

## CS343: Complexity Proof Examples

### Problem 1:

Prove that  $2^n = O(2^{2n})$ .

Proof: This is true if we can find a  $c > 0$  and  $n_0 > 0$  such that

$$0 \leq 2^n < c2^{2n}$$

for  $n > n_0$ .

Rewriting the RHS gives

$$0 \leq 2^n < c2^n 2^n$$

which clearly is true if

$$1 < c2^n$$

But this will be true if  $c = 1$  and  $n > 1$ , or  $n_0 = 1$ .

### Problem 2:

Prove that  $\max(f_1(n), f_2(n)) = \Omega(f_1(n) + f_2(n))$

Proof: This is true if we can find a  $c > 0$  and  $n_0 > 0$  such that

$$0 < c(f_1(n) + f_2(n)) \leq \max(f_1(n), f_2(n))$$

for  $n > n_0$ .

Now, suppose for the moment that  $\max(f_1(n), f_2(n)) = f_1(n)$ . This means that we must have  $f_2(n) \leq f_1(n)$ , so that

$$f_1(n) + f_2(n) \leq f_1(n) + f_1(n) = 2f_1(n) = 2\max(f_1(n), f_2(n))$$

Dividing through by 2 and keeping only the first and last terms gives

$$(1/2)(f_1(n) + f_2(n)) \leq \max(f_1(n), f_2(n))$$

Comparing this to what we want to prove, we find that  $c = 1/2$  and  $n_0 = 1$  will satisfy our original equation.