

$\Omega(g(n)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(n) : \text{there exists positive constant } c \text{ and} \\ n_0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq c g(n) \leq f(n) \\ \text{for all } n \geq n_0 \end{array} \right.$

Ω :
 * Big Omega
 * Asymptotically lower bound

prove that

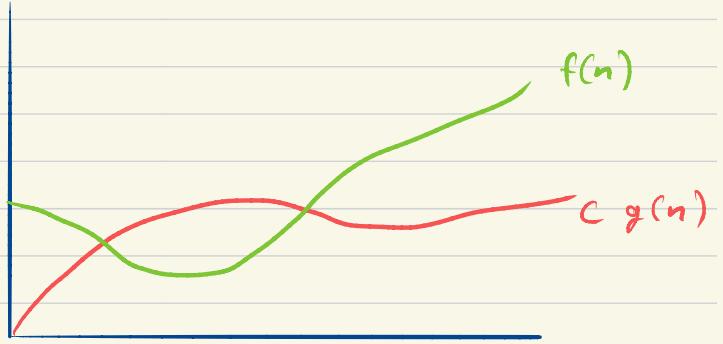
$$6n^2 + 2n = \Omega(n)$$

Solution:

$$f(n) \leq 6n^2 + 2n$$

$$g(n)$$

constant
growing



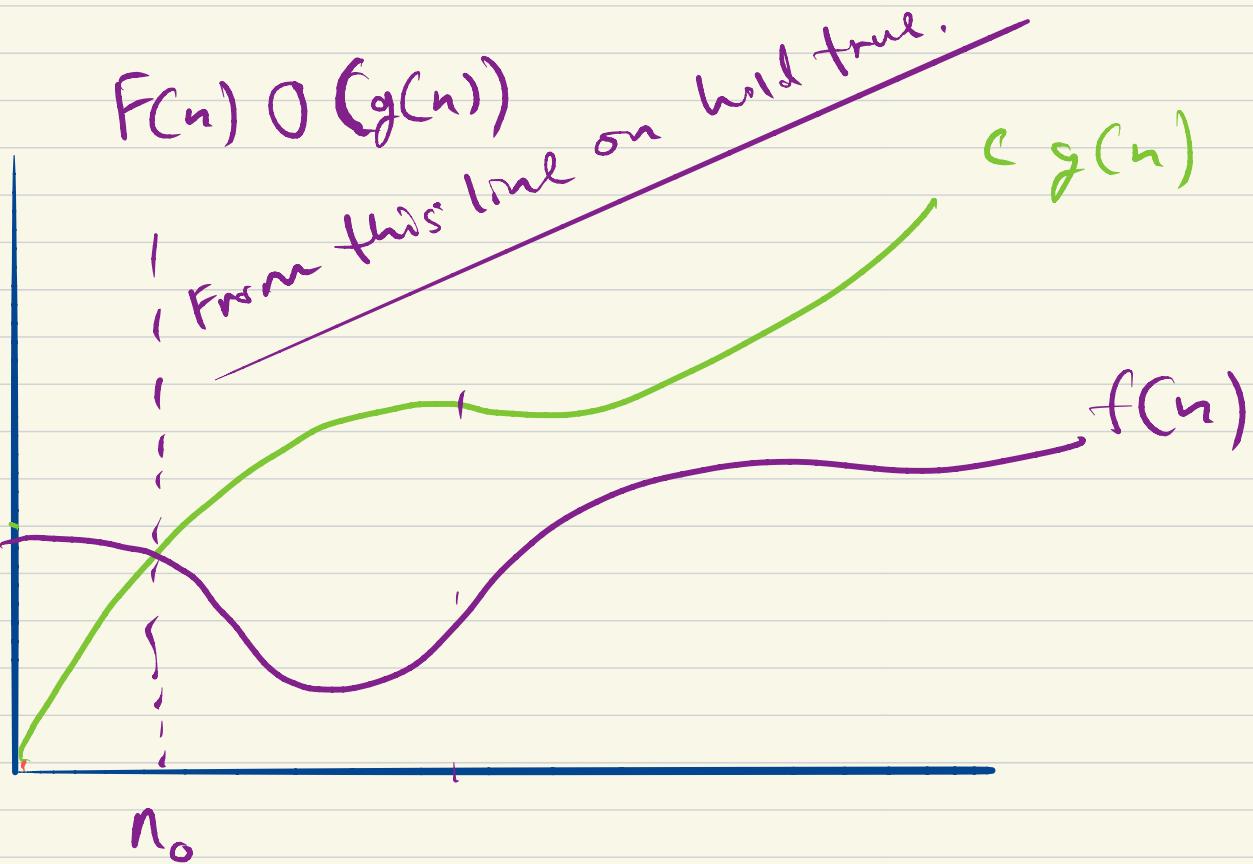
$$Cn \leq 6n^2 + 2n$$

$$C \leq 6n + 2$$

$$\text{If } n = 1, C = 8$$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$, it surpasses the
constant in the above equation.

End of the day



$O(g(n)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(n): \text{there exists positive constant } c \text{ and} \\ n_0 \text{ such that } 0 \leq f(n) \leq c g(n) \\ \text{for all } n \geq n_0 \end{array} \right.$

O : Big O

* Asymptotically upper bound.

