## Second Assignment

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## Task 1

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:

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

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

$$20n^{2} + 17n - 52 \le 21n^{2}$$

$$20n^{2} - 21n^{2} + 17n - 52 \le 0$$

$$-n^{2} + 17n - 52 \le 0 \mid \cdot -1$$

$$n^{2} - 17n + 52 \ge 0$$

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  $n < 4$  V  $n > 13$ 

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

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