

$T(n)$ - function that
measure the execution
of a fragment of code
on input of size n

Basic Function

$$T(n) = c \quad c > 0 \text{ constant}$$

stmt;
stmt;
⋮
stmt; } c

$$T(n) = \log_b(n) \quad \text{base } b$$

$$n \rightarrow n/2 \rightarrow n/4 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} \quad 1$$

number of
cut $\log_2(n)$

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$\log_2(n) = \log_2(2^k)$$

$$\log_2(n) = k \log_2(2)$$

$$\log_2(n) = k$$

$$\log_b(ac) = \log_b(a) + \log_b(c)$$

$$\log_b(a/c) = \log_b(a) - \log_b(c)$$

$$\log_b(a^c) = c \cdot \log_b(a)$$

$$\log_b^{\frac{n}{2}}(a) = \frac{\log_d^{\frac{n}{2}}(a)}{\log_d^{\frac{n}{2}}(b)}$$

$$\log_d(a)$$

$$= a^{\log_d(b)}$$

constant

$$\log_3(2)$$

$$\log_2(n) \text{ vs } \log_3(n)$$

$\log(n)$

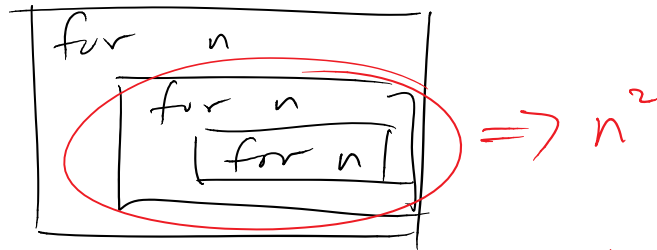
③ $T(n) = n^1$ linear

④ $T(n) = n \log n$

⑤ $T(n) = n^2$ quadratic

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
{  
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)  
    {  
        stmt;  
    }  
}
```

⑥ $T(n) = n^3$



$$T(n) = a_0 n^0 + a_1 n^1 + a_2 n^2 + a_3 n^3 + \dots + a_k n^k$$

$$T(n) \leq \boxed{a_1 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k} \cdot n^k$$

$A \cdot n^k$

$$T(n) = n^k$$

Basic Summations

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 1 = \underbrace{(1 + 1 + \dots + 1)}_n = 1 \cdot n$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{i=1}^n c = c \cdot n}$$

$$\sum_{i=5}^n c = c \cdot (n - 5 + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n i &= 1 + 2 + \dots + n \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n \end{aligned}$$

geometric sums

$$2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n$$

$$a^0 + a^1 + a^2 + a^3 + \dots + a^n$$

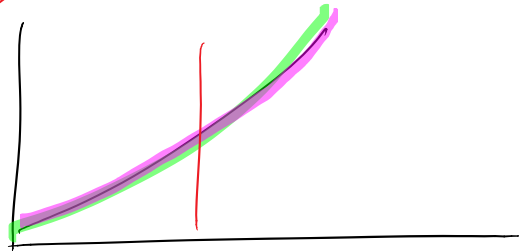
$$\frac{1}{1 - a} - \frac{1}{1 - a^{n+1}}$$

$$a^0 + a^1 + a^2 + a^3 \dots a^n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a^i = \frac{a^{(n+1)} - 1}{a - 1}$$

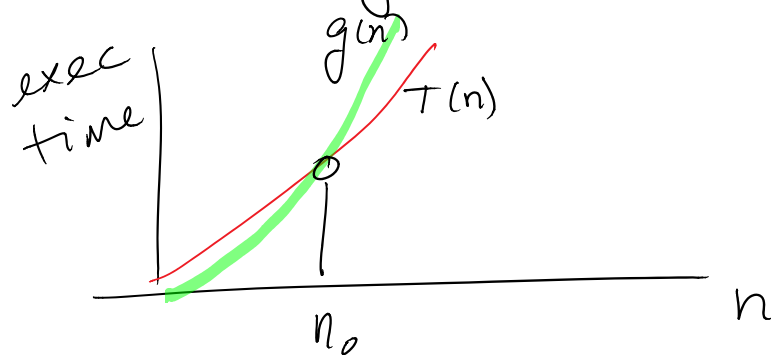
$$T_1(n) = 5n^3 + 2n^2 + 6n + 27$$

$$T_2(n) = 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 2n + 3$$



Big O $T(n) = O(g(n))$ iff

$$T(n) \leq c \cdot g(n) \quad c > 0; n \geq n_0$$



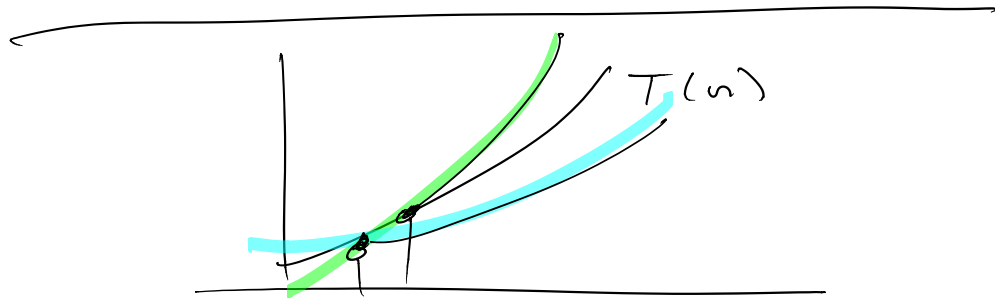
$$T(n) \in O(g(n))$$

~~$$T(n) = O(g(n))$$~~
~~$$g(n) = O(T(n))$$~~

~~$$g(n) = O(T(n))$$~~

$$T(n) = O(g(n)) \text{ iff}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \boxed{\frac{T(n)}{g(n)}} < \infty$$



$$T(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \text{ iff}$$

$$T(n) \geq c \cdot g(n)$$

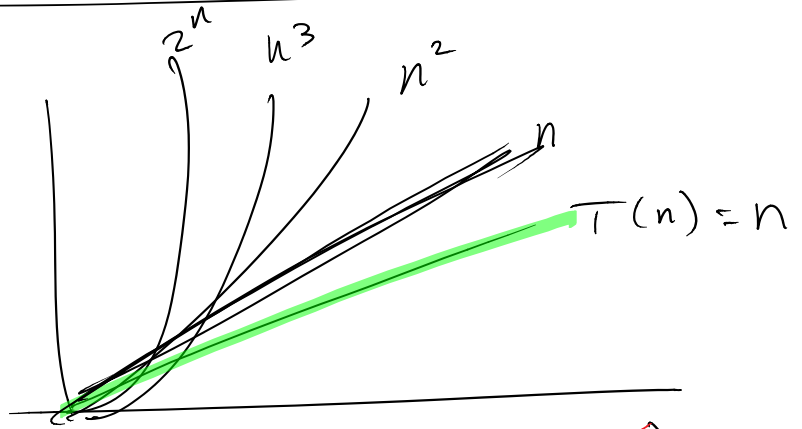
$$c > 0; n \geq n_0$$

Asymptotically tight bound

$$\text{Big } \Theta \text{ iff } T(n) = \Theta(g(n))$$

$$\underline{c_1} \cdot \boxed{g(n)} \leq T(n) \leq \underline{c_2} \cdot \boxed{g(n)}$$

$$c_1, c_2 > 0; n \geq n_0$$



$$T(n) = \cancel{O(n)} = \cancel{O(n^2)} \\ = \cancel{O(n^3)} = \cancel{O(2^n)}$$

properties of Big O

$$\boxed{T_1 = O(g_1)} \quad \text{loop} \uparrow$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = O(g_2)} \quad \text{fun} \uparrow \boxed{\boxed{T_2}}$$

$$T_1 \cdot T_2 = O(T_1 \cdot T_2)$$

$$T_1 = O(g_1) \quad \boxed{T_1}$$

$$T_2 = O(g_2) \quad \boxed{T_2}$$

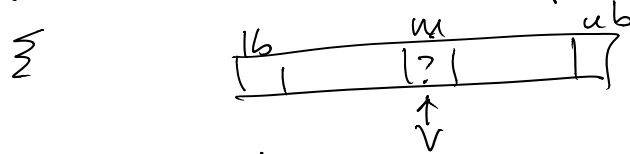
$$T_1 + T_2 = O(g_1 + g_2)$$

$$T = O(g)$$

$$T = O(g)$$

$$cT = O(c \cdot g) = O(g)$$

void bsearch (int key[], int n, int v)



int lb = 0;
int ub = n - 1;

int m;

bool found = false;

while (lb <= ub)

{

m = (lb + ub) / 2;

if (key[m] == v)

{
found = true;
break;

}
else if (key[m] < v)

lb = m + 1;

else
ub = m - 1;

}

return found;

}

