| During the lecture, one key conclusion we discovered was that $log(N!) \in \Theta(NlogN)$ and also that $NlogN \in \Theta(log(N!))$. After proving the Big Omeg bound in one direction, we then showed the Big Omega bound in the other direction, $NlogN \in \Omega(log(N!))$. Which of the following steps were included in the derivation? | er |
|---|--------------------|
| NlogN = $log(N) + log(N) + + log(N)$ where we add $log(N)$ N times | |
| $ \log(N!) = \log(N) + \log(N-1) + \log(N-2) + + \log(1) $ | |
| Asymptotic analysis drops multiplicative factors and lower order terms so | $N! \in \Theta(N)$ |
| Comparing terms after rewriting NlogN and log(N!), we see that log(N!) is a less than or equal to NlogN | always |
| | |
| To tighten the lower bound and show that asymptotically fastest comparison sort is $\Omega(NlogN)$, we used the puppy, cat, dog problem. Whic of the following statements is true about sorting and the puppy, cat, dog problem. | * 4 points h |
| The puppy, cat, dog problem reduces to sorting because we can use sortin the puppy, cat, dog problem | g to solve |
| Sorting reduces to the puppy, cat, dog problem because we can use the puppy, cat, dog problem to solve sorting | |
| The puppy, cat, dog problem on N items requires at least NlogN comparisons | |
| If comparison sorts could be faster than $\Omega(NlogN)$, then puppy, cat, dog could also be solved in fewer than $\Omega(NlogN)$ comparisons | |
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