

asymptotics

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cdot f(n) &= O(g(n)) \\ \cdot f(n) &= \Theta(g(n)) \\ \cdot f(n) &= \Omega(g(n)) \end{aligned} \right\} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \begin{cases} < \infty \\ = c \\ > 0 \end{cases}$$

exponential > polynomial > logarithm
 $3^n > 2^n > n^5 > n^4 > n^3 > (\log n)^3 > (\log n)^2 > \log \log n$
 • try substitution! or L'Hopital's!

maths

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \log_b(M^k) &= k \cdot \log_b M \\ \cdot \log_b(b^k) &= k \\ \cdot a^{\log_b n} &= n^{\log_b a} \\ \cdot \log_b n &= \frac{\ln n}{\ln b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \log_b(M \cdot N) &= \log_b M + \log_b N \\ \cdot \log_b(M/N) &= \log_b M - \log_b N \\ \cdot \frac{1}{\log_a b} &= \log_b a \\ \cdot \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{j} &= \log K \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \ln n &\rightarrow 1/n \\ \cdot a^n &\rightarrow a^n \ln n \\ \cdot (\ln n)^k &\rightarrow k(\ln n)^{k-1}/n \\ \cdot n \log n &\rightarrow \log n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot 1 + 2 + \dots + n &= O(n^2) \\ \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} &= O(\log n) \\ \cdot a + ar + \dots + ar^n &= \frac{a(1-r^{n+1})}{1-r} \\ \cdot 1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^k &= \frac{p^{k+1} - 1}{p - 1} \\ \cdot \text{inf geometric} &\rightarrow \frac{a}{1-r} \end{aligned}$$

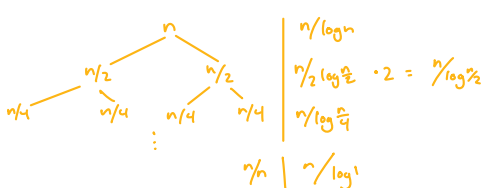
master's theorem

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + O(n^d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> O(n^d) \\ d = \log_b a & O(n^d \log n) \\ < & O(n^{\log_b a}) \end{aligned}$$

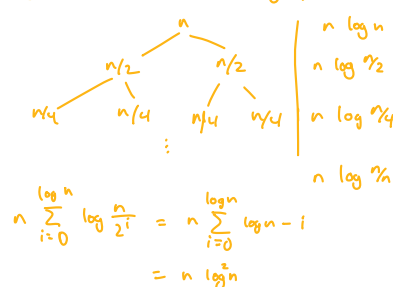
rec method

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n) \quad w/ T(1)=1$$



$$\begin{aligned} n \sum_{j=0}^{\log n} \frac{1}{2^j} &= n \sum_{j=0}^{\log n} \frac{1}{\log n - j} \\ &= n \sum_{j=0}^{\log n} \frac{1}{\log n - j} \\ &= n \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\log n} \frac{1}{i} \right) \\ &= n \log \log n \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n \log n)$$



$$\begin{aligned} n \sum_{i=0}^{\log n} \log \frac{n}{2^i} &= n \sum_{i=0}^{\log n} \log n - i \\ &= n \log^2 n \end{aligned}$$

squeeze + guess & check

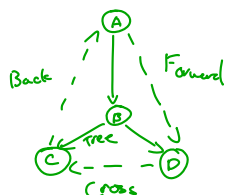
$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \text{guess U/L bounds} \\ T(n) &= T(3n/5) + T(4n/5) \\ \text{guess } a \cdot n^b, a=1 \text{ since } T(1)=1 \\ T(n) &= n^b: \left(\frac{3n}{5}\right)^b + \left(\frac{4n}{5}\right)^b \\ \Rightarrow b &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

change of variables

$$T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + O(\log n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \log n \\ T(2^m) &= 2T(2^{m/2}) + O(m) \\ S(m) &= T(2^m) \\ S(m) &= 2S(m/2) + O(m) \\ \Rightarrow S(m) &= m \log m \\ T(2^m) &= m \log m \\ T(2^{\log n}) &= T(n) = \log n \log \log n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(\sqrt{n}) + 1 \\ m &= \log n \\ T(2^m) &= T(2^{m/2}) + 1 \\ S(m) &= T(2^m) \\ S(m) &= S(m/2) + 1 \\ \Rightarrow S(m) &= \log m \\ T(2^m) &= \log m \\ T(2^{\log n}) &= T(n) = \log \log n \end{aligned}$$



Tree/Forward if $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ u & v \end{bmatrix}$
 $pre(u) < pre(v) < post(v) < post(u)$
 Back if $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ v & u \end{bmatrix}$
 $pre(v) < pre(u) < post(u) < post(v)$
 cross if: $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ v & u \end{bmatrix}$
 $pre(v) < post(v) < pre(u) < post(u)$

BFS/DFS: $O(|V| + |E|)$

Kosaraju's: $O(|V| + |E|)$

- run DFS
- run DFS on G^R w/ decreasing post-order

Dijkstra's: $O((|E| + |V|) \log |V|)$

- init dist = ∞ , par = None
- dist(s) = 0, add to minH
- update all neighbors of first

Bellman-Ford: $O(|V||E|)$

- works w/ neg edges!
- repeat $|V| - 1$ times:
- for each e in E :
- update dist(v)