

Homework Set 1

Q1. Show that $7x^2$ is $O(x^3)$. Is it also true that x^3 is $O(7x^2)$?

Q2. How can big-O notation be used to estimate the sum of the first n positive integers ?

Q3. Arrange the following functions in the increasing order of their growth rates:
 $(\sqrt{2})^n$, $2\sqrt{n}$, n^2 , $(\log n)^2$, $(n \log n)^2$, $n\sqrt{n}$, nn , $(\log n)^n$

Q4. Give as good as big-O estimate as possible for each of the following functions,

a) $(n^2 + 8)(n + 1)$

b) $(n \log n + n^2)(n^3 + 2)$

c) $(n! + 2^n)(n^3 + \log(n^2 + 1))$

Q5. Show that $3x^2 + 8x \log x$ is $\Theta(x^2)$

Q6. Show that if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are functions from the set of real numbers to the set of real numbers, then $f(x)$ is $O(g(x))$ if and only if $g(x)$ is $\Omega(f(x))$.

Q7. Devise a recursive algorithm for computing the greatest common divisor of two non-negative integers a and b with $a < b$ if $\gcd(a; b) = \gcd(a; b - a)$.
by examining the values of this expression for small values of n . Use mathematical induction to prove your result. Compute the running time of your algorithm.

Q8. Use mathematical induction to prove that $n! < n^n$ whenever n is a positive integer greater than

Q9. Prove that $1 + 1/4 + 1/9 + \dots + 1/n^2 < 2 - 1/n$,
whenever n is a positive integer greater than 1.

Q10. Use mathematical induction to show that 6 divides $n^3 - n$ whenever n is a non negative integer.
