

Exercises For Lecture 1

February 28, 2023

Exercise 1. Rank the following functions by increasing order of growth. That is, find any sequence $g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4, g_5, g_6, g_7, g_8$ of the functions such that $g_1 = O(g_2)$, $g_2 = O(g_3)$, $g_3 = O(g_4)$, $g_4 = O(g_5)$, $g_5 = O(g_6)$, $g_6 = O(g_7)$, $g_7 = O(g_8)$.

- $f_1(n) = n^\pi$
- $f_2(n) = \pi^n$
- $f_3(n) = \binom{n}{5}$
- $f_4(n) = \sqrt{2\sqrt{n}}$
- $f_5(n) = \binom{n}{n-4}$
- $f_6(n) = 2^{\log^4 n}$
- $f_7(n) = n^{5(\log n)^2}$
- $f_8(n) = n^4 \binom{n}{4}$

Exercise 2. For each of the following statements, decide whether it is always true, never true, or sometimes true for asymptotically nonnegative functions f and g . If it is always true or never true, explain why. If it is sometimes true, give one example for which it is true, and one for which it is false.

1. $f(n) = O(f(n)^2)$
2. $f(n) + g(n) = \Theta(\max(f(n), g(n)))$
3. $f(n) + O(f(n)) = \Theta(f(n))$
4. $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ and $f(n) = o(g(n))$ (little-o)
5. $f(n) \neq O(g(n))$ and $g(n) \neq O(f(n))$