

### Quiz #7 Sample Solutions

We want to prove the following statement:

$$\sqrt{8n+4} \in O(n+3\log_2 n)$$

We construct the standard proof structure and fill it in, choosing values for  $c$  and  $B$  when needed.

Let  $c = 3$ . Then  $c \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

Let  $B = 2$ . Then  $B \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Assume  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Assume  $n \geq B$ .

Then  $\sqrt{8n+4} \leq \sqrt{8n^2+4} \leq \sqrt{8n^2+n^2} = 3n$  (since  $n \geq 2$ ).

Also,  $c(n+3\log_2 n) \geq c(n) = 3n$  (dropping a positive term [ $\log_2 n > 0$  since  $n > 1$ ]).

Thus  $\sqrt{8n+4} \leq 3n \leq c(n+3\log_2 n)$  (comparing inequalities).

So  $n \geq B \Rightarrow \sqrt{8n+4} \leq c(n+3\log_2 n)$ .

Since  $n$  is an arbitrary element of  $\mathbb{N}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq B \Rightarrow \sqrt{8n+4} \leq c(n+3\log_2 n)$ .

Since  $B$  is a natural number,  $\exists B \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq B \Rightarrow \sqrt{8n+4} \leq c(n+3\log_2 n)$ .

Since  $c$  is a real positive number,  $\exists c \in \mathbb{R}^+, \exists B \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq B \Rightarrow \sqrt{8n+4} \leq c(n+3\log_2 n)$ .

By definition,  $\sqrt{8n+4} \in O(n+3\log_2 n)$ .

Note that these are not the only values for  $c$  and  $B$  that work. Anything larger would work equally well in this proof, and some smaller values might work (coupled with the right argument).