

HW2_DS, Theory Problem / 20205075 박성준

Problem 1: Comparing Growth Rates (10 pts)

Arrange the following functions by growth rate (slowest growth to fastest growth).
Indicate which functions grow at the same rate (i.e. $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$)

$23n$, $42n^3$, 2^n , \sqrt{n} , 3^n , n^2 , $\log n$, $2/n$, 128 , $n \log n$, 2^{n+1} , $n!$

- $23n = O(n)$
- $42n^3 = O(n^3)$
- $\sqrt{n} = O(n^{1/2})$
- $n^2 = O(n^2)$
- $128 = O(1)$
- $\frac{2}{n} \rightarrow$ decrease rate
- $2^n = O(2^n)$
- $3^n = O(3^n)$
- $2^{n+1} = 2 \cdot 2^n = O(2^n)$
- $\log n = O(\log n)$
- $n \log n = O(n \log n)$
- $n! = O(n!)$

slowest fastest

$n! < 3^n < 2^n = 2^{n+1} < 42n^3 < n^2 < n \log n < 23n < \sqrt{n} < \log n < 128 < \frac{2}{n}$

① prove $\log n = O(n^a)$, $a > 0$

$$\frac{d}{dn} \frac{\log n}{n^a} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \cdot n^a - a n^{a-1} \log n}{n^{2a}} = \frac{1 - a \log n}{n^{a+1}} \rightarrow \frac{\log n}{n^a} \text{ is increasing for } n \geq e^{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$\therefore \log n = O(n^a)$

② prove $a^n = O(n!)$

let $f(n) = \frac{n!}{a^n}$, ($a > 1$), $\frac{f(n+1)}{f(n)} = \frac{n+1}{a}$, if $n+1 > a$, $f(n)$ is increasing.

Problem 2.

a)

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (int k = i; k < n; k++)
        sum++;
```

operations

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ n+1 \\ (n+1) + n + \dots + 2+1 \rightarrow \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} \\ (n+1) + n + \dots + 2+1 \\ \hline (n+2)^2 \end{array}$$

b)

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 23; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        sum++;
```

running time $\Theta(n^2)$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 24 \\ 23(n+1) \\ 23(n+1) \\ \hline 46n+48 \end{array}$$

c)

```
int foo(int x, int k) {
    if (x <= k)
        return 1; // constant
    else
        return foo(x / k, k) + 1;
}
```

if $k=1 \Rightarrow$ not terminate

$$n + \frac{n}{k} + \dots + \frac{n}{k^c} \rightarrow \text{value is 1.}$$

$\therefore c = \log_k n$

running time $\Theta(\log_k n)$