

1 Use  $\Theta$  notation to express the statement

$$4n^6 \leq 17n^6 - 45n^3 + 2n + 8 \leq 30n^6, n \geq 3$$

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

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

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

2 Use  $\Omega$  notation to express the statement

1. Use  $\Omega$  notation to express the statement

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

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

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

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

2. Use  $O$  notation to express the statement

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

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

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

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

3. Justify the statement:  $3 \cdot \left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \right\rfloor\right)^2 + 5n^2$  is  $\Theta(n^2)$ .

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