## Analysis of Algorithms: Solutions 2

The histogram shows the distribution of grades for the homeworks submitted on time.

## Problem 1

For each of the following functions, give an asymptotically tight bound ( $\Theta$ -notation).

(a) 
$$(n+1)^9 = (n+o(n))^9 = \Theta(n^9)$$

**(b)** 
$$(n+2)\cdot(2n+1)\cdot\sqrt{n+1} = \Theta(n)\cdot\Theta(n)\cdot\Theta(\sqrt{n}) = \Theta(n\cdot n\cdot\sqrt{n}) = \Theta(n^{5/2})$$

(c) 
$$n^9 + 9^n = o(9^n) + 9^n = \Theta(9^n)$$

(d) 
$$(n^{4/3} + n^{5/3} + \lg n)^{3/5} = (o(n^{5/3}) + n^{5/3} + o(n^{5/3}))^{3/5} = \Theta((n^{5/3})^{3/5}) = \Theta(n)$$

(e) 
$$2^n + n! + n^n = O(n^n) + O(n^n) + n^n = \Theta(n^n)$$

(f) 
$$2^{\left(2^{\lg\left(\frac{\log_3 n}{\log_3 2}\right)}\right)} = 2^{\left(2^{\lg(\lg n)}\right)} = 2^{\lg n} = n = \Theta(n)$$

## Problem 2

Give an example of functions f(n) and g(n) such that  $f(n) \neq O(g(n))$  and  $f(n) \neq O(g(n))$ .

Consider the following two functions:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } n \text{ is even;} \\ 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even;} \\ n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

For even n, f(n) grows asymptotically faster than g(n). On the other hand, for odd n, f(n) grows asymptotically slower. Therefore, g(n) is neither asymptotically lower bound nor asymptotically upper bound for f(n).