

HW-2

Thursday, September 29, 2022 3:10 PM

Ans 1)

(a) Let $f(n) = 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n$

For O , $c \cdot g(n) \geq f(n)$ for all $n \geq n_0$

1. $5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n$
2. $5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n$
3. $5n^3 + 5n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n$
4. $5n^3 + 5n^3 \geq 5n^3 + 5n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n$
5. $10n^3 = 5n^3 + 5n^3 \geq 5n^3 + 5n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n^2 \geq 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n$

Conclusion: $5n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n \leq 10n^3$

$\therefore f(n) = O(n^3)$ where $c = 10$
and $n_0 = 1$

(b) Let $f(n) = \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8}$

For Θ , $c_1 \cdot g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 \cdot g(n)$
for every $n \geq n_0$

1. $\sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8}$
2. $\sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8n} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n^2 - 8}$
3. $\sqrt{7n^2 + 2n^2 - 8n} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n^2 - 8} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n^2}$
4. $n = \sqrt{n^2} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 - 8n^2} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n^2 - 8} \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n^2} = \sqrt{9n^2} = 3n$

Conclusion: $n \leq \sqrt{7n^2 + 2n - 8} \leq 3n$

$\therefore f(n) = \Theta(n)$ where $c_1 = 1$, $c_2 = 3$
and $n_0 = 1$

(c) $c_1 \cdot f(n) \geq d(n)$ — (1)

$c_2 \cdot g(n) \geq e(n)$ — (2)

(1) * (2)

$(c_1 \cdot f(n))(c_2 \cdot g(n)) \geq d(n)e(n)$

$(c_1 \cdot c_2)(f(n)g(n)) \geq d(n)e(n)$

Let $c = c_1 \cdot c_2$

$\therefore c \cdot (f(n)g(n)) \geq d(n)e(n)$

for $n \geq n_0$

where $c(f(n)g(n)) = O(f(n)g(n))$

Hence, $d(n)e(n) = O(f(n)g(n))$

Ans 2)

```
def example1(lst):  
    """Return the sum of the prefix sums of sequence S."""  
    n = len(lst)  
    total = 0  
    for j in range(n):  
        for k in range(1+j):  
            total += lst[k]  
    return total
```

0, 1, 2, 3, ..., n

0, 1
0, 1, 2
0, 1, 2, 3
0, 1, 2, 3, 4
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., n

$n * n = n^2$

$\therefore O(n^2)$ for
example1(lst)

```
def example2(lst):  
    """Return the sum of the prefix sums of sequence S."""  
    n = len(lst)  
    prefix = 0  
    total = 0  
    for j in range(n):  
        prefix += lst[j]  
        total += prefix  
    return total
```

$\therefore O(n)$ for example2(lst).

```
def example3(n):  
    i = 1  
    sum = 0  
    while (i < n*n):  
        i *= 2  
        sum += i  
    return sum
```

$\therefore O(\log_2(n^2)) = O(2 \log_2(n)) = O(\log_2(n))$ or $O(\log(n))$
for example3(n)

```

def example4(n):
    O(1) { i = n
          sum = 0
          while (i > 1):
              O(2n) { for j in range(i):
                      O(1) { sum += i*j
                          i //= 2
                      }
              }
    O(1) { return sum
  
```

For the inner loop,

$$n + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4} + \frac{n}{8} + \dots$$

This approximates to n

$$n + n = 2n$$

$$\therefore \theta(2n) = \theta(n) \text{ for example4}(n)$$