For each of the following pairs of functions, either f(n) is O(g(n)), f(n) is O(g(n)), or f(n) = O(g(n)). Determine which relationship is correct and explain.

a. $f(n) = n^{0.25}$;

 $g(n) = n^{0.5}$

b. f(n) = n;

 $g(n) = \log^2 n$

c f(n) = log n;

 $g(n) = \lg n$

d. f(n) = eⁿ;

 $g(n) = 2^n$

e. $f(n) = 2^n$;

 $g(n) = 2^{n+1}$

f. $f(n) = 2^n$;

 $g(n) = 2^{2^n}$

g. $f(n) = 2^n$;

g(n) = n!

h. f(n) = (n+1)!;

g(n) = n!

4.) big O is the upper bound; omega is lower

- a.)O(g(n));
- b.) $\Omega(g(n))$; $N_0=1$
- c.) $\Theta(g(n); N_0=1$
- d.) $\Omega(g(n))$; for all N
- e.) O(g(n)); for all N
- f.) O(g(n)); for all N
- g.) O(g(n)); $N_0=4$
- h.) $\Omega(g(n))$; for all N