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$$\begin{cases}
f(n) = (\sqrt{n})^{\sqrt{n}} \\
g(n) = (\sqrt{n})!
\end{cases}$$

$$log(f(n)) = O(log(g(n))) <=$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n})^{\sqrt{n}}}{|\sqrt{n}|^2} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x}{x^2} = \infty$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{n}$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{g(n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{((n))}{[(n)]!} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x}{x!} = \infty$$

• 
$$log(f(n)) + \theta(log(g(n)))$$

$$T(1) = 2$$

$$T(n) = \left(T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\right)^2 \cdot 2^n$$

$$T(n) = 2^{\theta(n)}$$

$$T(n) = (T(\frac{n}{2}))^{2} \cdot 2^{n}$$

$$= (T(\frac{n}{4})^{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{n}{2}}) \cdot 2^{n}$$

$$= (T(\frac{n}{4})^{2}) \cdot 2^{\frac{3n}{2}}$$

$$= (T(\frac{n}{8})^{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{n}{4}}) \cdot 2^{\frac{3n}{2}}$$

$$= (T(\frac{n}{8})^{2}) \cdot 2^{\frac{7n}{2}} = (T(\frac{n}{2^{\kappa}})^{2}) \cdot 2^{\frac{\kappa n}{2^{\kappa}}}$$

$$T(n) = 2 : n = C | 1/3 \times |3|$$

$$= (T(1)^2), 2^{n \log_2 n} : K = \log_2(n) | 1/3 \times |3|$$

$$= (2^2), 2^{n \log_2 n} = [4, n^n] : |3|, T(1) = 2 | 6|3|$$

$$g(n) = O(n)$$
  $\Leftarrow f(n) = \Omega(n)$ ,  $f(g(n)) = O(n)$ 

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$$f(g(n)) \ge c \cdot g(n)$$
  $\angle = f(m) \ge c m$  , (1) 'of

$$c \cdot g(n) \leq f(g(n)) \leq \kappa \cdot n$$

$$= O(\nu)$$

$$= O(4(8\nu))$$

$$= O(4(8\nu))$$

$$2^{3^n} > n^n > 4^n > 2^{\log_{12}(n)} > \log_3(3^n n^2) > 2019 > \frac{1}{n^{2020}}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{f_2(n)}{f_6(n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2^n}{n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log(2^{3^n})}{\log(n^n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot \log(2)}{n \log(n)}$$

$$= \log(2) \cdot \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3^n}{n \log(n)} \stackrel{(3^n)'}{=} \log(2) \cdot \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(3^n)'}{(n \log(n))'}$$

$$= \log(2) \cdot \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3^n}{n \log(n)} \stackrel{(3^n)'}{=} \log(2) \cdot \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(3^n)'}{(n \log(n))'}$$

$$(a^{x})^{1} = a^{x} \ln(a) = (3^{n})^{1} = 3^{n} \log(3)$$

$$= \log(2) \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3^n \log(3)}{\log(n) + 1} = \log(2) \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3^n \cdot \log^2(3)}{\frac{1}{n}} = \log(2) \cdot \log^2(3) \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3^n}{\frac{1}{n}} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{f_6(n)}{f_5(n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{4^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log(n^n)}{\log(4^n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n\log(n)}{\log(4^n)} = 0 \quad \text{fin} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \text{fin} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \text{fin} \quad 0 \quad \text{fin$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log(4)} \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} \log(n) = \infty$$

$$f_4(n) = (\sqrt{2})^{2 \log_{12}(n)} = (\sqrt{2})^{\log_{12}(n^2)} = n$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{f_5(n)}{f_4(n)}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{4^n}{n^2}\frac{\frac{10}{10^n}}{\ln\frac{4}{10^n}}\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{4^n\ln(4)}{2n}=\ln(4)\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{4^n\ln(4)}{2}=\infty$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{f_4(n)}{f_7(n)}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{\log_3(3^n,n^2)}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{\log_3(3^n)+\log_3(n^2)}$$

$$0 \int_{\mathcal{H}} (n) = \int_{\mathcal{H}} f_{\alpha}(n)$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{n \log_3(s) + 2\log_3(n)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{n + 2\log_3(n)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{n} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log_3(3^n n^2)}{2019^{2020}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log_3(3^n) + \log_3(n^2)}{2019^{2020}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n \log_3(3) + 2 \log_3(n)}{2019^{2020}} = \frac{1}{2013^{2020}} \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} n + 2 \log_3(n) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2020}{1000} = 2019 \cdot \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2020}{1000} = 0 \cdot \frac{100}{1000} = \frac{1000}{1000} = \frac{$$

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 $|Q(n) + 2 \log(n) + 3 \log(n) + \cdots + n \log(n)$   $|Q(n) + 2 \log(n) + 3 \log(n) + \cdots + n \log(n)$ 

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i \log(n) = \log(n) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \log(n) \cdot \frac{n(n+i)}{2} = O(n^2 \log(n)).$ 

 mystery2(1) Pr 101, mystery2(m) SKI, mystery2(n) yon Ripo D

: 1281, O(mystery(i)) = log(i), C-2 15×18 123

 $O\left(mystery2(n) + mystery2(n-1) + \dots + mystery2(1)\right) = O\left(\log(n) + \log(n-1) + \dots + \log(1)\right)$ 

log(n) + log(n-1) + ... + log(i) = log(nx(n-1) + ... x 1) = log(n1)

126, 510VV 09, 5, 52.

 $n! 2 \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n$ 

 $2 = \log(n!) = \log(\sqrt{2\pi n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{e}\right))$   $= \log(\sqrt{2\pi n}) + \log(\frac{n}{e})$   $= n \log(n) - n \log(e) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \log(n)$   $= O(n \log(n) - n + \frac{1}{2} \log(n))$   $= O(n \log(n))$ 

## : 4 ndte

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izm e 360/ 1 0( log(i) + log(i) + log(i)) = 0(log(i)) : 1167 ps

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