A3: 29:59 4T

контр. 2 ШТ.: midterm, final

OUSENKA = 0,4 · 4.3 + 0,3 · midterm + 0,4 · final

A3= 23 A3;

3A4ET = OLJEHKA > 0,5

midterm HA 6 UNU 7 3AH8T.

final B KOMUE

ANA LATEX PEROMEHA. OVERleaf.com

PECYPED(:

1) 4AT

2) google class room (.pdf +.tex | .ipynb)

3) github

y) overleaf

COECTBEHHO ANTOPUTMBI

- 1) DETERMUNUPOBAHHBIE (5E3 CAYYAUHOCTU)
- 2) MOCA-TO OMEPAGUU C BANNOLMU (YUCAAMU)
- 3) YUCAA UMENT KOMEYHYD ALUHY

YTO MOI BY DEM DENATO?

- 1) MPU AYMUBATO
- 2) MPUMEHATH
- 3) DOKASHBATH KOPPEKTHOCTH: HALOD, MOCLED, MEDEXOLOB, US KOTODOU CLED, YTO YTE BEPHO
- 4) OBEHUBATO ACUMPITOTUKY
- 5*) MPORATO

N- GAUNA BXOGA B BUTAX f(n) - BPEMA PABOTH MEKOTOPOTO ANT. $f(n) = n^2$ 1/0.0,1101...10 def alg(inp) [n= log_inp] (yuc/A) [n = len(inp)-sizeof(inp[0]) 1, [1), 2, 8, 9]-MACC 1/ TUNA np. uint8 S = 0 1100000001 for i in range (n); for j in range (n): 00000010 5+=1 00001000 0000 1001 ATOMAPHAS OMEPALUA for j in vange (n): 1) n^2 2) $n^2 + n$ 5 += Y 3) $n^2 + n + 2$ St= 4 MA KNACCH DK BUBANENTHOCTU! MODENUM PYNKYUU n^2 , n^3 , $n^{7/5}$ $n^{x} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ "О БОЛЬШОЕ" nº 109 n $f: \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ F(N) = O(g(n)), NOTAA ∃C>O, ∃N∈N: ∀n>N ← f(n) ∈ C·g(n) (C. 9(N))

1)
$$f(n) = n^{2}$$

 $g(n) = \frac{n^{2}}{3}$
 $f(n) \stackrel{?}{=} O(g(n))$

$$\exists C=3, \exists N=1: \forall n>N \longrightarrow n^2 \subseteq 3 \cdot 2 \cdot n^2$$

2)
$$n^2 \stackrel{?}{=} O(n^2 - 3n)$$

$$N^2 \leq 2 \cdot (n^2 - 3 \cdot n)$$

$$n^2 \leq 2n^2 - 6 N$$

$$n^2 - 6n \ge 0$$

$$(n(n-6) \ge 0)$$

3)
$$n^{2} = 0 (n^{3})$$

$$n^2 \leq n^3$$

$$(4)^{1} (n^{3})^{2} \times (0)^{1} (n^{2})^{2}$$

OTPUL. OTPES .:

$$\forall c>0, \forall N \in \mathbb{N}$$
 $\exists n>N : f(n)>cg(n)$

PUKC. C, N

$$n^3 > C n^2$$
 $\exists n = max(N+1, \Gamma C T+1)$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{f(n)}{g(n)}$$

$$f(n) = n(2 + \sin n) \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \frac{1}{g(n)} = n$$

$$f(n) = n$$

$$g(n) = n$$

$$f(n) = n$$

$$f(n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} n^2 \log_2 n + \frac{7}{2} n^2 + \dots = O(n^2 \log n)$$

$$\leq n^2 \log_2 n + \ln^2 + n \log_2^2 n + n \log_2^2 n + \dots = O(n^2 \log n)$$

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

$$f(n) \in O(g(n)) \Longrightarrow O(g(n)) \ne f(n)$$

MAUNYYWAS OUS B KNACCE PONUHOMUANDHOIX.

MIN. TAKOEK, YTO $f(n) = O(n^{\kappa})$

And inlogn A HAUNYYW. MONUM. OU.