

Name: _____

NetID: _____ Lecture: A

Discussion: Monday & Wednesday 1:30 2:30

(15 points) Use (strong) induction to prove the following claim:

Claim: $\frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} < 4^n$, for all integers $n \geq 2$

Proof by induction on n .

Base case(s):

Inductive Hypothesis [Be specific, don't just refer to "the claim"]:

Rest of the inductive step:

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1. (7 points) You found the following claim on a hallway whiteboard. Suppose that f and g are increasing functions from the reals to the reals, for which all output values are > 1 . If $f(x)$ is $O(g(x))$, then $\log(f(x))$ is $O(\log(g(x)))$. Is this true? Briefly justify your answer.

2. (8 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

$T(1) = d$	$\Theta(\log n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(\sqrt{n})$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(n \log n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + c$	$\Theta(n^2)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(n^3)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(2^n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(3^n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>

$T(1) = d$	$\Theta(\log n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(\sqrt{n})$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(n \log n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>
$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$	$\Theta(n^2)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(n^3)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(2^n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\Theta(3^n)$	<input type="checkbox"/>

$n^{1.5}$ is	$\Theta(n^{1.414})$	<input type="checkbox"/>	$O(n^{1.414})$	<input type="checkbox"/>	neither of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Suppose $f(n)$ is $\Theta(g(n))$.Will $g(n)$ be $O(f(n))$?

no

☐

sometimes

☐

yes

☐