

CPSC 316 HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: ANALYSIS TOOLS

In all cases, “lg” refers to base-2 logarithms, “ln” refers to natural (base- e) logs and “log” refers to base-10 logs. Write out your answers legibly. Work that isn’t organized or readable will not be accepted for grade.

1. For each expression, select a big-oh notation from this table.

$O(1)$	constant	$O(n^2)$	quadratic
$O(\lg \lg n)$	log log	$O(n^3)$	cubic
$O(\lg n)$	logarithmic	$O(n^m)$	polynomial
$O(n)$	linear	$O(m^n), m \geq 2$	exponential
$O(n \lg n)$	$n \log n$	$O(n!)$	factorial

- a. $6n+1$
b. $3n^2+2n \lg n$
c. $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2n$
d. $(n+1)(n+3) / (n+2)$
2. Show that
- a. $\lfloor x + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \in O(x)$
b. $\log(x^2+1) \in O(\lg x)$
c. $\log x \in O(\lg x)$
3. Let $f, g, h : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be functions. Prove each of the following.
- a. If $f \in O(g)$ and $g \in O(h)$ prove that $f \in O(h)$.
b. If $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$, where a_n, \dots, a_0 are positive real numbers and $a_n \neq 0$, then $f(x) \in O(x^n)$.
c. If $f(x) = 1^k + 2^k + \dots + x^k$, where k is a positive integer, then $f(x) \in O(x^{k+1})$.

4. In each of the following pseudo code program segments, select a big-oh notation from the above table for the number of times the statement “x++” is executed.

a. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $2n$ do $x++$	b. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $2n$ do for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n do $x++$
c. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n^2 do $x++$	d. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do for $j \leftarrow i$ to n do $x++$
e. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n do for $k \leftarrow 1$ to i do $x++$	f. $i \leftarrow n$ while $i > 0$ do $x++$ $i \leftarrow \lfloor i / 2 \rfloor$
g. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to n do $j \leftarrow n$ while $j > 0$ do $x++$ $j \leftarrow \lfloor j / 2 \rfloor$	