## Second Assignment

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### Task 1 — Big O Notation

Prove that  $O(n^2) = an^2 + bn - c$ , where a - is first 2 digits of your student code, b - is 3rd and 4th digit of your student code, c - last two digits of your student code.

Code 201752IVSB, then 
$$a = 20$$
,  $b = 17$ ,  $c = 52$ , equation is  $O(n^2) = 20n^2 + 17n - 52$ 

From theory we know that  $f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$ , so we get:

$$20n^2+17n-52 \leq c \cdot n^2$$

To simplify our equation we can choose that c=21. Now let's solve this:

$$\begin{array}{l} 20n^2 + 17n - 52 \leq 21n^2 \\ 20n^2 - 21n^2 + 17n - 52 \leq 0 \\ -n^2 + 17n - 52 \leq 0 \mid \cdot -1 \\ n^2 - 17n + 52 > 0 \end{array}$$

By taking the derivative of the quadratic formula we get:

$$2n - 17 \ge 0$$
$$2n \ge 17$$
$$n = 8.5$$

Meaning that the function starts to grow again after the value 8.5 is encountered.

By solving this quadratic formula equation we get the following values:

$$n_1 = 13, n_2 = 4$$
, so  $n < 4 \text{ V } n > 13$ 

Meaning that the function is positive only when bigger than 4 or 13.

As a result we get — 
$$c = 21, n = 14$$

# Task 2 — Complexity theory

Give an example of a search problem and corresponding decision problem, which was not discussed in the lectures.

Is  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  positive or negative?

Consider the corresponding verification function V(x,y):

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\begin{cases} 1 \text{ where } x=y+z \text{ and } (y\geq 0 \text{ and } z\geq 0) \text{ or } (+y>-|z| \text{ and viceversa}) \\ 0 \text{ if otherwise} \end{cases}
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