

Review Guide: Chapter 11

Definitions: How are the following terms defined?

- real-valued function of a real variable (*p.* 717)
- graph of a real-valued function of a real variable (*p.* 717)
- power function with exponent a (*p.* 718)
- floor function (*p.* 719)
- multiple of a real-valued function of a real variable (*p.* 721)
- increasing function (*p.* 722)
- decreasing function (*p.* 722)
- $f(x)$ is $\Omega(g(x))$, where f and g are real-valued functions of a real variable defined on the same set of nonnegative real numbers (*p.* 727)
- $f(x)$ is $O(g(x))$, where f and g are real-valued functions of a real variable defined on the same set of nonnegative real numbers (*p.* 727)
- $f(x)$ is $\Theta(g(x))$, where f and g are real-valued functions of a real variable defined on the same set of nonnegative real numbers (*p.* 727)
- algorithm A is $\Theta(g(n))$ (or A has order $g(n)$) (*p.* 741)
- algorithm A is $\Omega(g(n))$ (or A has a best case order $g(n)$) (*p.* 741)
- algorithm A is $O(g(n))$ (or A has a worst case order $g(n)$) (*p.* 741)
- polynomial time algorithms, NP class, NP-complete problems, the P vs. NP problem, tractable and intractable problems (*pp.* 775-776)

Polynomial and Rational Functions and Their Orders

- What is the graph of the floor function? (*pp.* 719-720)
- What is the difference between the graph of a function defined on an interval of real numbers and the graph of a function defined on a set of integers? (*p.* 720)
- How do you graph a multiple of a real-valued function of a real variable? (*p.* 721)
- How do you prove that a function is increasing (decreasing)? (*p.* 723)
- What are some properties of O -, Ω -, and Θ -notation? Can you prove them? (*p.* 728)
- If $x > 1$, what is the relationship between x^r and x^s , where r and s are rational numbers and $r < s$? (*p.* 729)
- Given a polynomial, how do you use the definition of Θ -notation to show that the polynomial has order x^n , where n is the degree of the polynomial? (*pp.* 730-732)
- What is the theorem on polynomial orders? (*p.* 733)
- What is an order for the sum of the first n integers? (*p.* 735)
- What is an order for a function that is a ratio of rational power functions? (*p.* 736)

Efficiency of Algorithms

- How do you compute the order of an algorithm segment that contains a loop? a nested loop? (*pp.* 742-744)
- How do you find the number of times a loop will iterate when an algorithm segment is executed? (*p.* 743)
- How do you use the theorem on polynomial orders to help find the order of an algorithm segment? (*p.* 744)
- What is the sequential search algorithm? How do you compute its worst case order? its average case order? (*pp.* 739-740)

- What is the insertion sort algorithm? How do you compute its best and worst case orders? (pp. 740, 744-746)

Logarithmic and Exponential Orders

- What do the graphs of logarithmic and exponential functions look like? (pp. 751-752)
- What can you say about the base 2 logarithm of a number that is between two consecutive powers of 2? (p. 753)
- How do you compute the number of bits needed to represent a positive integer in binary notation? (p. 755)
- How are logarithms used to solve recurrence relations? (pp. 755-757)
- If $b > 1$, what can you say about the relation among $\log_b x$, x^r , and $x \log_b x$? (p. 758)
- If $b > 1$ and $c > 1$, how are orders of $\log_b x$ and $\log_c x$ related? (p. 760)
- What is an order for a harmonic sum? (pp. 760-762)
- What is a divide-and-conquer algorithm? (p. 765)
- What is the binary search algorithm? (pp. 765-767)
- What is the worst case order for the binary search algorithm, and how do you find it? (pp. 768-772)
- What is the merge sort algorithm? (pp. 772-775)
- What is the worst case order for the merge sort algorithm, and how do you find it? (p. 775)