

# Unit I.

① Prove that  $10n^2 + 4n + 2 = O(n^2)$ .

let  $10n^2 + 4n + 2 \leq 11n^2$

n	$10n^2 + 4n + 2$	$11n^2$
0	2	0
1	16	11
2	50	44
3	104	99
4	178	176
5	272	275
6	386	396

$$\therefore 10n^2 + 4n + 2 \leq 11n^2$$
$$= O(n^2)$$

where  $n_0 = 5$   $C = 11$ .

②. Prove that  $6 \times 2^n + n^2 = O(2^n)$  ②

Let  $6 \times 2^n + n^2 \leq 7 \times 2^n$ .

n.	$6 \times 2^n + n^2$	$7 \times 2^n$
0	6	7
1	13	14
2	28	28
3	57	56
4	112	112
5	217	224

$$\therefore 6 \times 2^n + n^2 \leq 7 \times 2^n$$

$$= O(2^n)$$

where  $N_0 = 4$   $C = 7$ .

$O(1)$  means compiling time is Constant.  
 $O(n)$  " " " linear.  
 $O(n^2)$  " " " quadratic.  
 $O(n^3)$  " " " Cubic.  
 $O(2^n)$  " " " Exponential.

## Omega Notation [ $\Omega(n)$ ]

(3)

The function  $f(n) = \Omega(n)$  if there exists positive constants  $c$  and  $n_0$  such that  $f(n) \geq c \cdot g(n)$  for all  $n, n \geq n_0$ .

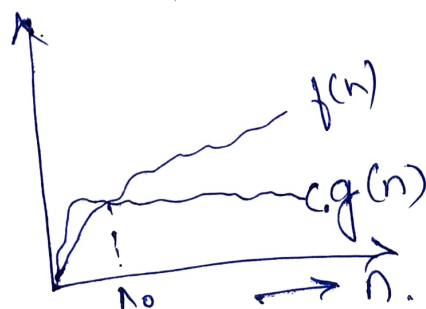
eg 1 Prove that  $3n+2 = \Omega(n)$ .  
let  $3n+2 \geq 3n$ .

$n$	$3n+2$	$3n$
0	2	0
1	5	3
2	8	6
4	14	12
5	17	15

$$\therefore 3n+2 > 3n \\ \geq \Omega(n)$$

where  $n_0 = 1$   $c = 3$ .

inequality holds for  $n \geq 0$  but as per definition  $n_0 > 0$ .



Prove that  $100n + 6 = \Omega(n)$ .

Let  $100n + 6 \not\sim 100n$ .

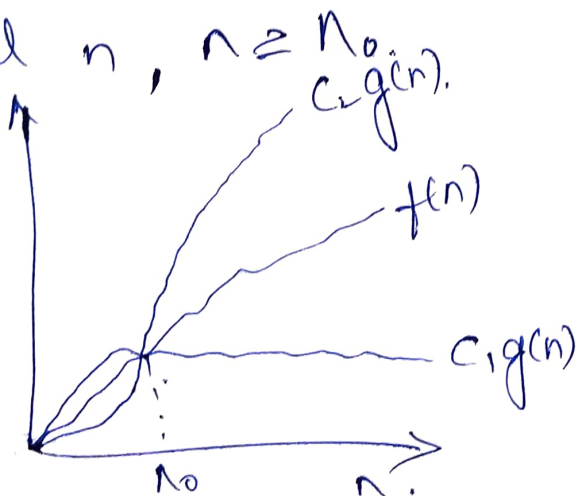
$n$	$100n + 6$	$100n$
1	106	100
2	206	200
3	306	300
4	406	400

$\therefore N_0 = 1, C = 100$ .

$\therefore 100n + 6 = \Omega(n)$ .

### Theta Notation. $\Theta(n)$

The function  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$  iff  
there exist positive constants  $C_1, C_2$   
and no such that  $C_1 g(n) \leq f(n) \leq C_2 g(n)$   
for all  $n, n \geq N_0$ .



eg: Prove that  $3n+2 = \Theta(n)$ .

(5)

let  $3n+2 \geq 3n$  and  $3n+2 \leq 4n$ .

n	3n	3n+2	4n
1	3	5	4
2	6	8	8
3	9	11	12
4	12	14	16

$\therefore N_0 = 2 \quad C_1 = 3 \quad C_2 = 4$ .

$$3n \leq 3n+2 \leq 4n$$

$$\therefore \boxed{3n+2 = \Theta(n)}$$

Prove that:  $10n^2 + 4n + 2 = \Theta(n^2)$  (Q).

Let  $10n^2 \leq 10n^2 + 4n + 2 \leq 11n^2$

n	$10n^2$	$10n^2 + 4n + 2$	$11n^2$
1	10	16	11
2	40	50	44
3	90	104	99
4	160	178	176
5	250	272	275
6	360	386	396

$$\therefore 10n^2 \leq 10n^2 + 4n + 2 \leq 11n^2$$

$$C_1 = 10 \quad n_0 = 5 \quad C_2 = 11.$$

$$\therefore 10n^2 + 4n + 2 = \Theta(n^2).$$