No, because this algorithm may terminate in the middle of the vector and results in a running time smaller than n, which means that n is not the correct lower bound of the running time and we cannot say it is Ω(n). Alternatively, we know that the upper bound of this algorithm is O(n), and if the statement that the running time is Ω(n) is true, then the combined notation of running time will be Θ(n), which we know is incorrect, therefore the running time is not Ω(n).