

# Ex-1.5.3

1) Show that the following statements are correct.:

a)  $5n^2 - 6n = O(n^2)$ .  $5n^2 - 6n \leq 5n^2 \Rightarrow n \geq 0$ .

$5n^2 - 6n \geq 4n^2 \Rightarrow n(n-6) \geq 0$ . Either  $n \geq 0$  and  $n \geq 6$  or  $n \leq 0$  and  $n \leq 6$

$\therefore n \geq 6$ .

$4n^2 \leq 5n^2 - 6n \leq 5n^2$  when  $n \geq 6$

$C_1 = 4, C_2 = 5, n_0 = 6$

$\therefore 5n^2 - 6n = O(n^2)$

can't happen.

b)  $n! = O(n^n)$ . Let,  $n \geq 1$ . We know  $n \leq n, (n-1) \leq n, (n-2) \leq n, \dots, (n-k) \leq n, \dots, 1 \leq n$ .  $\therefore n(n-1)(n-2) \dots 2 \cdot 1 \leq n^n$  or,  $n! \leq n^n$ , for  $n \geq 1$ .

$\therefore C = 1, n_0 = 1$   $\therefore n! = O(n^n)$

c)  $2n^2 + n \log n = O(n^2)$ . Let,  $2n^2 + n \log n \leq 3n^2$  hold.  $\therefore (n^2 - n \log n) \geq 0$  or,  $n(n - \log n) \geq 0$ .  $\therefore n \geq 0$  and  $n \geq \log n$ , or  $2^n \geq n$

Claim: For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}, 2^n \geq n$ .

Proof: The proof is by mathematical induction on  $n$ .

Base case:  $n = 0$ .  $2^n = 2^0 = 1 \geq 0 = n$ .  $\therefore$  Base case holds.

I.H.: Let, for some  $n = k, 2^k \geq k$ .

Induction Step:  $n = k+1$ .  $2^{k+1} = 2 \cdot 2^k \geq 2k$  (By I.H.)  $= k+k \geq k+1$

$\therefore \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 2^n \geq n$   $\square$

Let,  $2n^2 + n \log n \leq 2n^2 \Rightarrow n \log n \leq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 0$  and  $\log n \leq 0 \Rightarrow$  or  $n \geq 1$

$\therefore n \geq 1$

$\therefore 2n^2 \leq 2n^2 + n \log n \leq 3n^2$  for  $n \geq 1$

$C_1 = 2, C_2 = 3, n_0 = 1$   $\therefore 2n^2 + n \log n = O(n^2)$