$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{then } f(n) \in \mathcal{O}(g(n)) \\ c > 0 & \text{then } f(n) \in \Theta(g(n)) \\ \infty & \text{then } f(n) \in \Omega(g(n)) \end{cases}$$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Constant} & \mathcal{O}(1) \\ \text{Logarithmic} & \mathcal{O}(\log{(n)}) \\ \text{Linear} & \mathcal{O}(n) \\ \text{Polylogarithmic} & \mathcal{O}(\log^k{(n)}) \\ \text{Quadratic} & \mathcal{O}(n^2) \\ \text{Cubic} & \mathcal{O}(n^3) \\ \text{Polynomial} & \mathcal{O}(n^k) \text{ for any } k>0 \\ \text{Exponential} & \mathcal{O}(2^n) \\ \text{Super-Exponential} & \mathcal{O}(2^f(n)) \text{ for } f(n) = n^{(1+\epsilon)}, \epsilon>0 \\ & \text{For example, } n! \end{array}$

Table: Some Efficiency Classes