

b) ((n) - 3n-8+ 2n-3+ 14 log n g(n) - n-5 f & O(g) : f grows laster than g: n' 7 n's as n=0 (\$ 0 (g) : (\$ 0(g) & lim f = 0 (ε ω(g): lim f = lim sni + 2ni + 14logn = sni + 2ni + 14logn n.s ( € O(g) : | € O(g) a & O(1) : g grows dower han f : n's cn's as now ling LD geo(f): lim g = n's = 1 = 0 9 \$ 1(f) because (6 12(f) \$ 960(f) 3 & B(f) : 3 g & 2(f) & g & o(f)

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$$f(n) = \frac{n^2}{\log n}$$
  $g(n) = n \log n$ 

$$f \notin o(g) = \frac{1}{g} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{n 2 \log n} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{2 \log n} \Rightarrow \frac{\infty}{2 \log n} = \infty$$

$$6 \omega(9) = \oint_{9} = 7 \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{2\log n} = \infty$$

9 \$ 17 (P) : 9 \$ w(P)

3 & O(1) : g & se(1)

g ∈ O(f): g ∈ O(f) & become k g grows slower than f

9 \( \mu(\f) = \lim \\ \frac{1}{\theta} = \lim \\ \frac{2 \log n}{n} = \( \pi \) \( \phi \) \( \frac{1}{\theta} \)













