

Runtime as a function of input size

- Solution: use the size of the input as a way to describe the function runtime
- Previous example runs in time directly/linear proportional to the input size, so we say it runs "like n " (where n is the size of the input)
- An example that runs like n^2 :

```
def sumCombinationProducts(n):  
    for i in range(n):  
        for j in range(n):  
            total += i * j  
    return total
```

Formalizing "like $f(n)$ "

- Let $f(n)$ be the function of n that our function "runs like"
- Use different notation to indicate whether something runs "like" $f(n)$
 - $O(f(n))$: runs in "at most" time proportional to $f(n)$
 - $\Omega(f(n))$: runs in "at least" time proportional to $f(n)$
 - $\Theta(f(n))$: runs in both $O(f(n))$ and $\Omega(f(n))$