Name:	100 points total
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# CS 2123 Homework 1 Fall 2019

Assignment is due at 11:59pm on September 19. Submit a digital copy of the assignment on Harvey. Submit the file as a single PDF named HW1LastNameFirstName.pdf. If you are working with a partner, turn in one assignment.

You may submit a lateness coupon request BEFORE the assignment is due by sending an email to cs2123f19@googlegroups.com with Subject "CS2123 Lateness Coupon". All other late work will receive a 10 percentage point deduction per day (including weekends), No late work is accepted beyond five days after the assignment is due.

Q1 (5)	
Q2 (5)	
Q3 (18)	
Q4 (12)	
Q5 (12)	
Q6 (12)	
Q7 (10)	
Q8 (8)	
Q9 (5)	
Q10 (12)	
Q11 (1)	
<b>Total</b> (100)	

<b>Q1.</b> (5 points) Decide whether the following statement is true or false. If it is true, give a short explanation. If it is false, give a counterexample.
In every instance of the Stable Matching Problem, there is a stable matching containing a pair $(m, w)$ such that $m$ is ranked first on the preference list of $w$ and $w$ is ranked first on the preference list of $m$ .
<b>Q2.</b> (5 points) Decide whether the following statement is true or false. If it is true, give a short explanation. If it is false, give a counterexample.
Consider an instance of the Stable Matching Problem in which there exists a man $m$ and woman $w$ such that $m$ is ranked first on the preference list of $w$ and $w$ is ranked first on the preference list of $m$ . Then in every stable matching $S$ for this instance, the pair $(m, w)$ belongs to $S$ .

**Q3.** (18 points)

a. Show that  $3n^2+4n$  is  ${\cal O}(n^2)$  by applying the definition of Big-Oh.

b. Show that  $n\log n + 17$  is  $\Omega(n)$  by applying the definition of Big-Omega.

b. Show that  $n^2+4n$  is  $\Theta(n^2)$  by applying the definition of Big-Theta.

**Q4.** (12 points)

a. Does  $2n^2$  dominate  $4n^2 + 3n$ ? Show why or why not.

b. Does  $n^3$  dominate  $6n^2$ ? Show why or why not.

**Q5.** (12 points)

State whether the following is True or False, along with a brief explanation of your reasoning.

a. 
$$2^{n+2} = O(2^n)$$
?

b. 
$$n \cdot 2^n = O(2^n)$$
?

### **Q6.** (12 points)

For each of the following pairs of functions, either f(n) is in O(g(n)), f(n) is in  $\Omega(g(n))$ , or  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$  (i.e., f(n) is in both O(g(n)) and  $\Omega(g(n))$ ). Determine which relationship is correct, no explanation required.

a. 
$$f(n) = \log_2(2n)$$
;  $g(n) = \log_2(n) + 2$ 

b. 
$$f(n) = n^2 + 3n + 4$$
,  $g(n) = 6n + 7$ 

c. 
$$f(n) = \log 100$$
;  $g(n) = 5$ 

d. 
$$f(n) = \log n + n; g(n) = n \log n$$

e. 
$$f(n) = 2^n$$
;  $g(n) = n^2$ 

f. 
$$f(n) = 2^n - n^2$$
,  $g(n) = n^4 + n^2$ 

**Q7.** (10 points) True or False? (No explanation needed)

a. 
$$2n^2 + 1 = \Omega(n^2)$$

b. 
$$\log n = o(\sqrt{n})$$

c. 
$$\sqrt{n} = o(\log n)$$

d. 
$$\sqrt{n}\log(n) = O(n\log n)$$

e. 
$$n \log(n) = O(\sqrt{n} \log n)$$

#### **Q8.** (8 points)

For each of these questions, briefly explain your answer.

a. Explain why saying "The running time for my algorithm is at least  $O(n^2)$ " is meaningless.

b. If I prove that an algorithm takes  $\Theta(n^2)$  worst-case time, is it possible that it takes  $\Theta(n^3)$  on some inputs?

c. If I prove that an algorithm takes  $\Theta(n^2)$  worst-case time, is it possible that it takes  $\Theta(n)$  on some inputs?

d. If I prove that an algorithm takes  $\Theta(n^2)$  worst-case time, is it possible that it takes  $\Theta(n)$  on all inputs?

## **Q9.** (5 points)

Take the following list of functions and arrange them in ascending order of growth rate. That is, if function g(n) immediately follows function f(n) in your list, then it should be the case that f(n) is O(g(n)).

$$f_1(n) = n^{2.5}$$

$$f_2(n) = \sqrt{2n}$$

$$f_3(n) = n + 10$$

$$f_4(n) = 10^n$$

$$f_5(n) = 100^n$$

$$f_6(n) = n^2 \log n$$

## **Q10.** (12 points)

Assume you have functions f and g such that f(n) is O(g(n)). Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false and give a proof or counterexample.

a. 
$$2^{f(n)}$$
 is  $O(2^{g(n)})$ .

b. 
$$(f(n))^2$$
 is  $O((g(n))^2)$ .

Q11. (1 point) How long (in hours) did you spend on this assignment? (full credit for any truthful answer)