2) asymptotischer Vergleich von Folgen a) f(n) = n! g(n) = (n+3)! $g(n) \in O(g(n)) \iff \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{g(n)}{g(n)} = 0$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{g(n)}{g(n)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n!}{n!} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{(n+n) \cdot (n+2) \cdot (n+3)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{(n+n) \cdot (n+2) \cdot (n+3)} = 0$ 6)  $f(n) = n^3$   $g(n) = 3 \ln(n) + \exp(\ln(n) \cdot \ln(3)) = n \ln(3)$  $c(n) \in O(f(n)) \iff \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{f(n)} = 0$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{f(n)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 0$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{f(n)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n} = 0$ c) f, g .. positive Funktionen 27: max(f(n),g(n)) = \(\Theta(f(n) + g(n))\) an=0(6,) => fc1, c2>0: c1. 16, 1 = 19, 1 = c2. 16, 1  $\frac{1}{2} | f(n) + g(n) | = \frac{f(n) + g(n)}{2} \le \max (f(n), g(n)) \le f(n) + g(n) = | f(n) + g(n) |$ d) gill c) auch fir nin stall max? Nein fix  $f(n) = \frac{1}{n}$ , g(n) = 1 gill  $\min(f(n), g(n)) = \theta(f(n) + g(n))$  nicht c(f(n)+g(n)) = c.(1+1) 40000 c und min(f(n),g(n)) 4000000  $\exists c>0 \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: c(f(n)+g(n)) \leq \min(f(n),g(n))$ e) f(n) = O(g(n)) => 2 f(n) = O(2 g(n)) ?gill nicht, da für f(n)=n2+n g(n)=n2 zwar gill, dass J(n) = O(g(n)) (1n2+n1 = 1n2+n21=2.1n21), alser fin kein CER zill, deurs 12<sup>n²+n</sup> = 12<sup>n²</sup>·2<sup>n</sup> = 12<sup>n²</sup> | ·2<sup>n</sup> \( \) c \( \) [2<sup>n²</sup> |, de 2<sup>n</sup> \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) f) gill f(n) = 0(f(n)2)? gill wicht for f(n) = n a) ges: f(n) mit 7 f(n) = O(n) 1 7 f(n) = S(n) for f(n) = tan(n) gill |f(n)| = tan(n)| = c. In | nicht, da tan(n) = > 0 und In/ \( c. Han(n) | gill nicht, da tan(n) \( \frac{n > k. To => - f(n) = O(n) 1 - n = O(f(n)) => - f(n) = O(n) 1 - f(n) = 92(n)