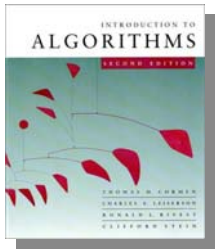

Set definition of O-notation

$O(g(n)) = \{ f(n) :$ there exist constants $c > 0$, $n_0 > 0$ such that $0 \le f(n) \le cg(n)$ for all $n \ge n_0 \}$

EXAMPLE: $2n^2 \in O(n^3)$

(*Logicians:* $\lambda n.2n^2 \in O(\lambda n.n^3)$, but it's convenient to be sloppy, as long as we understand what's *really* going on.)

