

```
ex = 90 \text{ M} \times 900 = 0 \text{ m}^2 + 200 \text{ m} + 5000 = 0 \text{ m}^2
                  97975047 n^2+200n+5000 \leq n^2+200n^2+5000n^2
                                                  = (5201) \, \text{n}^2 | 156 \, \text{n} \geq (1)
                  กับนิ้นมี C=5201, no=1 ที่สังกฤลัย)กับนิเกม ว่า ท2+200n+m = -067. "0
          EX & f(n) = a a nd + a a - 1 nd -1 + ... + a 12 polynomial 24 n x
                 degree d. f(n) = O(nd).
          (ex) anown f(n), g(n), h(n)
                   (1) an f(n)= O(h(n)), g(n)= O(h(n)) 4: lorin f(m)+g(n)= O(h(n))
                  (2) on f(n) = O(y(n)), y(y) = O(h(n)) q: Tois f(n) = O(h(n))

 ปล่องจาก

                       f(n) = O(h(n)) $0$ C1, n, n
                       f(n) \leq c_1 \cdot h(n) | h \geq n_1 \cdot h(n) = O(h(n)) | h \neq c_2, h_2 + h
                                     g(n) \leq c_2 \cdot h(n) \quad |D > n \geq n_2 - 1
                あっないいんかつ
                                   f(n) + g(n) \leq C_1 \cdot h(n) + (z \cdot h(n)) Po n \geq (max(n_1, n_2))
                                               > ((1+(2).h(n)
0,2
          (2) (h.w.)
          Definitions |f(n) + D4 S2 (g(n)) [ f(n) = S2 (g(n))]
                    /9(n) | & & bon: No 79
                         f(n) \geq C - g(n) \quad \text{who } n \geq n_0
                   an f(n) = O(g(n)) bba; f(n) = S2(g(n)) a:11/win
                                     f(n) = \Theta(q(n)).
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Properties
                                                                                     (1) f(m) = O(g(n)) 4: bin g(n) = Q(f(n))
                                                             in f(n) 100 polyomial degree of is subransmountagn ros wais no monnino,
                                                                                                                                                                          f(n) = 52 (nd)
                                                                                                                                               bo: f(n) = 0 (nd)
                                                            \sin f(n) = O(g(n)), h(n) = O(g(n), g'(n)), \Rightarrow f(n), h(n) = O(g(n), g'(n))
                                                      Polynomials, exponentials, logarithms.
                                                           frany c 70
                                                                                                          logc n = 0 (n) for any 470
                                                                                                                                  n° = O(ah) for any a>1.
                                                       Sorting algorithms ment Away A [1,..., n]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               mosetion sout.
                                                                   Selection sort
                                                                               for i \in 1, ..., n-2 // n \cap n \cap so for i \in 2, ..., n /so \cap n \cap so
j \leftarrow \min \operatorname{Index}(A, \overline{1}, n) | O(n) | k \leftarrow \widehat{i} | O(i) = O(n)
Swap(A \operatorname{Ei} I, A \operatorname{Ej} I) | O(n) | \operatorname{Insert}(A \operatorname{Ek} I) | \operatorname{into}(sov) | sov) | lost A \operatorname{Ek} I | lost A 
2071idas viny
4 m A [ ; ]-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               1,5+ A[2], ,, A[]
              ALNI
                                                                              Total: O(n^2) \leq O(n-i) \leq c(n-i)  Total: O(n^2)
 f = Q(9)

\frac{n-3}{2!} C(n-i) = O(n) + O(n-i) + O(n-2) + \cdots + O(1)

i = 1

= O(n)

    h = Q(g)
f+h= 0(2)
                                                                                                  = C \underbrace{N(n+1)}_{=} \underbrace{\Theta(n^2)}_{=}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               = Ch^2 - C(n(n+1))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              =\Theta(n^2)
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