

# CSE 6331 Homework 1

Due Thursday, January 18 by class time

- Order the following function by asymptotic dominance. That is, produce an order  $f_1(n), f_2(n), \dots$  such that  $f_i = O(f_{i+1})$ .
  - $f(n) = n! * n^2$   
Hint: use Stirling's formula,  $n! = \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \left(1 + \Theta\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)$ .
  - $f(n) = 2^{23}$
  - $f(n) = 1/n^2$
  - $f(n) = 4^{\sqrt{n}}$
  - $f(n) = n^{2n}$
  - $f(n) = \log_2 \log_2(n^5 + n^2)$
  - $f(n) = 19n^{1.5} + 3n^{2.1} + \sqrt{n}$
  - $f(n) = 27 \log_7(n) + \sqrt{\log_2(n)}$
  - $f(n) = (\log_2 n)^3$
  - $f(n) = 5^{\log_2 n} + \sqrt{n}$
  - $f(n) = 2^{(2^n)}$
- Let  $f(n)$  be a function defined for all positive integers  $n$ . Prove or disprove the following statement: If  $f(n) = \Theta(n^2)$ , then  $f(n)$  is asymptotically monotonically nondecreasing (i.e.,  $f(n) \leq f(n+1)$  for all sufficiently large integers  $n$ ). (Note: to disprove a statement, you need to give a concrete counterexample.)
- Let  $f(n)$  be a function defined for all positive integers  $n$ . Prove or disprove the following statement: If  $f(n) = O(g(n))$ , then  $2^{f(n)} = O(2^{g(n)})$ . (Note: to disprove, you need to give a concrete counterexample.)
- How many dollar signs (\$) will the following procedure print? Give your answer in  $\Theta$  notation. Justify your answer.

```
Procedure dollar(n)
  j ← 1
  while j < n do
    j ← j + j
    k ← 2
    while k < n do
      k ← k * k
    print($)
```