

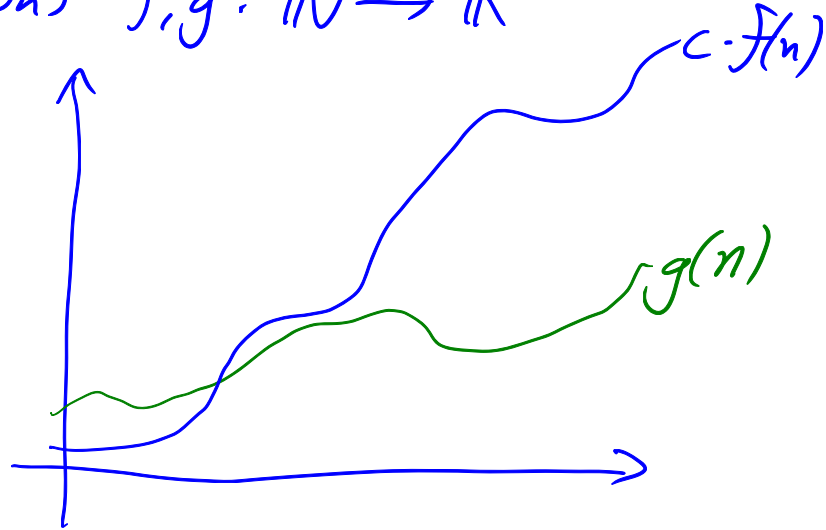
• PS2: marking almost done but not quite...

Recall... for functions $f, g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$

$g \in \underline{O}(f)$

" f is an upper bound
on g "

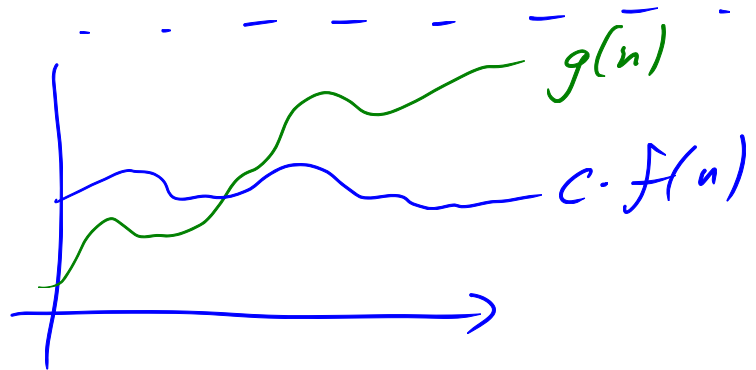
$\exists c, n_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall n \in \mathbb{N},$
 $n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow g(n) \leq c \cdot f(n)$



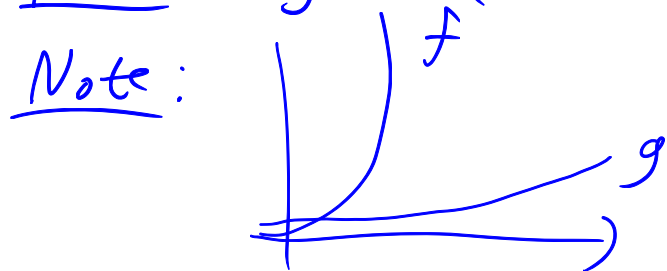
$g \in \underline{\Omega}(f)$:

$\exists c, n_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall n \in \mathbb{N},$
 $n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow g(n) \geq c \cdot f(n)$

" f is a lower bound on g "



Note: $g \in \Omega(f) \Leftrightarrow f \in O(g)$

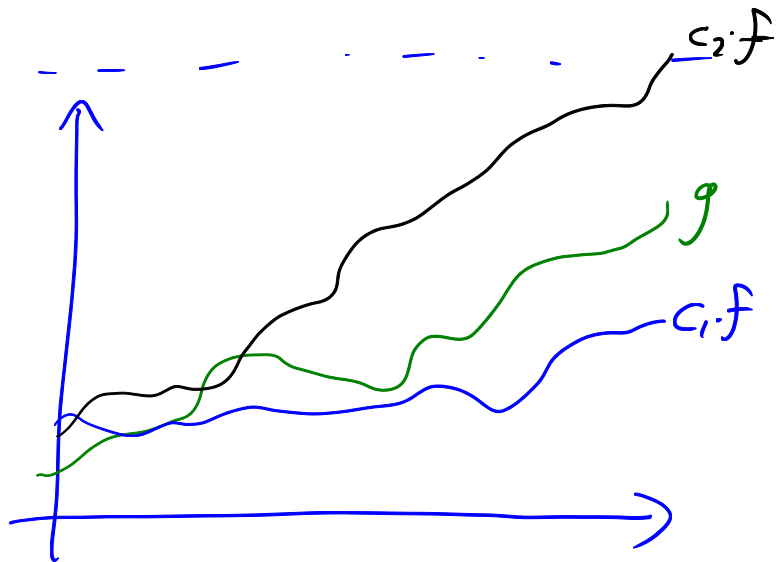


$$\exists n \in O(n^n)$$
$$n \leq 10^{10^{10^{10}}}$$

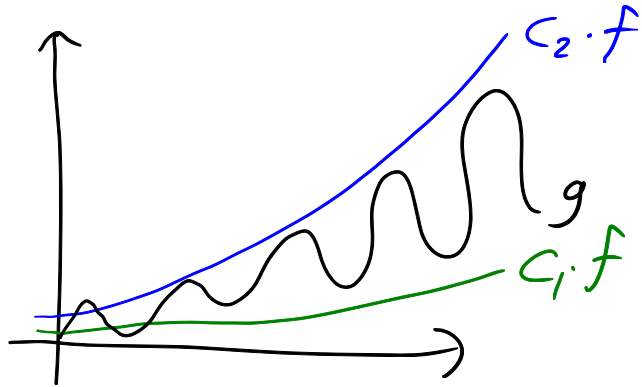
$g \in \Theta(f)$:

$$g \in O(f) \wedge g \in \Omega(f)$$

"f is a tight bound on g"



Note: $g \in \Theta(f)$ does not imply $g = f$



EX: Prove $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+, a + b \notin \Omega(n^2)$.

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

Let $c, n_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+$

Let $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$?

WTS : $n \geq n_0 \wedge a + b < c \cdot n^2$

$\forall c, n_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+, \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 \wedge g(n) < c \cdot f(n)$
 $a + b < c \cdot n^2$

ROUGH WORK

- to ensure $n \geq n_0$, pick $n = \max(\lceil n_0 \rceil, ?)$
- to ensure $an + b < cn^2$
 $\Leftrightarrow cn^2 - an - b > 0$... algebra: solve and

Let $n = \max(\lceil n_0 \rceil, \odot)$

Then, $n \geq \lceil n_0 \rceil \geq n_0$ and

$$cn^2 - an - b > 0 \Leftrightarrow an + b < cn^2$$

Also, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ because $\lceil n_0 \rceil \in \mathbb{N}$, $\forall n_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+$
and $\odot \in \mathbb{N}$

Properties of O , Ω , Θ

(Theorems 5.1–5.8 in the notes)

Example: Prove $\forall f, g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$
 $g \in O(f) \Rightarrow f+g \in \Theta(f)$

where $f+g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$ is defined as $f(n)+g(n)$
 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Proof: Let $f, g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$. Assume $g \in O(f)$,
i.e., $\exists c_0, n_0 \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow g(n) \leq c_0 f(n)$

Let $c_1 = \underline{1}$, $c_2 = \underline{c_0 + 1}$, $n_1 = \underline{n_0}$

$$\text{WTS: } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_1 \Rightarrow c_1 f(n) \leq f(n) + g(n) \leq c_2 f(n)$$

ROUGH WORK:

$$\cdot f(n) + g(n) \geq f(n) \Rightarrow \text{pick } c_1 = 1$$

$$\cdot f(n) + g(n) \leq f(n) + c_0 f(n) \text{ as long as } n \geq n_0 \quad \underline{c_2 = c_0 + 1}$$

$$(c_0 + 1) f(n)$$

Then $c_1, c_2, n_1 \in \mathbb{R}^+$ and

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$c_1 f(n) = f(n) \leq f(n) + g(n) \quad (\text{b.c. } g(n) \geq 0)$$

$$\wedge f(n) + g(n) \leq f(n) + c_0 f(n) \quad (\text{b.c. } n \geq n_1 = n_0 \text{ and by assumption})$$

$$= c_2 f(n)$$