

3- $S \rightarrow aSbSc | aSc | \epsilon$ (variável inicial)

Passo 5

$S \rightarrow U_1 Z_1 | U_1 Z_4 | U_1 Z_5 | U_1 Z_2 | U_1 Z_6 | U_1 U_3 | \epsilon$

$Z_1 \rightarrow SZ_2$

$Z_2 \rightarrow U_2 Z_3$

$Z_3 \rightarrow SU_3$

$Z_4 \rightarrow U_2 U_3$

$Z_5 \rightarrow SZ_4$

$Z_6 \rightarrow BU_3$

$S \rightarrow U_1 Z_1 | U_1 Z_4 | U_1 Z_5 | U_1 Z_2 | U_1 Z_6 | U_1 U_3$

$B \rightarrow U_2 B | b | U_1 Z_1 | U_1 Z_4 | U_1 Z_5 | U_1 Z_2 | U_1 Z_6 | U_1 U_3$

$U_1 \rightarrow a$

$U_2 \rightarrow b$

$U_3 \rightarrow c$

4- $f(n) O(g(n))$

$\exists c_0 n_0 \forall n \ c_0 g(n) \geq f(n) \quad n \geq n_0$

$g(n) = n^3$

$f(n) = 10n^2 + 5n + 7$

$c_0 = 1$

$n_0 = 11$

$n^3 = 1331$

$10n^2 + 5n + 7 = 1210 + 55 + 7 = 1272$

$1331 > 1272$

hipótese $n^3 \geq 10n^2 + 5n + 7 \quad \forall n \geq 11$

tese $(n+1)^3 \geq 10(n+1)^2 + 5(n+1) + 7$

$(n+1)(n+1)(n+1) \geq 10(n^2 + 2n + 1) + 5n + 5 + 7$

$(n^2 + 2n + 1)(n+1) \geq 10n^2 + 20n + 10 + 5n + 5 + 7$

$n^3 + n^2 + 2n^2 + 2n + n + 1 \geq 10n^2 + 25n + 22$

$n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 \geq 10n^2 + 25n + 22$

Hip: $n^3 \geq 10n^2 + 5n + 7$

Não passo para o caso real de