Name: (Print) PHONG VD

1. Relative Asymptotic Growths. Indicate, for each pair of expressions (A, B) in the table below, whether A is O,  $\Omega$ , O of B, i.e., A = O(B), A =  $\Omega$ (B), A = O(B). Assume that k  $\geq$  1 and c > 1 are constant. Your answer should be in the form of the table with "yes" or "no" written in each box. (15 points, 1 point for each box)

	Α	В	0	Ω	Θ
a.	200n <sup>2</sup> +20n	n <sup>2</sup>	X	X	Y
b.	Cn	n <sup>k</sup>	< 1	Y	
c.	5 <sup>n</sup>	5 <sup>10n</sup>	Y		
d.	$n^{\lg c}$	$c^{\lg n}$	X	X	γ
e.	nlgn	lg <sup>2</sup> n		У	

2. Asymptotic Growth of Functions and Notations (no partial credit) (15 points)

Clues:

(1) 
$$f_1(n) = \Omega(3^{-n})$$

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 (2)  $f_2(n) = \Omega(n \lg^2 n)$  (3)  $f_3(n) = O(3n+3)$ 

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(4) 
$$f_4(n) = O(\lg \lg(8^n))$$
  
=  $\lg 3 n$ 

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 (5)  $f_5(n) = \Theta((2^{\lg n})^3)$   
=  $\lg 3n$  =  $n^3$ 

Circle TRUE (the statement must be always TRUE based on the clues above) or circle FALSE otherwise.

(a) 
$$f_2(n) = \Theta(f_5(n))$$

**FALSE** 

(b) 
$$f_2(n) = \Omega(f_1(n))$$

TRUE

(c) 
$$f_1(n) = O(\lg \lg(8^n)) \int_{-1}^{\infty} f_1(n) dn$$

TRUE

(d) 
$$f_3(n) = O(f_2(n))$$

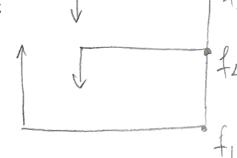
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**FALSE** 

(e) 
$$f_4(n) = O(f_3(n))$$

**TRUE** 

1 g 1g8" = 1g (n/g8):



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