

O-Notation:

2011-12-16 B vgl. 2015-01-19 B:

2012-01-20 A vgl. 2013-12-16 A:

2012-01-20 B vgl. 2013-12-16 B

2013-12-16 A:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-4} - 7n &= O(\quad) \\ 27\log(5n)n^2 + 4(\log n)^5 n &= O(\quad) \\ n^{4-n} + 3n &= O(\quad) \\ (69n + \pi^n)^9 &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-4} - 7n &= O(e^n) \\ 27\log(5n)n^2 + 4(\log n)^5 n &= O(\log(n)n^2) \\ n^{4-n} + 3n &= O(n) \\ (69n + \pi^n)^9 &= O(\pi^{9n})\end{aligned}$$

2013-12-16 B:

$$\begin{aligned}4\log(5n)^5 n^2 + 27(\log n)n^2 &= O(\quad) \\ n^{3-n} + 3n &= O(\quad) \\ (65n + \pi^n)^5 &= O(\quad) \\ \frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-3} - 7n &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}4\log(5n)^5 n^2 + 27(\log n)n^2 &= O((\log n)^5 n^2) \\ n^{3-n} + 3n &= O(n) \\ (65n + \pi^n)^5 &= O(\pi^{5n}) \\ \frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-3} - 7n &= O(e^n)\end{aligned}$$

2014-01-20 A:

$$42n^{570} + (107^{20})^2 + 333^{6\pi n} = o(\quad)$$
$$\frac{700}{45}\pi + (e^{3!38})^{7\pi} = o(\quad)$$

Lösung:

$$42n^{570} + (107^{20})^2 + 333^{6\pi n} = O(333^{6\pi n})$$
$$\frac{700}{45}\pi + (e^{3!38})^{7\pi} = O(1)$$

2014-01-20 B:

$$(e^{3\pi}67)^{n+10} + 9n^2 = o(\quad)$$
$$265^{5\pi n} - \frac{66}{3}n^{270} + (50^{20})^3 = o(\quad)$$

Lösung:

$$(e^{3\pi}67)^{n+10} + 9n^2 = o((e^{3\pi}67)^n)$$
$$265^{5\pi n} - \frac{66}{3}n^{270} + (50^{20})^3 = o(265^{5\pi n})$$

2014-05-12 A ident 2014-01-20 A

2014-12-16 A:

$$-42n^4 + 19n^2 + 469 = o(\quad)$$
$$\frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-4} - 7n = o(\quad)$$

Lösung:

$$-42n^4 + 19n^2 + 469 = o(n^4)$$
$$\frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-4} - 7n = o(e^n)$$

!!! negative Faktoren
kommen nicht zur
Prüfung.

Je nach verwendeter

Definition der O-Notation kann diese

Lösung falsch oder auch richtig sein. Größenordnung vom Wachstum ist aber $O(n^4)$

2014-12-16 B:

$$(69n + \pi^n)^9 = o(\quad)$$

$$n^{4-n} + 3^n = o(\quad)$$

Lösung:

$$(69n + \pi^n)^9 = o(\pi^{9n})$$

$$n^{4-n} + 3^n = o(3^n)$$

2015-01-19 A:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{n^6} + 794^6 n &= O(\quad) \\ (42^k - k)^{567k} \cdot n^{17k} &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{n^6} + 794^6 n &= O(n) \\ (42^k - k)^{567k} \cdot n^{17k} &= O(n^{17k})\end{aligned}$$

2015-01-19 B:

$$\begin{aligned}-1^{n^{2n}} &= O(\quad) \\ 73n + 27n^{13} &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}-1^{n^{2n}} &= O(1) \\ 73n + 27n^{13} &= O(n^{13})\end{aligned}$$

2015-03-06 A:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{n^6} + 794^6 n &= O(\quad) \\ 73n^k + 27n^{13} &= O(\quad) \\ (42^k - k)^{567k} * n^{17k} &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{n^6} + 794^6 n &= O(n) \\ 73n^k + 27n^{13} &= O(n^k) \text{ für } k > 13 \text{ und } O(n^{13}) \text{ für } k \leq 13 \\ (42^k - k)^{567k} * n^{17k} &= O(n^{17k})\end{aligned}$$

2015-05-11 A:

$$4 \log(5n)^5 n^2 + 27(\log n) n^2 = o(\quad)$$

$$n^{3-n} + 3n = o(\quad)$$

$$(65n + \pi^n)^5 = o(\quad)$$

$$\frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-3} - 7n = o(\quad)$$

Lösung:

Richtig wäre:
 $O(\log(n)^5 n^2)$

$$4 \log(5n)^5 n^2 + 27(\log n) n^2 = o(\log(5n)^5 n^2)$$

$$n^{3-n} + 3n = o(n)$$

$$(65n + \pi^n)^5 = o(\pi^{5n})$$

$$\frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-3} - 7n = o(e^n)$$

2015-06-15 A ident 2015-05-11 A

2016-03-04 A:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{n^6} + 794^6 n &= O(\quad) \\ (42^k - k)^{567k} \cdot n^{17k} &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{n^6} + 794^6 n &= O(n) \\ (42^k - k)^{567k} \cdot n^{17k} &= O(n^{17k})\end{aligned}$$

2016-03-04 B:

$$\begin{aligned}27n^{30} + 1^{2n} &= O(\quad) \\ 73n + 27n^{13} &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}27n^{30} + 1^{2n} &= O(n^{30}) \\ 73n + 27n^{13} &= O(n^{13})\end{aligned}$$

Achtung: Fehler in
Lösungsblatt!
Hier richtig!

2016-06-13 A:

$$\begin{aligned}-42n^4 + 19n^2 + 469 &= O(\quad) \\ \frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-4} - 7n &= O(\quad)\end{aligned}$$

Lösung:

$$\begin{aligned}-42n^4 + 19n^2 + 469 &= O(n^4) \\ \frac{99}{2}n^3 + e^{n-4} - 7n &= O(e^n)\end{aligned}$$