Quadratic Time

At least $\Theta(n^2)$

• Say
$$f = \Theta(g)\{f,g: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}_{n \geq 0}$$

$$f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \text{ if } f(n) = O(g(n)), g(n) = O(f(n))$$

Asymptotic Equality

$$f g \text{ if } \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 1$$

$$2n^3 - n \ 2n^3$$

$$n! \sqrt{2\pi n} (n/e)^n$$

$$f(n) = 2n^2 + n\log n$$

$$g(n) = 3n^2 - \sqrt{n} + 1$$

Claim: $f(n)\frac{3}{2}g(n)$?

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)3/2}{g(n)} = 1$$

Last time:

$$\frac{3}{2}f(n) = 3n^2 + o(n^2)$$

We can ignore the smaller thing.

Fact:
$$f(n) = f_1(n) + o(f_1(n))$$

$$g(n) = g_1(n) + o(g_1(n))$$

$$f = O(g) \iff f_1 = O(g_1) f = o(g) \iff f_1 = o(g_1)$$

Since we can do this, we can divide both sides of the \lim by $3n^2$.

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1+(\frac{3/2n\log n}{3n^2})}{"}$$

Omega

$$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$$
 if $c_1g(n) \leq f(n) \forall n \geq n_0$ for some c_1, n_0 .

Asymptotic ratio:

$$1/2 + 2/4 + 3/8 + 4/16 + 5/32 + \ldots + \frac{n}{2^n}$$

Asymptotic ratio f: $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{f(n+1)}{f(n)}$

$$\rho(f) := \lim_{n \to \infty} f(n+1)/f(n)$$

 $\rho := \mathrm{ratio}$

if |p| < 1 converges, |p| > 1 diverges

$$\rho(f) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n+1)}{f(n)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)/2^{n+1}}{n/2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{n+1}{n} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(n) = f_1(n) + o(f_1(n)), \rho(f) = \rho(f_1)$$

Counting the number of walks in a directed graph

 ${\it Directed:}\ V,f,h,t$

Each edge has a head and a tail. $\boldsymbol{V},\boldsymbol{f}$ are sets (usually fininite).

 $h: E \to V, t: E \to V$

Next time: How many ways are there to walk in n steps from v_1 to v_2 .