

1 Don't forget the little o

Let f and g be monotonic functions, with $f(n) = o(g(n))$.

a. Can you always find a function *between* f and g ? Find h such that $f(n) = o(h(n))$ and $h(n) = o(g(n))$.

b. Recall that for a monotonically increasing function m , if $a < b$, then $m(a) < m(b)$; and logarithms are monotonic. Is $\log f(n) = o(\log g(n))$ for all f and g as described above?

2 Ordering functions by asymptotic bound

Let k be a fixed positive integer. Put the following functions in increasing asymptotic order. Identify which functions, if any, are asymptotically equivalent.

$$f_1(n) = \log n^{\log n}$$

$$f_2(n) = 5^{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$f_3(n) = \sum_{i=0}^k n^i$$

$$f_4(n) = n^{k+1}$$

$$f_5(n) = \log n^{\log \log n}$$

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

$$f_7(n) = \sum_{i=0}^n i^k$$

$$f_8(n) = \binom{n}{k}$$

3 Recurrence relation system

You have been given a system of difference equations:

$$f_n = -f_{n-1} + g_{n-1} + h_{n-1}, \quad f_0 = 4$$

$$g_n = 2f_{n-1} + g_{n-1} - h_{n-1}, \quad g_0 = 1$$

$$h_n = f_{n-1} + g_{n-1} - h_{n-1}, \quad h_0 = 1$$

a. This system was created from a recurrence relation:

$$f_n = af_{n-1} + bf_{n-2} + cf_{n-3}$$

Find a , b , and c .

b. Find an integer root of the characteristic equation:

$$x^3 - ax^2 - bx - c = 0$$

c. In fact, the sequence f_n is a linear combination of the Fibonacci sequence and the sequence of the powers of the integer root. Find, by inspection, the general term f_k .