Name: Michael Buzzetta Date: September 21, 2023

Pledge: I pledge my Honor that I have abided by the Stevens honor system

Give the asymptotic complexity of the following functions. Choose the most appropriate notation from among O,  $\theta$ , and  $\Omega$ . Give only a single answer for each question (giving more than one answer will result in a zero for that question).

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1. void function1(int n) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = i; j <= n; j += 2) {</pre>
                 cout << "*";
             }
        }
   }
   Answer: \theta(n^2)
2. void function2(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i * i * i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             count++;
        }
        cout << count;</pre>
   Answer: \theta(n^1/3)
3. void function3(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i * i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j + n/2 <= n; j++) {
                 for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2) {
                      count++;
                  }
             }
        cout << count;</pre>
   }
   Answer: \theta ((n^(3/2))(log 2 (n))/2)
4. void function4(int n) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = n/2; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j *= 2) {</pre>
                 for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2) {
                      count++;
             }
        cout << count;</pre>
   Answer: \theta(n\log(2)^2(n))
```

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5. void function5(int n) {
         if (n % 2 == 0) {
             return;
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
                  cout << "*";
                  break;
             }
         }
    }
    Answer: \Omega(n)
6. void function6(int n) {
         int count = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n/2; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j <= n/3; j++) {</pre>
                  for (int k = 1; k <= n/4; k++) {
                       count++;
             }
         }
        cout << count;</pre>
    Answer: \theta(\mathbf{n}^3)
7. void function7(int n) {
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j += i) {</pre>
                  cout << "*";
             }
         }
    Answer: \theta(nlog(n))
8. void function8(int n) {
         int i = 1, s = 1;
        while (s <= n) {
             i++;
             s += i;
             cout << "*";
         }
    Answer: \theta(\mathbf{sqrt}(\mathbf{n}))
```

- 9. Processing Arrays
  - a. Suppose you have an unsorted array of integers of length n and want to sum all the elements inside it. What is the running time of your algorithm?  $\theta(n)$

- b. Suppose you have an unsorted array of integers of length n and want to determine if all the values inside are positive. What is the running time of your algorithm? O(n)
- c. Suppose you have a sorted array of integers of length n and want to determine the median value. What is the running time of your algorithm?  $\theta$  (1)
- 10. True or False:  $f(n) = 5n^2 + 4n + 8 \in \theta(n^2)$  Answer: **True**Then, if true, prove it by giving integer values for the required constants  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ , and  $n_0$ . Choose the tightest values possible for the  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  constants. If false, show a contradiction.  $5n^2 <= 5n^2 + 4n + 8 <= 6n^2$  for all n >= 6