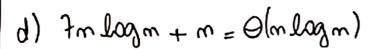
4

c, logn < logs < c, logn; Vmzno

$$c_1 \log_m \leq \frac{\log_m}{\log_5} \leq c_2 \log_m$$
 : \log_m

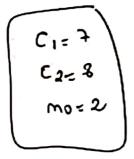
$$c_1 \leq \frac{1}{\log 5} \leq c_2$$

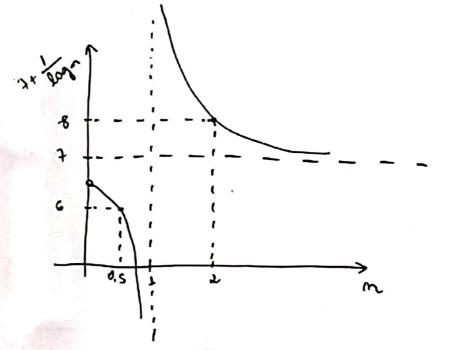


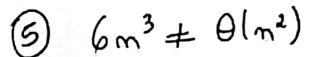


c, mlogn < 7 mlogn+n < c2 mlogn; 4 mz mo: mlogn

$$c_1 \leq 7 + \frac{1}{\log m} \leq c_2$$







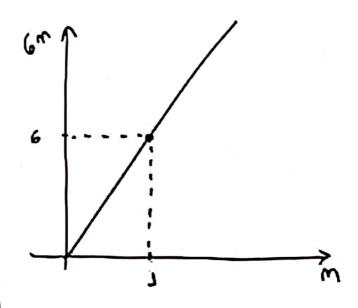
Varnos tentar provar que 6 n³ = el n²). Para isso devennos a char constantes c,>0, c,>0 e mo>0. tal que:

c, m2 < 6 m3 < c2 m2; +m> mo : m2

c, 56m 502

Não existe uma constante cz que se ja maior ou iqual a 6m para todo m > mo.

$$6m^3 \neq \theta(m^2)$$



$$(m+1)^2 = 0 (m^2)$$

m2+2n+1 < cm2; +m≥ mo:m2

 $C > 1 + \frac{2}{m} + \frac{1}{m^2}$



