CS 240E S25

Tutorial 1

May 9

Show that $n \in \omega(2^{\sqrt{\lg n}})$ using the definition.

Which is, show that $\forall c > 0, \exists n_0 \ge 0$ such that $n \ge c \cdot \left| 2^{\sqrt{\lg n}} \right|$ for all $n \ge n_0$.

Let f(x) be a positive monotone function with domain R^+ . Assume that $f(x) \le x$ for all even integers x. Show that $f(x) \in O(x)$.

Let f(n), g(n) be eventually positive. In lecture we saw that if $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 0$, then $f(n) \in o(g(n))$. Prove the converse.

Give a tight bound on the runtime of the following algorithm as a function of n.

```
k = 1
for(i = 1; i <= n; ++i):
    j = 0
    while j <= n:
        j += k
        k *= 2</pre>
```

Additional problems

Give an exact bound on the n-th Harmonic number $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$.

Note: this question requires bounds with integration.

Assuming any appropriate base case, give asymptotic upper and lower bounds (make them as tight as you can) for T(n) if,

a)
$$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + \frac{n}{\log_3 n}$$

b) $T(n) = T(n-1) + \frac{1}{n}$
c) $T(n) = \sqrt{n}T(\sqrt{n}) + n$

Enrich content

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Master Theorem

Master theorem gives a general recurrence solution for most of the divide-and-conquer algorithms.

Suppose T(n) satisfies $T(n) \leq aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + n^c$ for all sufficiently large n:

if $\log_b a < c$, then $T(n) \in O(n^c)$,

if
$$\log_b a = c$$
, then $T(n) \in O(n^c \log n)$, and

if $\log_b a > c$, then $T(n) \in O(n^{\log_b a})$.

* This version of Master Theorem is simplified and some details are omitted. The full version will be introduced in upper-level courses.