def f(n):

for i in range (n):

for j in range (n):

for K in range (n):

$$Print("|\alpha|\alpha|\alpha")$$

for i in range (n):

for j in range (n):

$$x = 2$$

print (" |a|a|a")

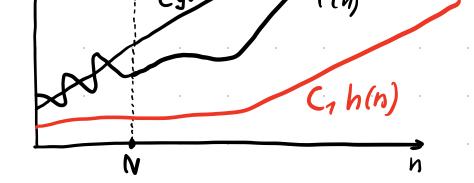
 $x = 3$

$$10^{3} + 20^{2}$$

 $50^{3} + 100^{2}$

f: N -> R+

def.:
$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$



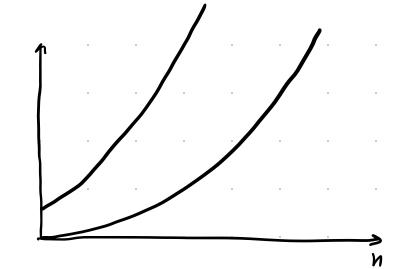
$$f(n) \stackrel{?}{=} O(f(n))$$

$$C=1$$
 $N=1$

$$\forall n \geq N \iff f(n) \leq 1 \cdot f(n)$$

$$2n^2 \stackrel{?}{=} 0(n^2)$$

$$2n^2 + 100n + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 0(n^2)$$

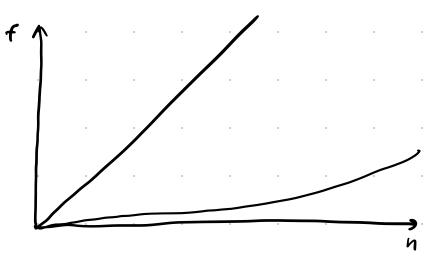


$$2n^{2} + 100n + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot n^{2}$$

 $100n + 3 = 2n^{2}$
 $100 + \frac{3}{n} = 2n$

$$\leq 100 + \frac{3}{100} \qquad \geq 200$$

0,0001 n2= 0 (n)



OTPULLANUE OFFEBENERUS:

∀C>O, ∀N : ∃n≥N ~> f(n) > Cg(n)

0,0001 n2 > C n

n > 10000.C

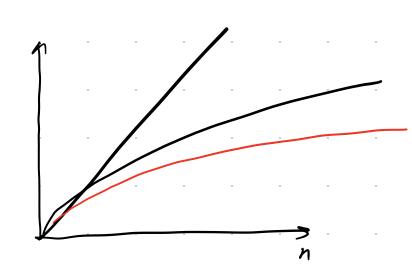
n = 10000C+5

7

ANA TAKOTO N OPPEDENEHUE O HE BOSTIONH.

(BULDONH. OTPUL, OTPEA. O)

E>O n^{1+E} = O(n log n) HEBENHO



AGOUNCE NO CON INTE > NIDON.C

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}}}{\log n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\varepsilon \cdot n^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1}}{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \varepsilon \cdot n^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} = +\infty$$

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

$$f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$$
:

$$\exists C, N: \forall n > N \iff f(n) \ge Cg(n)$$

$$f(u) = \Theta(g(n))$$
:

$$f(n) - ????$$

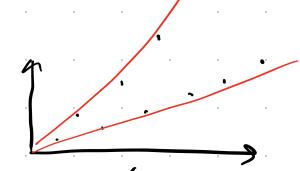
$$f(n) = 0 (n^3)$$

$$f(n) = \mathcal{L}(n)$$

$$f(n) \neq O(n^{k_1}) ; k_1 < 3$$

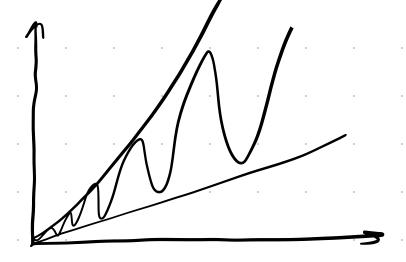
munen:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^3 ; n:2 \\ n ; n/2 \end{cases}$$



MPNMED:

$$f(n) = N^{2+\sin n}$$



$$\frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{1}{i} - \frac{1}{i+1} = \frac{i+1-i}{i(i+1)}$$

$$=1-\frac{1}{n+1} \leq 1 \qquad O(1)$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \qquad \mathcal{L}(1)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i^2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i^2} = \frac{Jz^2}{6} = const$$

$$P(n) = a_1 n_1^{b_1} + a_2 n_2^{b_2} + ... a_k \cdot n_2^{o}$$

 $a_1 > b_2 > ... > 0$

$$P(n) = O(n^{b_1})$$

$$f(n) = 5 + \sin n$$

$$f(n) = \theta(1)$$

$$\lim \frac{f(n)}{1}$$

$$\int \alpha_{max} = max(\alpha_1, ..., \alpha_R)$$

1/Let

$$P(n) \subseteq \alpha_{max} n^{b_1} + ... + \alpha_{max} n^o = \alpha_{max} (n^{b_1} + ... + n^o) \subseteq \alpha_{max} \cdot K \cdot n^{b_1}$$

A 18 9(n) PACTY ЩEÜ HE MEAN KOHET ::

MYNDTUDAUKATUBHAA KOH CTAHTA

$$f(n) = O(\log_{\alpha} n)$$

$$= O(\frac{\log_{\alpha} n}{\log_{\alpha} \alpha})$$

$$72 \rightarrow 72_5$$
 $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$0+2\equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$CPABHUMO$$

$$3 + 9 = 2 \pmod{5}$$

- $1 = 9 \pmod{5}$

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

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

HEBEPHO:

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

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

KAK "PAGOTAET" ANUHA BXOAA?

BXOLA B BUTAX

def print_all (inp_val):

for i in vange (inp_val):

print(i)

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
1
\end{array}$$

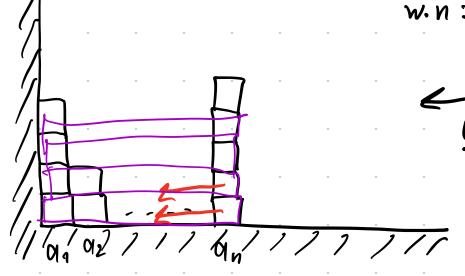
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{inp} \\
\text{inp} \\
\end{array}$$

inp-val yucen

100...0 $11...11 = 2^{n}-1$ $|| in p-val \le 2 \cdot 2^{n-1} = 2^{n}$

YM(10 MEYATEW = B(2")

$$[\alpha_1, \alpha_2, ..., \alpha_n]$$



$$w.n = S = \frac{g t^2}{2}$$

$$T(n) = O(\sqrt{n})$$

