Problem 1. Explain what it means for f to be in $O(g)$ in your own words.

Problem 2. Order the below functions so that if $f$ appears before $g$, then $f \in O(g)$.

$$n! \quad n \log n \quad \log n! \quad \log^* n \quad n^n \quad \log_3 n \quad n^3 \quad 0 \quad \log 2n \quad n^2 \quad \log n \quad 1 \quad 2^n \quad 3^n \quad n \quad n^{1/2}$$

Unless otherwise specified, you may assume that $\log = \log_2$. Also, $\log^* n$ is the iterated logarithm. It is the number of times you must take the logarithm to get a number between 0 and 1. For example,

$$\log^* 1 = 0 \quad \log^* 2 = 1 \quad \log^* 4 = 2 \quad \log^* 16 = 3 \quad \log^* 65536 = 4 \quad \log^* 2^{65536} = 5$$

Problem 3. Prove that $7n^3 + n^2 + 5n - 42 \in O(n^4)$. 