1 Use Θ notation to express the statement

$$4n^6 < 17n^6 - 45n^3 + 2n + 8 < 30n^6, n > 3$$

Let A = 4, B = 30 and k = 3 then the statement translates to

$$An^6 \le 17n^6 - 45n^3 + 2n + 8 \le Bn^6, n \ge k$$

hence by the definition of Θ notation $17n^6 - 45n^3 + 2n + 8$ is $\Theta(n^6)$.

- **2** Use Ω notation to express the statement
 - 1. Use Ω notation to expres the statement

$$\frac{11}{4}n^2 \leq 3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2, n \geq 2$$

Let $A=\frac{11}{4}$ and k=2 then $An^2\leq 3\cdot (\lfloor\frac{n}{4}\rfloor)^2+5n^2, n\geq 2$ then the statement translates to

$$An^2 \le 3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2, n \ge k$$

which by the definition of Ω notation, $3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2$ is $\Omega(n^2)$.

2. Use O notation to express the statement

$$0 \leq 3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2 \leq 6n^2, n \geq 1$$

Let A=6 and k=1 then the statement translates to

$$0 \leq 3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2 \leq An^2, n \geq k$$

which by the definition of O notation, $3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2$ is $O(n^2)$.

3. Justify the statement: $3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2$ is $\Theta(n^2)$. Let $A = \frac{11}{4}, B = 6$ and k = 2 then $A \cdot n^2 \leq 3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2 \leq Bn^2, n \geq k$ which by the definition of Θ notation, $3 \cdot (\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor)^2 + 5n^2$ is $\Theta(n^2)$.

- 3. Given the function $15n^3 + 11n^2 + 9$
 - 1. Show that the function is $\Omega(n^3)$.

$$15n^3 \le 15n^3 + 11n^2 + 9, n \ge 1$$

Let A=15 and k=1 then the statements translates to $An^3 \leq 15n^3 + 11n^2 + 9, n \geq k$ which by the definition of Ω notation, $15n^3 + 11n^2 + 9$ is $\Omega(n^3)$.

2. Show that the function is $O(n^3)$.