## **Assignment 2**

1.1 Are either  $\lceil \lg n \rceil!$  or  $\lceil \lg \lg n \rceil!$  polynomially bounded?

Polynomially bounded means  $f_n = O(n^k)$  for some constant k (e.g., whether  $f_n \le c \cdot n^k$  for constants c and k as n approaches  $\infty$ ).

In other words, this problem asks you to verify whether these two inequalities hold as  $n \to \infty$ :  $\lceil \lg n \rceil ! \le c \cdot n^k$ .  $\lceil \lg \lg n \rceil ! \le c \cdot n^k$ .

- 1.2 Use induction to prove  $F_i = \frac{\phi^i \hat{\phi}^i}{\sqrt{5}}$ ; where  $F_i = F_{i-2} + F_{i-1}$ , and  $\phi$  is the golden ratio  $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ .
- 1.3 Show that  $k \lg k = \Theta(n)$  implies  $k = \Theta\left(\frac{n}{n \ln n}\right)$ .
- 1.4 Are either  $2^{n+1}$  or  $2^{2n}$  big-O of  $2^{n}$ ?
- 1.5 For each pair of functions (A,B), indicate whether A is  $O,o,\Omega,\omega$ , or  $\Theta$  of B. Assume  $k \geq 1$ ,  $\epsilon > 0$ , c > 1 are constants.

$\boldsymbol{A}$	B	0	o	Ω	ω	Θ
$\lg^k n$	$n^\epsilon$	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
$n^k$	$c^n$	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
$\sqrt{n}$	$n^{\sin n}$	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
$2^n$	$2^{n/2}$	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
$n^{\lg c}$	$c^{\lg n}$	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
$\lg(n!)$	$\lg(n^n)$	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
$\boldsymbol{A}$	B	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

1.6 Order the following functions such that  $f_1 = \Omega(f_2), f_2 = \Omega(f_3), ..., f_{29} = \Omega(f_{30})$ , and partition them into equivalence classes such that each function is big- $\Theta$  of each other.