Useful Equalities and Definitions

A list of useful mathematical definitions for algorithm analysis and computer science in general. Much of this was copied with minor modification from:

Cormen, Thomas H., et. al.. Introduction to Algorithms. Second Edition. MIT Press. Cambridge, MA. 2001.

Floors and Ceilings

Definition 1. For real number x, the **floor** of x, $\lfloor x \rfloor$, is the greatest integer less than x.

Definition 2. For real number x, the **ceiling** of x, $\lceil x \rceil$, is the least integer greater than x.

For any real number x,

$$x - 1 < |x| \le x \le \lceil x \rceil < x + 1 \tag{1}$$

For any integer n,

$$\lceil n/2 \rceil + |n/2| = n \tag{2}$$

For any real $n \ge 0$ and integers a, b > 0:

$$\lceil \lceil n/a \rceil / b \rceil = \lceil n/ab \rceil \tag{3}$$

$$||n/a|/b| = |n/ab| \tag{4}$$

$$\lceil a/b \rceil \le (a + (b-1))/b \tag{5}$$

$$|a/b| \ge (a - (b-1))/b$$
 (6)

Polynomials

Definition 3. Given integer d > 1, a **Polynomial in** n **of degree** d is a function p(n),

$$p(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{d} a_i n^i \tag{7}$$

where a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_d are the **coefficients** and $a_d \neq 0$.

Exponentials

For all real a > 0, m, n:

$$a^0 = 1 \tag{8}$$

$$a^1 = a \tag{9}$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \tag{10}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn} \tag{11}$$

$$(a^m)^n = (a^n)^m \tag{12}$$

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n} (13)$$

Logarithms

Definition 4. Where $b^y = x$, $\log_b x = y$.

The following is only notation,

$$\log_b^k n = (\log_b n)^k$$

For all a > 0, b > 0, c > 0, n,

$$a = b^{\log_b a} \tag{14}$$

$$\log_{c}(ab) = \log_{c} a + \log_{c} b \tag{15}$$

$$\log_h a^n = n \log_h a \tag{16}$$

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b} \tag{17}$$

$$\log_b \frac{1}{a} = -\log_b a \tag{18}$$

$$\log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b} \tag{19}$$

$$a^{\log_b c} = c^{\log_b a} \tag{20}$$

Roots

Definition 5. Where $r^n = x$, then the n^{th} root of x is r and is denoted by $\sqrt[y]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{y}} = r$

$$\sqrt[n]{ab} = \sqrt[n]{a}\sqrt[n]{b} \tag{21}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} \tag{22}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = (a^m)^{\frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{m}{n}} \tag{23}$$