

## Test Your Understanding: Week 6

1. The relation  $R_1$ , from  $X=\{\alpha, \beta, \delta\}$  to  $Y=\{a, b, c\}$ , and relation  $R_2$  from  $Y$  to  $Z=\{x, y, z\}$  have the matrices below.

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (with the above ordering of the sets } X, Y \text{ and } Z).$$

$Z$ ).

- Multiply the two matrices  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  together.
- Use this answer to find the matrix of the composite relation  $R_2 \circ R_1$ .
- Use this matrix to find  $R_2 \circ R_1$  as a set of ordered pairs.

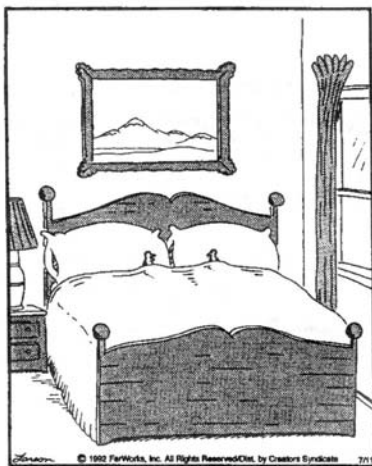
2. Order the following functions with the fastest growing ones first and the slowest growing ones last. They are currently in random order.

$$n^2 \lg(n), (\lg(n))^{10}, n^2, 2^n, n!, n * 2^n, n^2 (\lg(n))^2$$

3. The function  $f$  and  $g$  are known to be  $\Theta(n^2)$ ,  $\Theta(n \lg(n))$  respectively.

- Write down what these statements mean in terms of the constants  $c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, n_1, n_2, n_3$  and  $n_4$ .
- Write down inequalities for  $f(n)+g(n)$ , and hence show that  $f(n) + g(n) = O(n^2)$ ,  $f(n) + g(n) = \Omega(n^2)$ .
- Draw the appropriate conclusion about the long term behaviour of  $f(n)+g(n)$

4. A sequence of length  $n$  is to be split into two, at  $\lceil n/2 \rceil$ . Draw up a table of  $n$ ,  $\lceil n/2 \rceil$  and the members of the upper portion of the sequence. Count them and try to discover a formula for the number of sequence members from  $\lceil n/2 \rceil$  to  $n$ .



"Well, here we are, my little chickadee."