## Homework 1

Assigned: Jan. 15, 2013

1. (10') Suppose $f(n)=8 n+16$ and $g(n)=2 n^{2}+3$. Prove that $f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$ by finding $c>0$ such that $f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$ for all $n$.
2. (30') In each of the following situations, indicate whether $f$ is $o(g)$, or $f$ is $\omega(g)$, or $f$ is $\Theta(g)$ and explain or prove why you get the conclusion.

|  | $f(n)$ | $g(n)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | $n+100$ | $n^{2}+1$ |
| (b) | $3 n^{1 / 4}+4$ | $2 n^{3 / 5}+9$ |
| (c) | $n \log n$ | $5 n \log (5 n)$ |
| (d) | $\log n$ | $\log _{5} n$ |
| (e) | $100 n+\log n$ | $n+(\log n)^{2}$ |
| (f) | $n^{1.03}$ | $n(\log n)^{2}$ |
| (g) | $\sqrt{n}$ | $(\log n)^{3}$ |
| (h) | $n^{2}$ | $7^{\log n}$ |
| (i) | $n^{2} / \log n$ | $n(\log n)^{2}$ |
| (j) | $n 2^{n}$ | $5^{n}$ |

Note: Assume base $=2$ for $\log$ if not specified, i.e., $\log n=\log _{2} n$.
3. (30') Implement two programs $p g 1 . c$ and $p g 2 . c$ in C or $\mathrm{C}++$. pg1.c uses function $f i b 1()$ to calculate the Fibonacci numbers while $p g 2 . c$ uses function $f i b 2()$ to calculate the Fibonacci numbers.
Let each program try to calculate Fibonacci numbers $F_{0}, F_{1}, F_{2}, F_{3}, \cdots$, until $F_{64}$. (Note: "try" means that you can terminate your program when it takes more than 30 minutes to calculate a Fibonacci number.) It should print out the time so that you know how long it takes to calculate each Finonacci number. The output looks like this:

```
Current time: hh:mm:ss
Fib(0) = 0
Current time: hh:mm:ss
Fib(1) = 1
Current time: hh:mm:ss
......
Fib(64) = ...
Current time: hh:mm:ss
```

You should submit following as your answers:

- For each program, describe what Fibonacci numbers take less than 1 second to calculate, what take 1 to 10 seconds, what take more than 10 seconds and up to 10 minutes, and what take more than 10 minutes.
- Email the two programs and their outputs as attachments to the TA/grader Weihua Liu (weihua.liu@uky.edu) and cc to the instructor (fei@cs.uky.edu) with subject "CS315 HW1".

Hint: You may declare the type of resulting Fibonacci numbers as long long int. To get the time, you can use the following function as a reference.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void print_time() {
    time_t now = time(NULL);
    struct tm* tm = localtime(&now);
    printf("The current time is: %d:%d:%d\n", tm->tm_hour, tm->tm_min, tm->tm_sec);
}
```

