

CSE 101 10-30-25



exercise (4) in handout:

let  $a > 1, b > 1$ . Then

$$a^n = \begin{cases} o(b^n) & \text{if } a < b \checkmark \\ \Theta(b^n) & a = b \checkmark \\ \omega(b^n) & a > b \checkmark \end{cases}$$

Proof

$$\frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a < b \\ 1 & a = b \\ \infty & a > b \end{cases}$$



# (7) Compare  $2^{3^n}$  to  $3^{2^n}$

$$\frac{2^{3^n}}{3^{2^n}} \xrightarrow{\text{as } n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln\left(\frac{2^{3^n}}{3^{2^n}}\right) &= \ln(2^{3^n}) - \ln(3^{2^n}) \\ &= 3^n \cdot \ln(2) - 2^n \cdot \ln(3) \\ &= 2^n \left( \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \ln(2) - \ln(3) \right) \rightarrow -\infty \end{aligned}$$

↓  
0

$$\therefore 3^{2^n} = o(2^{3^n})$$



Part 4: how to add 2 (sparse) lists

Ex.

P:  $(10, 1.0)$   $(30, 2.0)$   $(50, 3.0)$   $(60, 4.0)$

Q:  $(20, 5.0)$   $(40, 6.0)$   $(50, 7.0)$  ...

L:  $(10, 1.0)$   $(20, 5.0)$   $(30, 2.0)$   $(40, 6.0)$   $(50, 7.0)$   $(60, 4.0)$

# Product(A, B)

5

$T = B$  transpose

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  ↙ size

if  $A_i == 0$  row ! continue

for  $j = 1$  to  $n$

$$C_{ij} = \text{dot}(A_i, T_j)$$