Homework #1 Key

$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{0.1} \\ \mathbf{a} \\ n-100 = \Theta(n-200) \\ \mathbf{b} \\ n^{1/2} = O(n^{2/3}) \\ \mathbf{c} \\ 100n - \log n = \Theta(n+(\log n)^2) \\ \mathbf{d} \\ n\log n = \Theta(10n\log 10n) \\ \mathbf{e} \\ \log 2n = \Theta(\log 3n) \text{ since } \frac{\log 2n}{\log 3n} = \frac{\log n + \log 2}{\log n + \log 3} \\ \mathbf{f} \\ 10\log n = \Theta(\log n^2) \text{ since } \frac{10\log n}{\log n^2} = \frac{10\log n}{2\log n} = 5 \\ \mathbf{m} \\ n2^n = O(3^n) \end{array}$

0.2

If $c \neq 1$, the "closed form" formula for a geometric series is $g(n) = \frac{1-c^{n+1}}{1-c} = \frac{c^{n+1}-1}{c-1}$.

 \mathbf{a}

Since if c < 1, $1 > 1 - c^{n+1} > 1 - c$, then $\frac{1}{1-c} > g(n) > 1$.

b

If
$$c = 1$$
, $g(n) = 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 = n + 1$.

 \mathbf{c}

Since if
$$c > 1$$
, $c^{n+1} > c^{n+1} - 1 > c^n$, then $\frac{c}{c-1}c^n > g(n) > \frac{1}{c-1}c^n$.

0.3 Fabonacci

 \mathbf{a}

```
fabexp(n)
if n=0 or n=1 or n=2 return 1
return fabexp(n-1) + fabexp(n-2) * fabexp(n-3)
Adds and Mults: Both O(3^n)
```

b

```
fablin(n)

if n = 0 or n = 1 or n = 2 return 1

Create Array F[0...n]

F[0] = F[1] = F[2] = 1

for i = 3 to n F[i] = F[i-1] + F[i-2] * F[i-3]

return F[n]
```

Adds and Mults: Both n-2.

You could also figure that we need 3*(n-2) subtracts to deal with the subscripts, but if you got the adds and multiplies correct that is sufficient.