CSE332 Week 2 Section Worksheet

1. Find values for c and n_0 (according to the definition of O()) for f(n) is O(g(n)), where

```
a.

f(n)=7n^2+3n

g(n)=n^4

b.

f(n)=n+2n\log n

g(n)=n\log n

c.

f(n)=1000

g(n)=3n^3

d.

f(n)=7n
```

- g(n)=n/10
- 2. True or false?
 - a. f(n) is $\Theta(g(n))$ implies f(n) is O(g(n))
 - b. f(n) is $\Theta(g(n))$ implies g(n) is $\Theta(f(n))$
 - c. f(n) is $\Omega(g(n))$ implies f(n) is O(g(n))

3. Find functions f(n) and g(n) such that f(n) is O(g(n)) and the constant c for the definition of O() must be >1. That is, find f & g such that c must be greater than 1, as there is no sufficient n_0 when c=1.

- Write the O() run-time of the functions with the following recurrence relations

 a. T(n)=3+T(n-1), where T(0)=1
 - b. T(n)=3+T(n/2), where T(1)=1
 - c. T(n)=3+T(n-1)+T(n-1), where T(0)=1
- 5. What's the O() run-time of this code fragment in terms of n:

```
int x=0;
for(int i=n;i>=0;i--)
    if((i%3)==0) break;
    else x+=i;
```