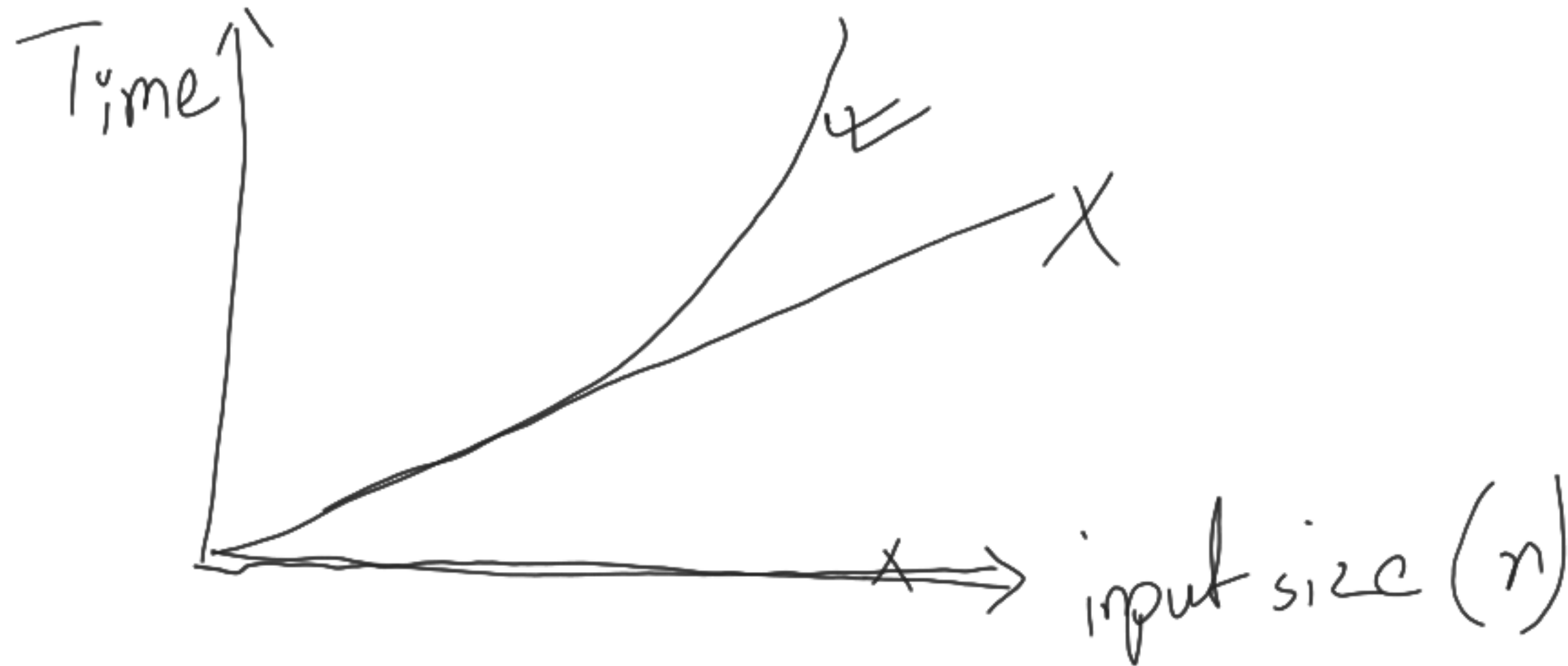


$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

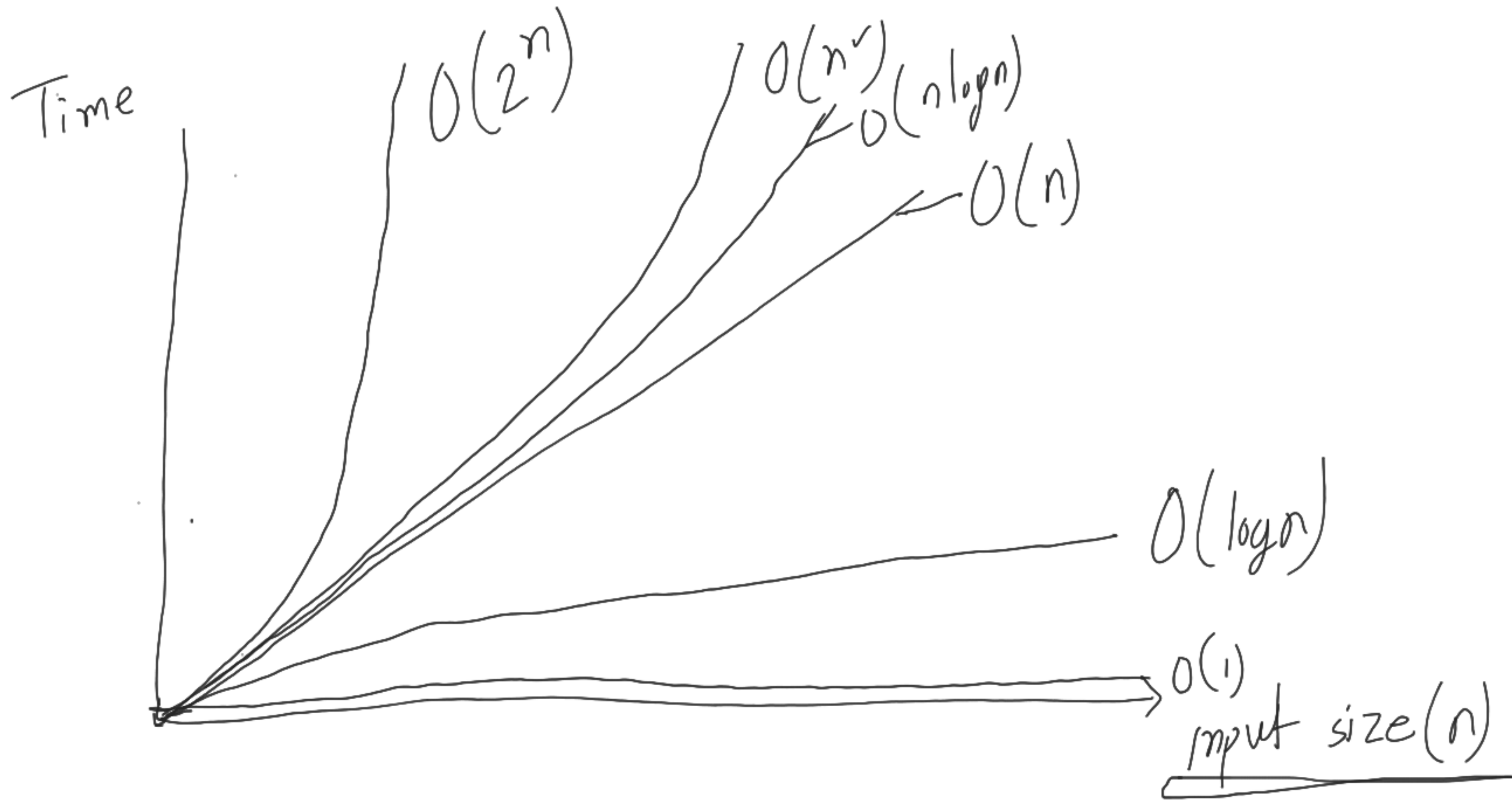


Big O notation spec.

1. Don't consider constants
2. Only consider the max power variable
3. Always consider worst case scenario

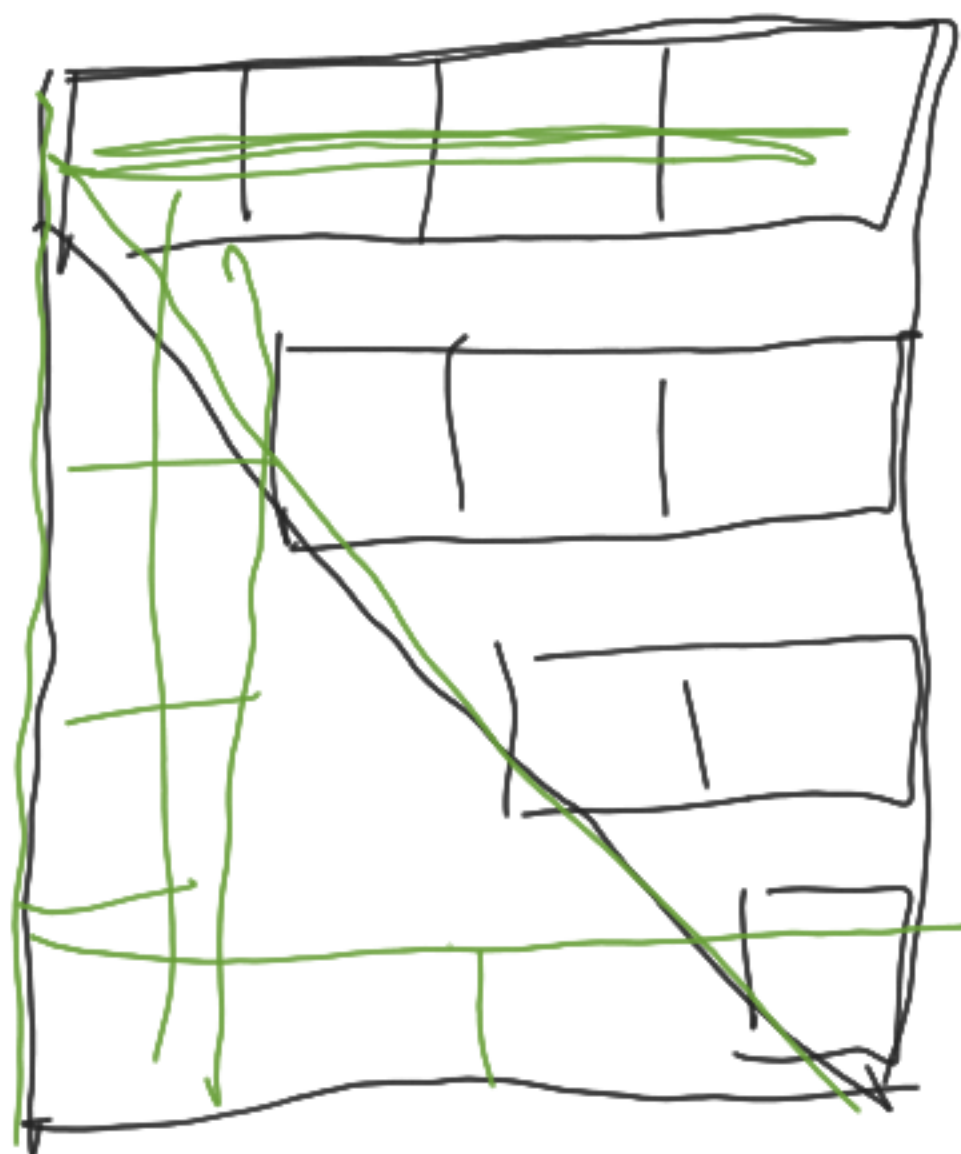
$$f(n) = \left(\frac{n+3}{2}\right)^3 + n^2 + 3 \quad \rightarrow \quad O(n^3)$$

$$f(n) = n \log n + \log n + 10 \quad \rightarrow \quad O(n \log n)$$



$[1, 2, 3, 4]$
 $\rightarrow [1, 2],$
 $[1, 3],$
 $[1, 4],$
 $[2, 3],$
 $[2, 4],$
 $[3, 4]$

$$C = n$$



$$n = 12$$

$$n \cdot n = n^2$$

$$\frac{n^2}{2} = O(n^2)$$

$[\overset{L}{\downarrow} 1, 2, | \overset{m}{\downarrow} 3, 4, \overset{R}{\downarrow} 5] \quad t = 4$

$$m = (L + R // 2)$$

while($L \leq R$)

$$= 0 + 4 // 2$$

$t == m \rightarrow$ return m

$t > m \rightarrow L = m + 1$

$t < m \rightarrow R = m - 1$

$$n = [1, 2, 3, \boxed{4, 5}]$$

$$L = 0$$

$$R = n.length - 1$$

$$m = L + R // 2$$

$$\text{if } (t == m)$$

return m

$$\text{if } (t < m)$$

$$\log n$$

$$\log 50 = 5$$

$$n = \boxed{50} / 2$$



$$25 / 2$$



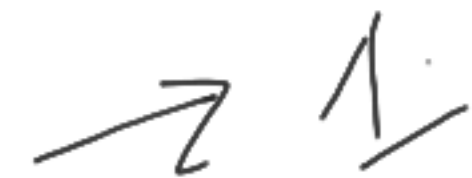
$$12 / 2$$

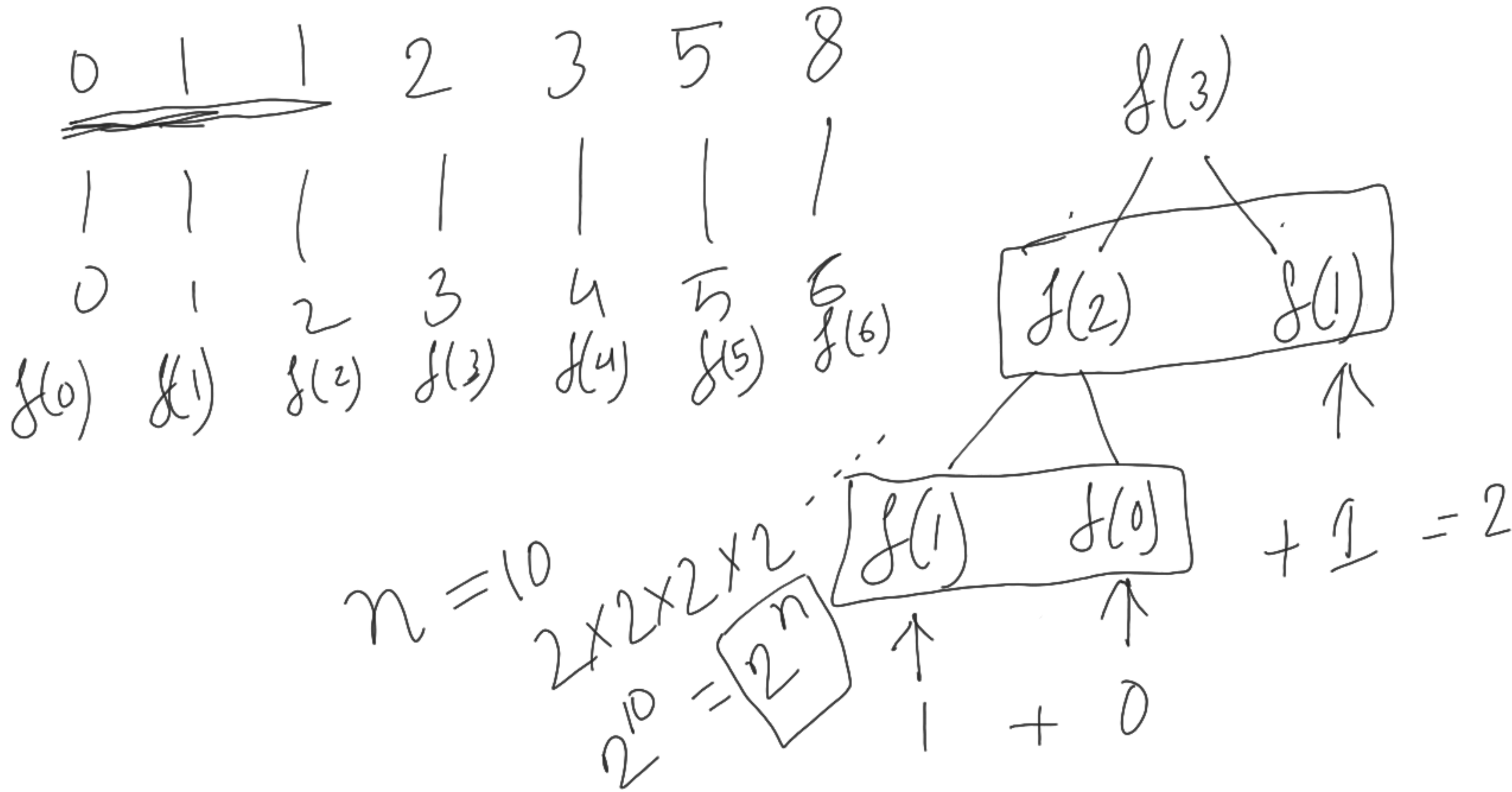


$$6 / 2$$



$$3 / 2$$





✓ [1 2 3 4 5 6]

4 0 1 2 3 4 5
 ~~X~~ ~~na~~ L m R

$$m = \frac{0 + 5}{2} \\ = 2$$

$$\frac{3 + 5}{2} \\ = 4$$

$$\frac{4 + 5}{2} = 4$$

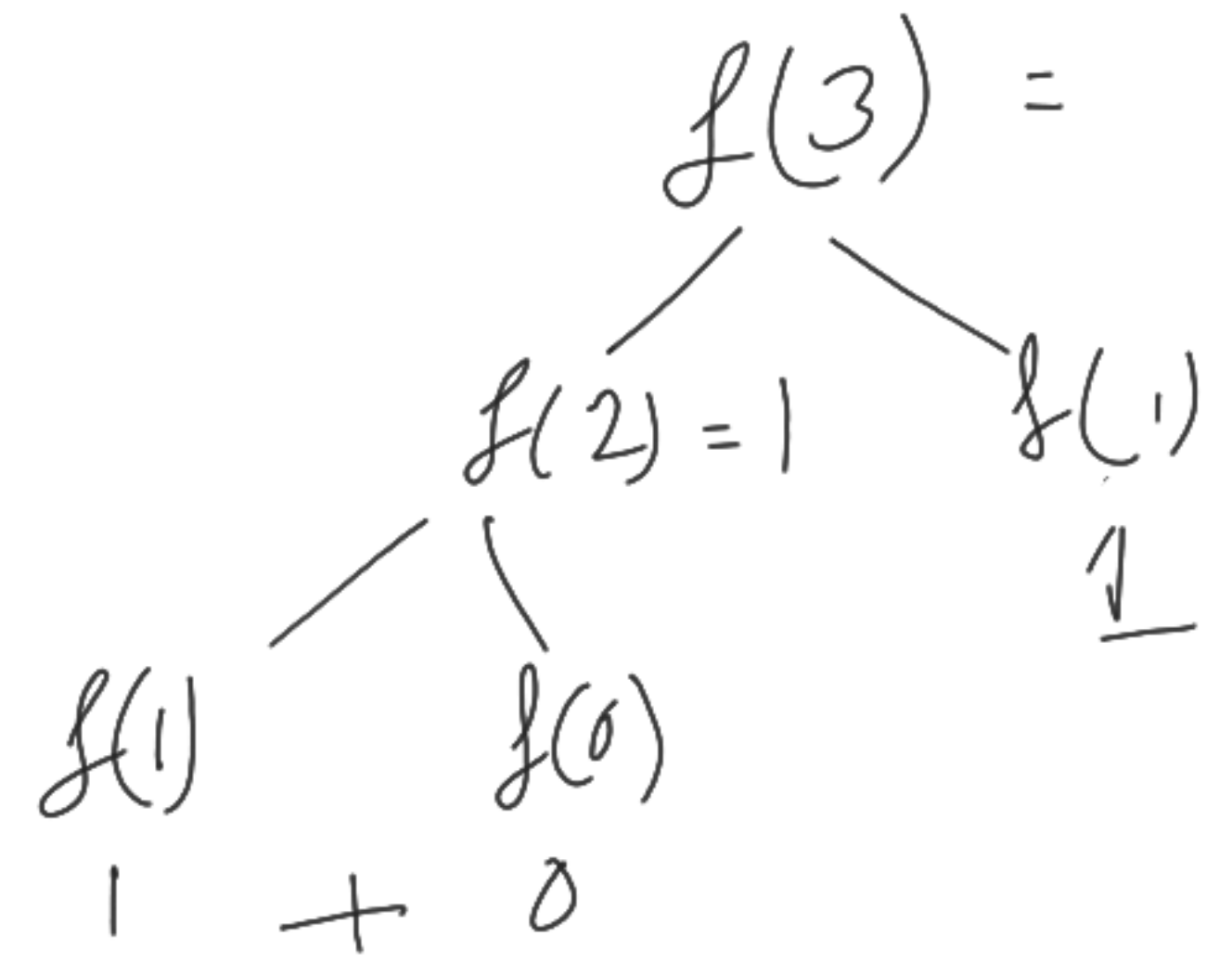
```
int search(List<int> nums, int target) {  
    int l = 0;  
    int r = nums.length - 1;  
  
    while(l <= r) {  
        int m = (l+r) ~/ 2;  
  
        if(target == nums[m]) {  
            return m;  
        } else if(target < nums[m]) {  
            r = m-1;  
        } else {  
            l = m+1;  
        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```


V 0 1 1 2 ③ 5 8 13

f 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 - n
2 2 2 2 - ...

2^2 ②ⁿ



$$[2 \text{ ① } 3 \ 4] \Rightarrow [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$$

$$[2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 4]$$

$$\checkmark [\underline{2 \ 3} \ 4 \ | \ \underline{1}]$$

$$[3 \ 2 \ 4 \ | \ 1]$$

$$[3 \ 4 \ | \ 2 \ 1]$$

$$[4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$$

