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Wednesday, 23 August 2023
                                        N_{0} = 100 \quad N_{5} = 71
N_{1} = 116 \quad N_{6} = 85
N_{2} = 96 \quad N_{3} = 66
N_{3} = 78 \quad N_{4} = 81
N_{4} = 86 \quad N_{4} = 101
                                                                n = 121
   12345678910
                                                     Nz=66 *
Nz=81
Nq=101
   16 -20-18 8 -15 14-19 15 20 20
N10-N2=121-66-55
  public void maxProfit(int[] dataset) {
                                                                                  Itilordaing, N summent, ninks & 3n+1
                                                                               n tilocaning
                                                                     1xtiloraning, 1 x addisjon, nx samment, nxinkr => 2+2n
                                                          nsamment = 1
1+ilordning = 1
1+ilordning, laddisjon = 1
1+ilordning, laddisjon = 2
f(n) = (5n+7)(3n+1) = 15n^2 + 5n + 21n + 7 = 15n^2 + 26n + 7
     f(n) \in O(\alpha(n)) \Rightarrow O \leq f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n) for all e \cap e^n, O(\alpha(n)) = n^2
     0=15n2+26n+7=c-n2 = n2 C=16 No=13+4VII
   =) 0 4 15 + 26 + 7 4 16
    =>-15 = 26 + 72 = 1 = N = 13+4VII
                                                                  Ford: \Omega(n^2) og O(n^2) blir nedre og øvre
grense lik, derfor blir O(n^2)
f(n) \in \Omega(q(n)) \Rightarrow 0 \leq c \cdot q(n) \leq f(n)
    => 0 \( \in \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{1}{5} \langle \cdot 2 \langle \cdot 7 \rangle \disp n^2
    0 \le C \le |5 + \frac{2C}{n} + \frac{7}{n^2}| C = |5|
     => 0 < 15 < 15 + \frac{26}{n} + \frac{7}{n^2} \ N_0 = 0
     \Rightarrow -19 \leq 0 \leq \frac{26}{n} + \frac{7}{n^2}
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