

# Assignment 10: Boolean Expressions, Normal Forms and Landau Sets

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## 1 Problem 4

- $\pi \in O(n)$ : Since the function calls itself once for every number until it reaches 0. So in other words is called  $n$  times.
- $\mu \in O(n^2)$ : This function calls itself  $n$  times, but in every call it also calls the function  $\pi$  which is of complexity  $O(n)$  so it's basically calling a function of complexity  $O(n)$   $n$  times so the complexity is  $O(n^2)$ .
- $\epsilon \in O(n^3)$ : Since it's basically defined as multiplying  $n$  times therefore  $\epsilon \in O(n * n^2)$ .
- $gigatwist \in O(n^n)$ : A function `work` is declared with parameter  $n$ . This function calls `nextwork` which invokes the `work` function again, now defined with  $n - 1$  as parameter and keeps doing so until it reaches 1. On the way up from the recursion, each of this  $n$  iterations now calls `nextwork` recursively for every element of the list ( $n$  times as well). So in summary a function called  $n$  times calls a function that is called  $n$  times recursively therefore we get  $O(n^n)$ .