

Homework assignment 2:

Due date: Saturday, September 12, 2020 at 11:59pm

1. Prove that $f(n) = 10n^4 + 2n^2 + 3$ is $O(n^4)$, provide the appropriate C and k constants.
2. Prove that $f(n) = 2n^2 - n \log n + 3 \log n$ is $O(n^2)$, provide the appropriate C and k constants.
3. Prove that $f(n) = 2n^4 \log n^4 - n^2 + 3 \log n$ is $O(n^4 \log n)$, provide the appropriate C and k constants.

4. Prove or disprove

$$f(n) = 5n^3 - n + 3$$

:

- a. $f(n) = O(n^2)$
- b. $f(n) = \Omega(n)$
- c. $f(n) = \Theta(n^3)$
- d. $f(n) = \omega(n)$
- e. $f(n) = o(n^2)$

Provide the appropriate C and k constants if possible (for parts a,b,c).

5. Prove that $(n + 5)^{100} = \Theta(n^{100})$.
6. Prove transitivity of big-O: if $f(n) = O(g(n))$, and $g(n) = O(h(n))$, then $f(n) = O(h(n))$.
7. Prove that $f(n) = O(g(n))$ iff $g(n) = \Omega(f(n))$.
8. Compare the growth of:
 - a. $f(n) = n$ and $g(n) = n^{1+\sin n}$.
 - b. $f(n) = \sqrt{n}$ and $g(n) = n + \sin(n)$
 - c. $f(n) = n$ and $g(n) = n * |\sin(n)|$
9. Prove or disprove: $2^{n+1} = O(2^n)$.
10. Prove or disprove: $2^{2n} = o(2^n)$.

11. Prove that if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = C$, for some constant $C > 0$, then $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$.

Hint: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = C$ means that for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists $k \geq 0$ such that, for all $n \geq k$,

$$\left| \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} - C \right| < \epsilon$$