \log n$  operations, while algorithm B uses  $n^2$  operations. Determine the value  $n_0$  such that A is better than B for  $n \ge n_0$ .
- R-1.6 Order the following list of functions by the big-O notation.

$n \log n$	$\log \log n$	1/n	$4n^{3/2}$
5 <i>n</i>	$2n\log^2 n$	$2^{n}$	$4^{n}$
$n^3$	$n^2 \log n$	$4^{\log n}$	$\sqrt{n}$

R-1.10 Give a big-O characterization, in terms of n, of the running time of the Loop1 method below:

Algorithm Loop1(n)  

$$s \leftarrow 0$$
  
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do  
 $s \leftarrow s + i$ 

R-1.14 Perform a similar analysis for method Loop5 below:

Algorithm Loop5(n)  

$$s \leftarrow 0$$
  
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n^2$  do  
for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to i do  
 $s \leftarrow s + i$ 

Prove:

$$\log_b x^a = a \log_b x$$