

**CMPS 201**  
**Spring 2010**  
**Homework Assignment 1**

- (1 Point) Prove that if  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ , then  $f(n)^2 = \Theta(g(n)^2)$ .
- (1 Point) Let  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  be asymptotically positive functions. Prove that

$$f(n) + g(n) = \Theta(\max(f(n), g(n)))$$

- (5 Points) List the following functions from lowest to highest asymptotic order. Indicate whether any two (or more) are of the same asymptotic order. Justify your answers.

$$2^{\lg(n)} \quad (\lg n)^{\lg n} \quad n^{1/\lg n} \quad \ln(\ln(n)) \quad 4^{\lg n} \quad \sqrt{2}^{\lg n} \quad n \quad \sqrt{2n} \quad 1$$

$$n^2 \quad n! \quad (3/2)^n \quad n^3 \quad (\lg n)^2 \quad 2^{2^n} \quad n2^n \quad n^{\lg(\lg n)} \quad \ln(n) \quad e^n$$

$$2^{\sqrt{2\lg(n)}} \quad 2^n \quad n \lg(n) \quad 2^{2^{n+1}} \quad \lg(n!) \quad \sqrt{\lg(n)} \quad 2^{(\lg n)^2} \quad (n+1)!$$

- (2 Points) Let  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  be positive functions. Prove or disprove each of the following.
  - (1 Point) If  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$  then  $2^{f(n)} = \Theta(2^{g(n)})$ .
  - (1 Point) If  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$  then  $\lg(f(n)) = \Theta(\lg(g(n)))$ . Assume here that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(n) = \infty$ .
- (2 Points) Determine the asymptotic order of each of the following expressions, i.e. for each expression, find a simple function  $g(n)$  such that the expression is in the class  $\Theta(g(n))$ . Prove your answers.

- (1 Point)  $\sum_{i=1}^n \log(i)$

- (1 Point)  $\sum_{i=1}^n a^i$  where  $a > 0$  is a constant. (Hint: consider the cases  $0 < a < 1$ ,  $a = 1$ , and  $a > 1$  separately.)

- (1 Point) Use induction to prove that  $\sum_{k=1}^n k^4 = \frac{n(n+1)(6n^3 + 9n^2 + n - 1)}{30}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .