$5m^2 + 3 = \Theta(m) = 7 \text{ musi plaint}$: $\cdot 5m^2 + 3 = 0(m)$ · 5m2 + 3 = 12 (m) $5m^2 + 3 = 0(m)$ prolime 0 < 5 m2 + 3 < U. N U = 6 0 \(5m^2 + 3 \(\) 6. m $m_0 = 1$ 0 = 8 = 6 × neptati sylvine vivine V 0 = 5m2 + 3 = 10m C=10 0 5 8 5 10 V plan $m_0 = 1$ podmienten ale hovor, se neromon mun platit pe wilky m > mo => no=2 Nah ked an no soberiene cirto 0 \le 23 \le 20 \times mylani Les mech ryberieme i akokrévek velké sak sme vidy schopní najst no sak aly nerovnos nylatila, preto mi je sulo casora alosistost ohrunicena shora linearne y: 5m² +3 ≠ O(m) dordom je, se kvadrasická funkcia russie asymptoticky rychlysie akt linearna no viene, se netrode platit ani 5 m² + 3 = 0 (m) pre komplesnort ale overime, ii 5m + 3 = 12(m)

 $.5m^2 + 3 = \Omega(m)$ soline 0=6 0 E U. m E 5 m + 3 $m_0 = 1$ $0 \le 6m \le 5m^2 + 3$ 0 \(6 \(\) morror bride platit pre vierky $m \ge m_0$ kradraticka funkcia rassie anymptoticky rychlejnie
oder linearna, sakrie platí $5m + 3 = \Omega$ (m) ilkor $5m^2 + 3 \neq \Theta(m)$ $5m^2 + 3 \neq 0(m)$ 5m2 + 3 = 12 (m)

①
$$5m^2 + 3 = \theta(n^2)$$
 \Rightarrow man' plant:
 $5m^2 + 3 = 0(m^2)$
 $5m^2 + 3 = 0(m^2)$
 $0 \le 5m^2 + 3 \le 0.m^2$ $0 = 6$
 $0 \le 5m^2 + 3 \le 6m^2$ $0 = 1$
 $0 \le 8 \le 6 \times \text{nylati}$ $0 = 2$
 $0 \le 23 \le 24 \text{ July}$ $0 = 2$
 $0 \le 23 \le 24 \text{ July}$ $0 = 2$
 $0 \le 0.m^2 \le 5m^2 + 3$ $0 = 5$
 $0 \le 0.m^2 \le 5m^2 + 3$ $0 = 1$
 $0 \le 5 \le 8 \text{ July}$ $0 = 5$
 $0 \le 5 \le 8 \text{ July}$ $0 = 5$
 $0 \le 5 \le 8 \text{ July}$ $0 = 5$
 $0 \le 5m^2 + 3 \text{ Nody}$ $0 = 5$
 $0 \le 5m^2 + 3 \text{ Nody}$ $0 = 5$
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 $0 \le 5m^2 + 3 \text{ Nody}$ $0 = 5$

 $\Im 3m^3 = O(m^3)$ 0 = 3 m3 = c. m3 U= 3 $0 \leq 3m^3 \leq 3m^3$ $m_0 = 1$ 0 4 3 4 3 1 ked arolime c = 3 rak on minary mornage a brdi romaké pre všerky n, co dondime nerovnost platí by. 3 m3 = O(m3) $4) 3m^3 = o(m^3)$ a definacie pu O(q) 0 = 3 m3 = 0. m3 mun neromica plani $0 \le 3m^3 \le 1m^3$ pe vilky U70 0 = 3 = 1 × neglati anome c = 1 m = 1 pre v = 1 myras 3m3 bude ran vrojnandne mýblignie ako 1 m3, lakré mie me schopm májor sindre no nervinien neplosi pre c=1, co porusieje praminku se mornina muni platit pe vilky c > 0 My. 3m3 fo(m3)

```
(5) 2m^2 + 3m - 2 = 0(m!)
        0 \le 2m^2 + 3m - 2 \le c. M!
                                                                                                                                            0=1
       0 = 2m^2 + 3m - 2 \leq m!
                                                                                                                                            Mo= 5
       0 \leq 50 + 15 - 2 \leq 5.4.3.2.1
        0 4 63 4 120 /
  formial rance asymptoticky mychlyne alex
      kvadraticka funkca
      flus 2m2 + 3m - 2 = 0(m!)
6 5 log n = O (log n) = mun platit:
                                                                                                                  · 5 log 2 m = 0 (log 2 m)
                                                                                                                 · 5 log 2 m = 2 (log 2 m)
    5 \log_2 n = 0 (\log_2 n)
  U=6
                                                                                                                                  m = 2
                                                                                                                             nech je no weekserick, Make
                                                                                                                        para soma buch ridy
                                                                                                                            Nãona
    5 log, m = 12 (log_2 m)
                                                                                                                                            V = 4
    0 = c. log 2 m = 5 log 2 m
     0 = 4. log 2 m = 5 log, m
                                                                                                                                             M= 2
                                                                                                                                            prodobne
    0 \( 4 \log_2 2 \( \sigma \) \( 5 \log_2 2 \) \( 0 \) \( \sigma \) \( 
    Whow:
        5 log 2 m = 0 (log 2 m)
                                                                                                                            => 5 log, m = 0 (logzn)
         5 log_ m = 12 (log_ m)
```