a) zu zeigen:  $(n+1000) \in O(n^2)$ ,  $f \in O(g)$ Jc, no: n+1000 ≤ c - n2 für alle nzno C=5, u0=1000 IA: 1000 + 1000 \( 5 \cdot \) (1000) Aussage stimmt IV: Far n gelte: n+1000 ≤ 5 n2 IS: h-> h+1 Zu zeigen: (n+1)+1000 ≤ 5 (n+1)2 5 (n+1)2 = 5 n2 + 10n +5 (n+1)+1000 1= (n+1000)+7 < 5 (na)2+1 <5n2 +1n 55n2 + 20n+5 Baveis da: 5n2+n S5n2+10n+5 gilt wick

b) zu zeigen;  $h^3 \notin O(n^2 + n + 4)$  $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{n^3}{n^2 + n + 4} \qquad \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{n^3}{n^2 + n + 4} = n = \infty \text{ do } (n \to \infty)$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{n^3}{n^2 + n + 4} = n = \infty \text{ do } (n \to \infty)$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{n^3}{n^2 + n + 4} = n = \infty \text{ do } (n \to \infty)$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{n^3}{n^2 + n + 4} = n = \infty \text{ do } (n \to \infty)$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{n^3}{n^2 + n + 4} = \infty \text{ do } (n \to \infty)$ c) zu zeigen: n² є O(en)  $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{n^2}{n} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \frac{\infty}{0} = 0$