

# Asymptotic notation cheat sheet

## Rough Guide

class	in English	meaning	key phrases
$f(n) = O(g(n))$	big-oh	$f(n) \leq g(n)$	$f(n)$ is asymptotically no worse than $g(n)$ $f(n)$ grows no faster than $g(n)$
$f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$	big-theta	$f(n) \approx g(n)$	$f(n)$ is asymptotically equivalent to $g(n)$ $f(n)$ grows the same as $g(n)$
$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$	big-omega	$f(n) \geq g(n)$	$f(n)$ is asymptotically no better than $g(n)$ $f(n)$ grows at least as fast as $g(n)$

## Formal Definitions

class	formally	working
$f(n) = O(g(n))$	$\exists c > 0, \exists n_0, \forall n > n_0, f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$	
$f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$	$\exists c_1, c_2 > 0, \exists n_0, \forall n > n_0, c_1 \cdot g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 \cdot g(n)$	$f(n) = O(g(n))$ and $g(n) = O(f(n))$
$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$	$\exists c > 0, \exists n_0, \forall n > n_0, c \cdot g(n) \leq f(n)$	$g(n) = O(f(n))$

## Using Limits

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \text{some finite, non-zero, positive constant} \\ \infty \end{cases}$			then $f(n) = O(g(n))$
			then $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$
			then $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$