

Q3: Part 1: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \frac{5n^3 + n^2 + 3}{\ln n + n^3 + n}$

$$= \frac{15n^2 + 2n}{\frac{1}{n} + 3n^2 + 1} = \frac{30n + 2}{-n^2 + 6n} = \frac{30}{n^{-3} + 6} = 5 \text{ when } n \rightarrow \infty$$

So $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^3 + n^2 + 3}{\ln n + n^3 + n} = 5.$

By using limit lemma:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L, \quad L \neq 0 \text{ and it is finite,}$$

$$\text{So, } f(n) = o(g(n)) = O(g(n))$$

Part 2: $f(n) = 5n^3 + n^2 + 3$

$$f(n) \leq 5n^6 + n^6 + 3n^6 \text{ when } n \geq 1$$

$$\leq 9n^6 \text{ when } n \geq 1$$

So, There exist $C=9$ and $n_0=1$, such that

for all $n \geq n_0$, we have $f(n) \leq C \cdot n^6$

, So, $f(n) = O(n^6)$