

o-notation and ω -notation

O-notation and Ω -notation are like \leq and \geq . *o*-notation and ω -notation are like \leq and \geq .

$$o(g(n)) = \{ f(n) : \text{ for any constant } c > 0, \\ \text{ there is a constant } n_0 > 0 \\ \text{ such that } 0 \le f(n) < cg(n) \\ \text{ for all } n \ge n_0 \}$$

EXAMPLE:
$$2n^2 = o(n^3)$$
 $(n_0 = 2/c)$