

1.) $n! \stackrel{?}{=} \Theta(n^n)$

$$c = 1$$

$$n_0 = 5$$

$$5! \leq 1 \cdot 5^5$$

$$120 \leq 3125$$

$$n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1 \leq \underbrace{n \dots n}_n$$

2.) $\ln(n) = \Theta(n)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{De l' Hospital}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}} \rightarrow 0$$

3.) $\ln(n!) \stackrel{?}{=} \Theta(n \ln(n))$

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n)}{n \ln(n)} \rightarrow \text{De l' Hospital}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2\pi n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n}} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n + \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \ln\left(\frac{n}{e}\right) + 1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n (\ln(n) + 1)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n}} + \sqrt{n} (\ln\left(\frac{n}{e}\right) + 1)}{\sqrt{n} (\ln(n) + 1)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 2n \ln(n)}{2n + 2n \ln(n)} \quad \text{De l'Hospital}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 2 \ln(n)}{2 + 2 \ln(n)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{2n} = 1 < \infty$$

alternative Lösung

$$\ln(n!) = \Theta(n \ln n) \Leftrightarrow \exists c_1, c_2 : c_1 \ln(n!) \leq \ln n^n \leq c_2 \ln(n!) \\ e^{c_1 \ln(n!)} \leq e^{\ln(n^n)} \leq e^{c_2 \ln(n!)} \\ (n!)^{c_1} \leq n^n \leq (n!)^{c_2}$$

$$c_2 = 2 \Rightarrow 2.2 \quad n^n \leq (n!)^2$$

$$(n^n) = \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} n$$

$$(n!) = \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k)(k+1)$$

$$\prod_{k=0}^{n-1} n \leq \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k)(k+1)$$

$$n-1 \geq k \quad / \cdot k \Rightarrow nk \geq k^2 + k$$

$$n+nk \geq n+k+k^2$$

$$n+nk-k-k^2 \geq n$$

$$(n-k)(k+1) \geq n$$

$$\Rightarrow n^n \leq (n!)^2$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k)(k+1) = (n!)^2$$

$$n \cdot n \cdot (n-1)(n-2) \cdots 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$\underbrace{(n \cdot 1)}_{(n-k)} (n-1)(2) \cdots (n-2)(2) \underbrace{(n \cdot 1)}_{k+1}$$

$$4.) f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \Rightarrow 2^{f(n)} = \Theta(2^{g(n)})$$

$$\text{z.B.: } f(n) = 2n$$

$$g(n) = n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{n} = 2 < \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{2^n} = 2^n = \infty$$