

Homework 10

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1. $x^2 + 2x + 5 \in \mathcal{O}(x^2)$

Proof.

Let $r = 2$ and $k = 4$

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $x \geq 2$

Observe, $x^2 + 2x + 5 \leq 4 * x^2$

$$x^2 + 2x + 5 \leq x^2 + 3 * x^2$$

$$2x + 5 \leq 3 * x^2$$

$$2x + 5 \leq x^2 + 2 * x^2$$

We know that since $x \geq 2$, $x^2 \geq 2x$

Using this fact, we can reduce to $5 \leq 2 * x^2$

This is true for all $x \geq 2$

□

2. $2^x \in \mathcal{O}(x!)$

Proof.

Let $r = 1$ and $k = 2$

Let $x \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $x \geq 1$

Observe, $2^x \leq 2 * x!$

$$2_1 * 2_2 * \dots 2_x \leq 2x * 2(x-1) * \dots 2$$

Same number of terms per side, but each term on the right is greater than each term on the left

□

3. $x \log x \notin \mathcal{O}(x)$

Proof.

Let $r, k \in \mathbb{N}$

Towards a contradiction, assume $(\forall x \geq r)(x \log x \leq k * x)$

Since $x = x$, we can reduce to $\log x \leq k$

However, $(\forall k \in \mathbb{N})(\exists x \in \mathbb{N})(\log x > k)$

Further, $\log 10^k = k$, so $x = 10^k + 1$ satisfies the equation

Therefore, $x \log x \notin \mathcal{O}(x)$

□

4. $(\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+)(a, b \neq 1 \rightarrow \log_a x \in \mathcal{O}(\log_b x))$

Proof.

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+ \setminus \{1\}$, $r = 1$, and $k > \log_a b$

Then $\log_a x \leq k * \log_b x$

Using change of base, $\log_a x \leq k * \frac{\log_a x}{\log_a b}$

Cancelling out the $\log_a x$ leaves $1 \leq \frac{k}{\log_a b}$

$$\log_a b \leq k$$

Since $k > \log_a b$, this is always true

Therefore $\log_a x \in \mathcal{O}(\log_b x)$

□

5. $f_6 \preceq f_1 \succ f_3 \preceq f_5 \succ f_7 \preceq f_4 \preceq f_9 \preceq f_{10} \preceq f_2 \preceq f_8$