

# Chap1 Analyzing Algorithms

## 基礎符號

要能默寫

- $O(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \exists c, n_0 > 0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n), \forall n \geq n_0\}$
- $\Omega(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \exists c, n_0 > 0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq c \cdot g(n) \leq f(n), \forall n \geq n_0\}$
- $\Theta(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \exists c_1, c_2, n_0 > 0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq c_1 \cdot g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 \cdot g(n), \forall n \geq n_0\}$ 
  - $f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \iff \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = L > 0$

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- $o(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \forall c > 0, \exists n_0 > 0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq f(n) < cg(n), \forall n \geq n_0\}$ 
    - $f(n) = o(g(n)) \iff \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 0$
  - $\omega(g(n)) = \{f(n) : \forall c > 0, \exists n_0 > 0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq cg(n) < f(n), \forall n \geq n_0\}$ 
    - $f(n) = \omega(g(n)) \iff \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \infty$
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- Stirling's approximation
    - $n! = \Theta(n^{n+\frac{1}{2}} e^{-n})$
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## • 證明f(n)是否為poly-bounded

1. 找到常數k使得  $f(n) = O(n^k)$
2.  $\lg(f(n)) = O(\lg n)$  (上式兩邊同取lg)

## 複雜度排行

Rank
$2^{2^n}$
$(n+1)!$
$n!$
$2^n$
$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$
① $(\log n)^{\log n}$
② $(\log n)!$
$n^3$
$n^2 = 4^{\log n}$
$n = 2^{\log n}$
$(\sqrt{2})^{\log n}$
④ $2^{\sqrt{2 \log n}}$
$\log^2 n$
$\log n$
$\log \log n$
③ $n^{\frac{1}{\log n}}$

$$\textcircled{1} \log n^{\log n} = n^{\log \log n}$$

$$n^3 < n^{\log \log n} < 2^n$$

原理：兩邊取 $\log$

$$\log n^{\log \log n} = \log \log n * \log n$$

$$\log 2^n = n \log 2 = n$$

②  $\because$  Stirling's approximation

$$\therefore n! \approx n^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \log n! &\approx \log n^{\log n + \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\log n} \cdot e^{-\log_e n} \\ &= \log n^{\log n + \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\log n} \cdot n^{-\log_e e} \\ &= \frac{\log n^{\log n} \cdot \sqrt{\log n}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \therefore n = 2^{\log n} \therefore n^{\frac{1}{\log n}} = (2^{\log n})^{\frac{1}{\log n}} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \therefore 2 = n^{\frac{1}{\log n}} \therefore 2^{\sqrt{2 \log n}} = (n^{\frac{1}{\log n}})^{\sqrt{2 \log n}} = n^{(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\log n}})}$$

## • asymptotic notation沒有三一律

-  $f(n)=O(g(n))$  與  $f(n)=\Omega(g(n))$  都不成立是可能的

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## ch1常考題型

### grow rate 比大小 (ex.)

- 極限比較(可能要羅必達)
- 記得 $n!$ 永遠在最後(如果沒有 $n^n$ 的話)
- 代大數(不建議，很可能錯)

## 求time complexity

- Master theorem
- 直接從定義推導，找出常數( $\exists, n_0$  such that... c)
- 暴力展開
- Substitution method
  - 要先猜or用master theorem or用tree看出，再驗證
- 離散解法
  - e.g.  $T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + \lg n$  很常拿來嚇人

$$\lg(n!) = \Theta(n \lg n)$$

- 看到 $\Theta$ 就知道要證明 $O$ 和 $\Omega$