* Little - Oh Notation :- o(n)

As we know that the Big - Oh notation was giving the upper bound this Little - oh notation also gonna give the upper bound only.

But, what is the difference? This is not strict upper bound

It is a loose upper bound

Big - Oh	Little - oh.
1) if $f = O(g)$	$f = o(g)$
it means that the growth of f is no faster than g	it means that it is more like a smaller then g
$\therefore f \leq g$	$\therefore f < g$
	It is strictly slower than g.
	It is more stronger statement

Maths

If f is strictly slower than g, then you can
say neumerator is slower than denominator,
it should give us 0

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(N)}{g(N)} = 0$$

$$f = N^2 \qquad g = N^3$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{N^2}{N^3}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{N} = 0.$$