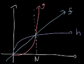
Asymptotics

- Comes from math, a way to talk about functions in a sorta lazy
- Bounding

Big-O – Upper bound
Big-Ω – Lower bound
Big-Θ – Tight Bound
↳ implies upper & lower

Describe sets of functions



$f \in O(g)$
$f \in \Omega(h)$

Formally:

$f \in O(g) \iff f(x) < k \cdot g(x) \quad \forall x > N$ (for all; k: constant, N: constant — choose)

$f \in \Omega(g) \iff f(x) > k \cdot g(x) \quad \forall x > N$

$f \in \Theta(g) \iff f \in O(g)$ AND $f \in \Omega(g)$

$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} < \infty \Rightarrow f \in O(g)$

$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} > 0 \Rightarrow f \in \Omega(g)$

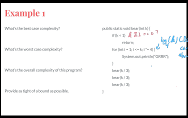
Important for Asymptotics: define our input.

BIG O ≠ WORST CASE
BIG Ω ≠ BEST CASE

Common Runtime

$O(1) \le O(\lg n) \le O(\sqrt{n}) \le O(n) \le O(n \lg n)$
$\le O(n^2) \le O(2^n) \le O(n!) \le O(n^n)$

Don't make an alg. that runs in this time



Example 1

What's the best case complexity?

What's the worst case complexity?

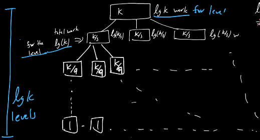
What's the overall complexity of this program?

Provide as tight of a bound as possible.

```
public static void bear(int k) {
    if (k < 1)            k % 1 == 0 ?
        return;
    for (int i = 1; i <= k; i *= 4) {     log_4(k) (Don't care about base)
        System.out.println("GRRR");
    }
    bear(k / 3);
    bear(k / 3);
    bear(k / 3);
}
```

- How much work / call or frame, (node) drawn out recursive tree, find total work

work = time



$\lg(k/3)$
$= \lg(k) - \lg(3)$

$\Theta(\lg^2(k)) \Rightarrow$ Best case, worst case, overall case

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- Loops ⇒ possibly summation

$\sum_{i=1}^{N} i \in O(N^2)$ $\quad \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$

$\sum_{i=0}^{\lg N} 2^i \in O(N)$

- Do not pattern match, but know the reason for a pattern existing