

Submit your codes and answers to Canvas for the problems given below.

1. What is the smallest value of n such that an algorithm whose running time is $100n^2$ runs faster than an algorithm whose running time is 2^n on the same machine? Write a simple Java code that tries different values for n and solves this problem. 15

2. For each function $f(n)$ and time t in the following table, determine the largest size n of a problem that can be solved in time t , assuming that the algorithm to solve the problem takes $f(n)$ microseconds. Write simple Java codes for $n \log n$ and $n!$, which try different values for n and solves this problem. Assume that the base of the logarithms is 2. Fill the table below.

	60×10^6	36×10^8	864×10^3	2592×10^9
	1 minute	1 hour	1 day	1 month
$\log n$	$2^{60 \times 10^6}$	$2^{36 \times 10^8}$	$2^{864 \times 10^3}$	$2^{2592 \times 10^9}$
n	60×10^6	36×10^8	864×10^3	2592×10^9
$n \log n$	2801417	133573053	2955147513	71870856404
n^2	$\sqrt{60} \times 10^3$	6×10^4	$\sqrt{864} \times 10^4$	$\sqrt{25920} \times 10^4$
2^n	$\log_2(60 \times 10^6)$	$\log_2(36 \times 10^8)$	$\log_2(864 \times 10^3)$	$\log_2(2592 \times 10^9)$
$n!$	11	12	13	15