

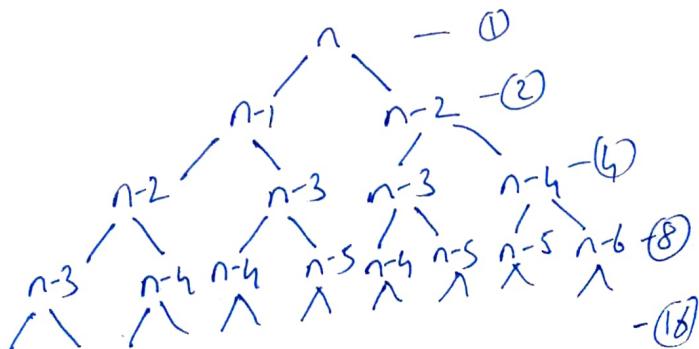
Tutorial 2

$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n k(k-1) + \sum_{k=1}^n k$
 Let k^{th} term = n
 $T_k = \sum k = \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$
 $\frac{k(k+1)}{2} = n$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{k^2}{2} + \frac{k}{2} = n$
 $\Rightarrow k^2 = n$
 $k = \sqrt{n}$
 $T(n) = O(\sqrt{n})$

$$2. T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + O(1)$$

For recursive Fibonacci solution

Recursion Tree



No. of times function is running will be sum.

$$\text{of the series}$$

$$S = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + \dots + 2^n$$

$$S = \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{2 - 1} = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$T(n) \geq O(2^n)$$

3.

$O(n \log n)$

for ($i=1$; $i \leq n$; $i = i + 2$)

{

 for ($j=1$; $j \leq n$; $j++$)

{

$O(1)$ statements

}

}

$O(n^3)$

for ($i=1$; $i \leq \text{pow}(n, 3)$; $++i$)

{

$O(1)$ statement

}

$O(\log(\log n))$

for ($i=2$; $i \leq n$; $i = \text{pow}(i, k)$)

{

$O(1)$ statement

}

$$4. \quad T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + cn^2$$

Ignoring lower order terms.

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + cn^2$$

$$a=1, b=2, c=0 \quad f(n)=n^2$$

$$\boxed{n^0 < n^2} \quad \text{True}$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n^2)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot j$$

1 n times

2 $n/2$ times.

3 $n/3$ times

4 $n/4$ times.

⋮
n 1 time

$$S = n + n/2 + n/3 + n/4 + \dots + 1$$

$$S = \frac{n}{1} + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3} + \frac{n}{4} + \dots + \frac{n}{n}$$

$$S = n \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$S = n \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} \right)$$

$$S = n \log n$$

B. $2, 2^k, (2^k)^k, ((2^k)^k)^k, \dots$

Let there be n terms

$$2^{k^0}, 2^{k^1}, 2^{k^2}, 2^{k^3}, \dots, 2^{k^{n-1}}$$

$$2^{k^{n-1}} = n$$

$$k^{n-1} \log 2 = \log n$$

$$(n-1) \log k = \log(\log n) \quad (\text{ignoring constants})$$

$$n = \log(\log n)$$

Time complexity

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(\log(\log n))}$$

8. a) $100 < \log(\log n) < \log n < (\log n)^2 < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < \log(n!) < n^2 < 2^n$
 $< 4^n < 2^{2^n}$

b) $1 < \log(\log n) < \sqrt{\log n} < \log n < \log 2n < 2 \log n < n < n \log n < 2n$
 $< 4n < \log(n!) < n^2 < n! < 2^{2^n}$

c) $96 < \log n < \log 2n < 5n < n \log_6 n < n \log_2 n < \log(n!) < 8n^2 < 7n^3$
 $< n! < 8^{2^n}$