

















$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$(0, 1, 1, n-2)$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

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$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

$$(n, 0, 0, 0) \\ (0, 1, 1, n-2)$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

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$$\lfloor [1] \rceil > \lfloor [2] \rceil$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$\langle [1] \rangle > \langle [2] \rangle$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$(0, 1, 1, \underbrace{1}_{\{n-2\}})$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$(0, 1, 1, \underbrace{n-2})$$

$$\lfloor [1] \rfloor > \lfloor [2] \rfloor$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$b \in G$ ,  $c \in E$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$(0, 1, 1, \underbrace{n-2})$$

$$\lfloor [1] \rfloor > \lfloor [2] \rfloor$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

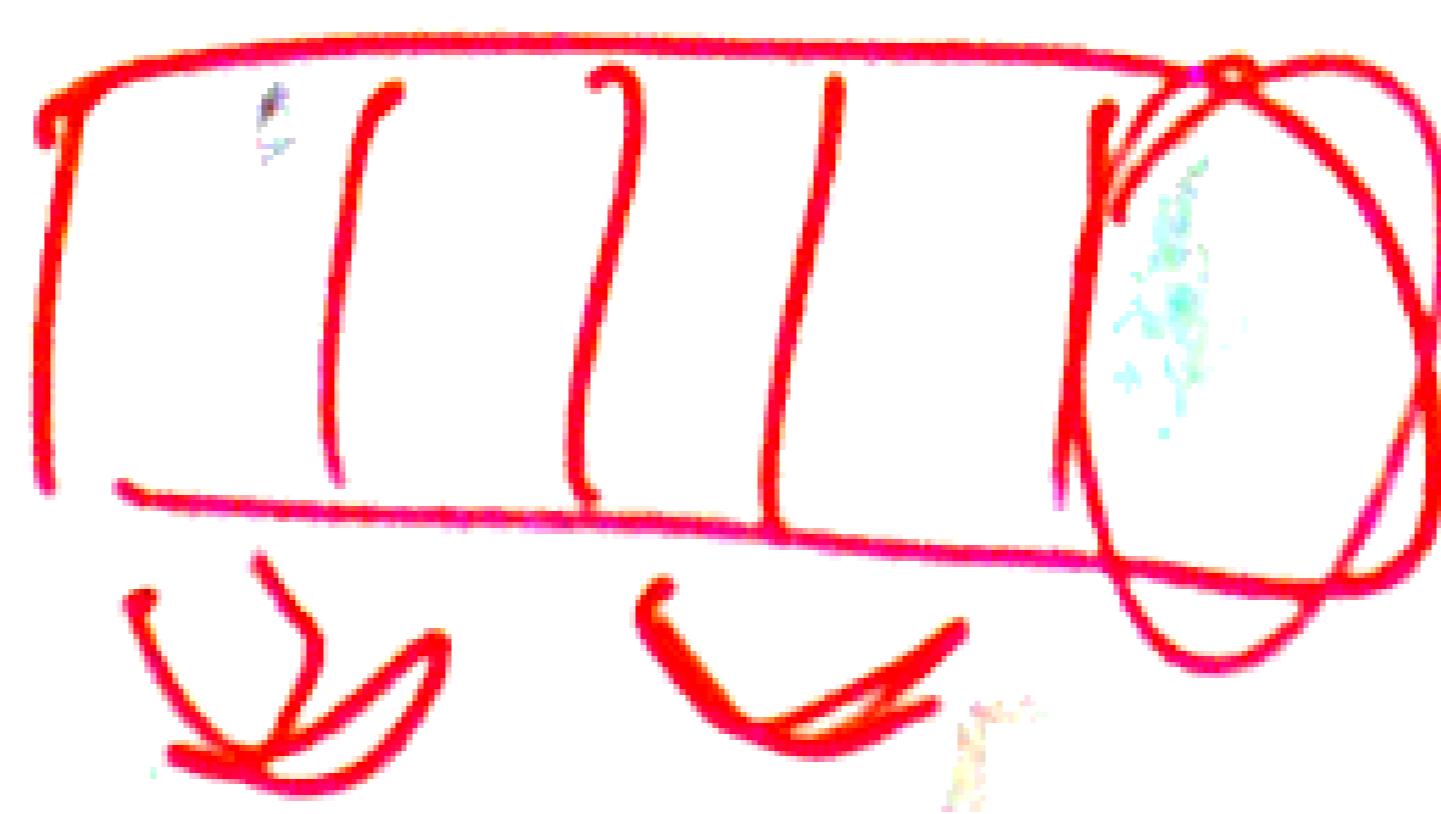
$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$\langle [1] \rangle > \langle [2] \rangle$$

$$(n, g, p, e) \quad (n, 0, 0, 0)$$

P . .

$$(0, 1, 1, \underbrace{n-2})$$



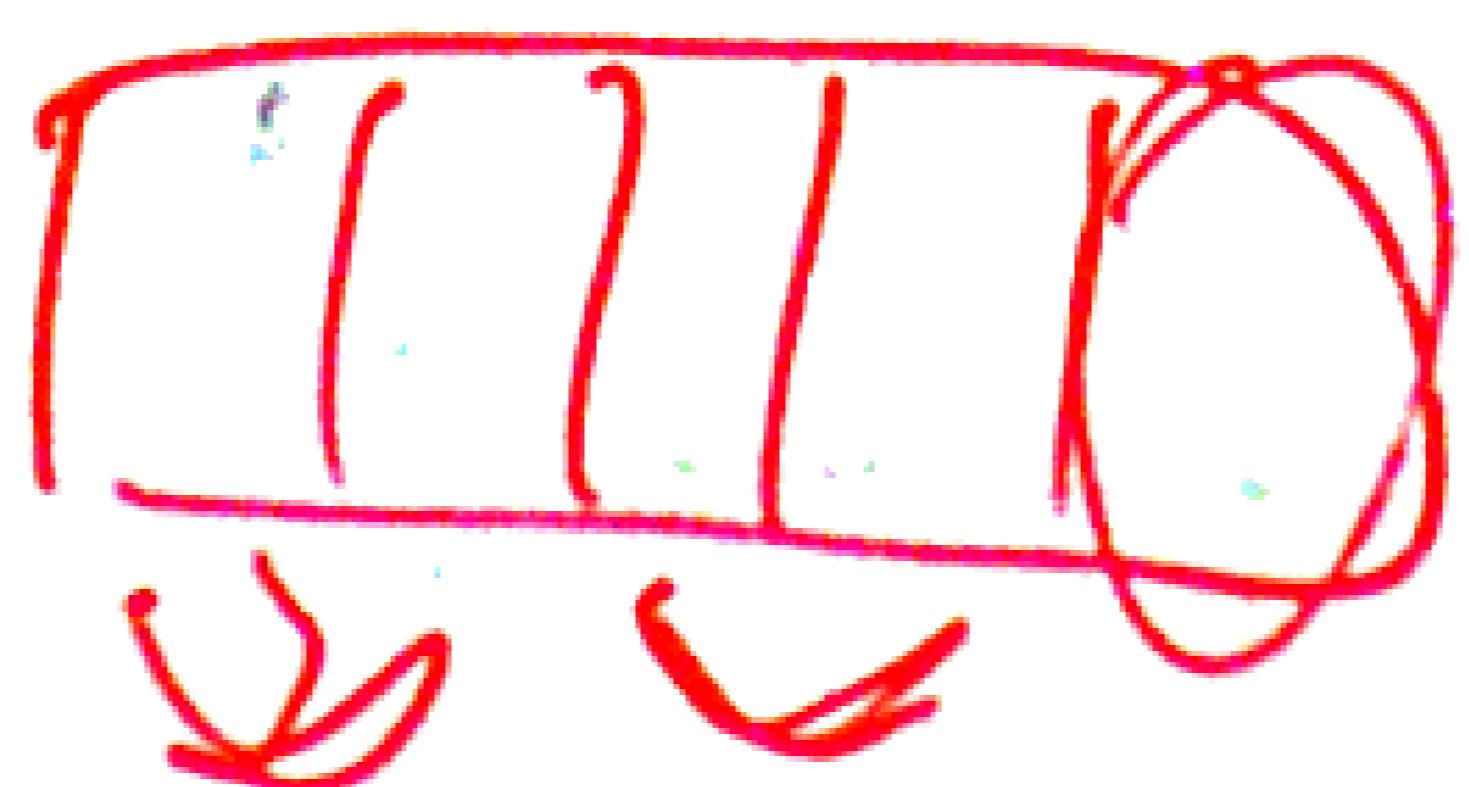
$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$b \in G$ ,  $c \in E$

$$\langle [1] \rangle > \langle [2] \rangle$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$



$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$
$$(0, 1, 1, \underbrace{1}_{n-2})$$

$G \cdot \cdot$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

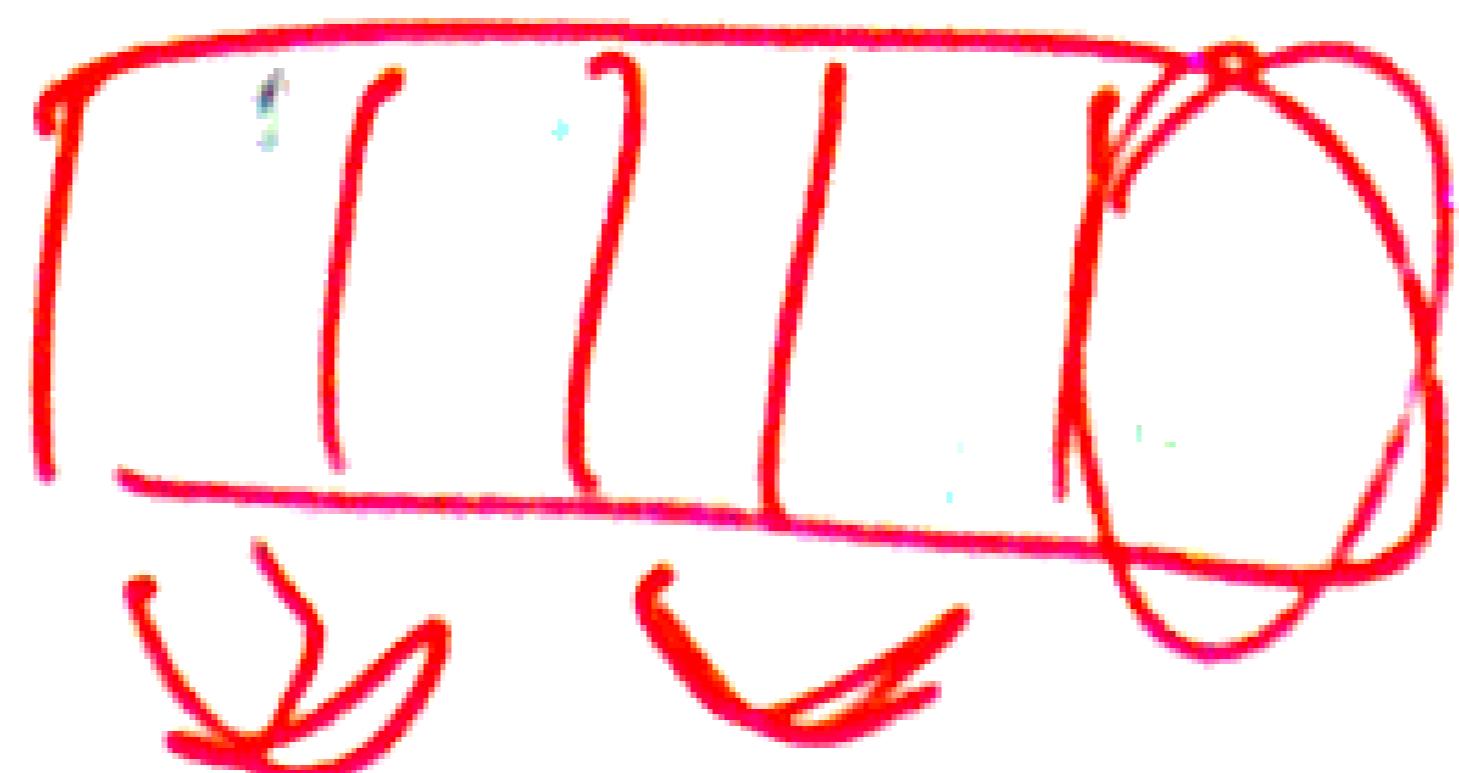
$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$\lfloor [1] \rfloor > \lfloor [2] \rfloor$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

P . .

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$
$$(0, 1, 1, n-2)$$



$$\frac{n}{2}$$

G . .

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

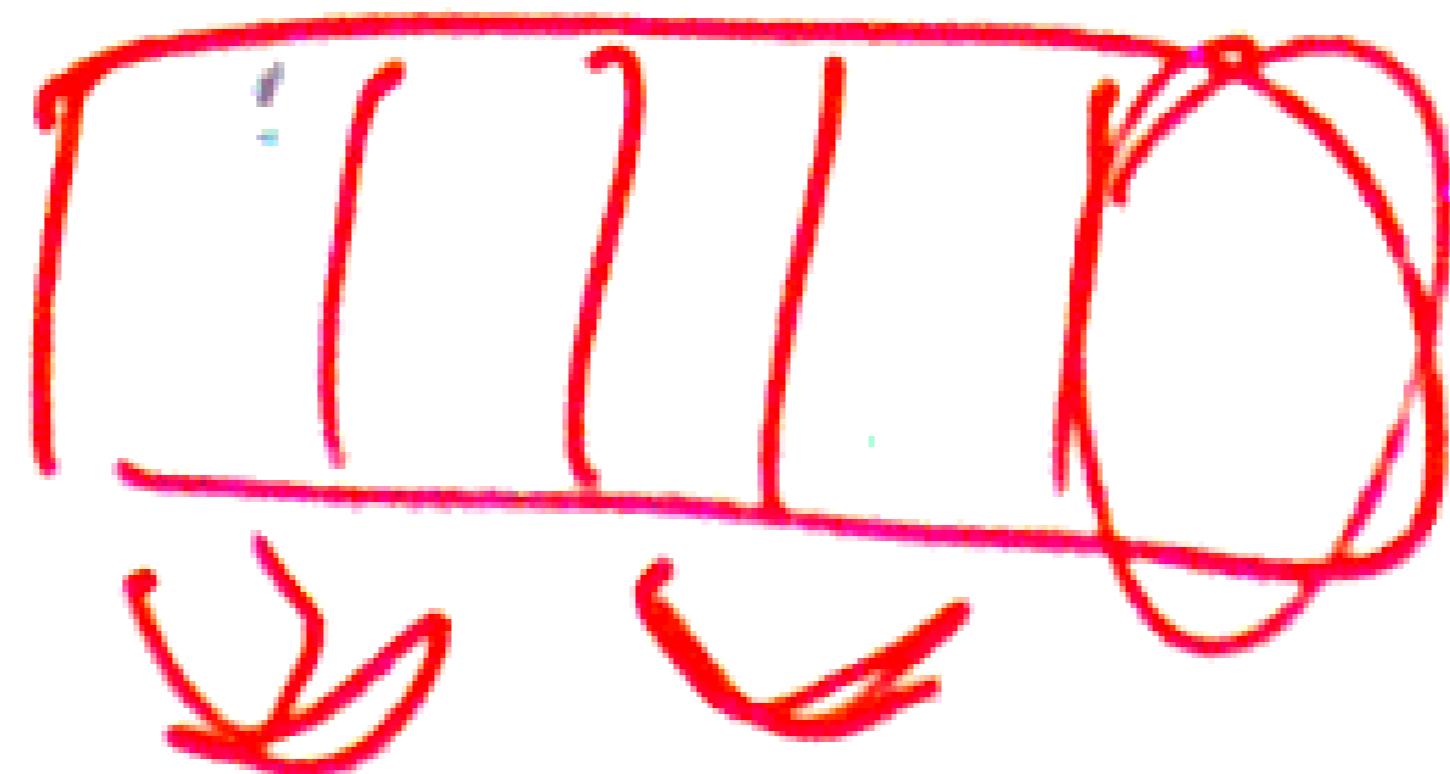
$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$\lfloor c_1 \rfloor > \lfloor c_2 \rfloor$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

P . .



G . .

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$(0, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 0)$$

{ ↓ }

$$(0, 1, 1, n-2)$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E|$$

$$n + g + p + e = n$$

$$(n, g, p, e)$$

$$(n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$b \in G, c \in E$$

$$p \dots$$

$$\lfloor [1] \rfloor > \lfloor [2] \rfloor$$

$$\frac{n}{2} + 2\left(\frac{n}{2} - 1\right)$$

$$(0, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 0)$$

$$= \frac{3n}{2} - 2$$

$$(0, 1, 1, n-2)$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E| \quad \mathcal{O}(n^{\log \log n})$$

$$n + g + p + e = n \quad (n, g, p, e) \quad (n, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$b \in G, c \in E \quad p \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots$$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor > \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor \quad \frac{n}{2} + 2\left(\frac{n}{2} - 1\right) \quad (0, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 0)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(2^n) \quad = \frac{3n}{2} - 2 \quad \mathcal{O}(n^{\log n}) \quad (0, 1, 1, n-2)$$

$$n = |V| \quad g = |G| \quad p = |P| \quad e = |E| \quad \mathcal{O}(n^{\log \log n})$$

$$n + g + p + e = n \quad (n, g, p, e) \quad (n, 0, 0, 0)$$

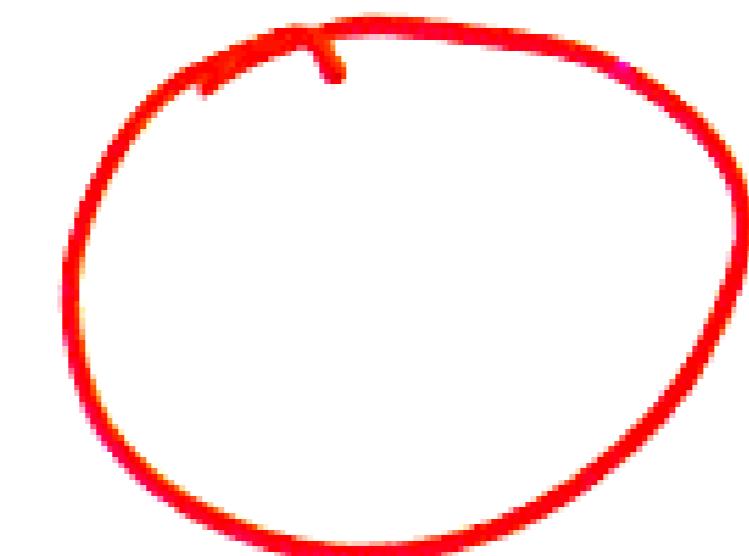
$$b \in G, c \in E \quad P \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad \dots$$

$$\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor > \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor \quad \left(0, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(2^n) \quad = \frac{3n}{2} - 2 \quad \mathcal{O}(n^{\log n}) \quad (0, 1, n-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 n = |V| & g = |G| & p = |P| & e = |E| & \mathcal{O}(n^{\log \log n}) \\
 n + g + p + e = n & (n, g, p, e) & (n, 0, 0, 0) \\
 b \in G, c \in E & p \dots & \dots \} \\
 \langle [1] \rangle > \langle [2] \rangle & \frac{n}{2} + 2\left(\frac{n}{2} - 1\right) & (0, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 0) \\
 \mathcal{O}(2^n) & = \frac{3n}{2} - 2 & \mathcal{O}(n^{\log n}) & \{ \\
 & & (0, 1, 1, n-2)
 \end{array}$$

$n$



$a$

$b \in$

$\cup$

$\mathcal{R}(n \log \log n)$

$(n, 0, 0, 0)$

$(0, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, 0)$

$\log n \}$   
 $(0, 1, 1, n-2)$

$n$

$b \in$



$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$

$L[1] > L[L[3]]$

$\Rightarrow$

$n$

$b \in$



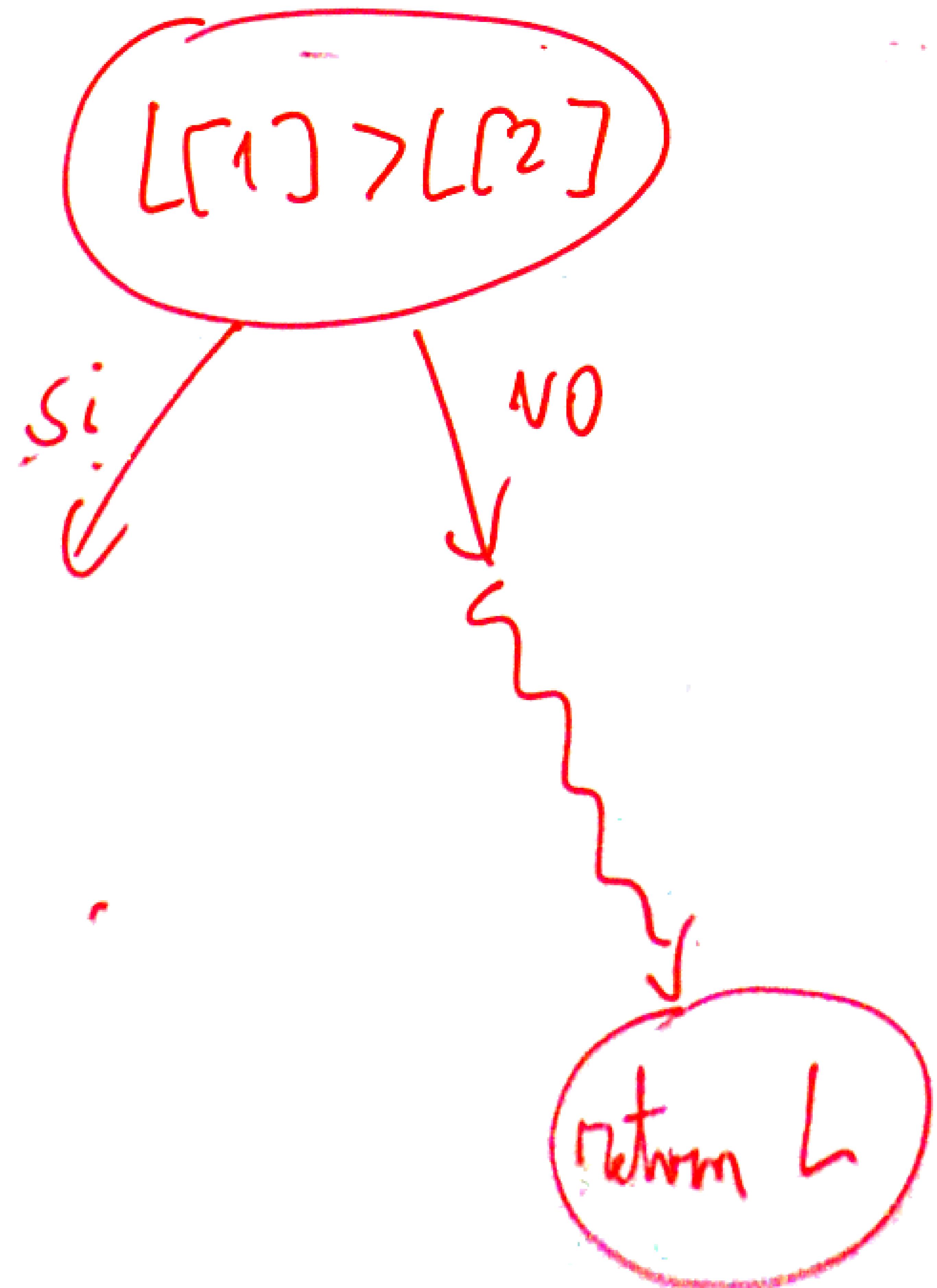
$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$

$L[1] > L[L[3]]$

$\rightarrow 1$

$n$

$b \in$



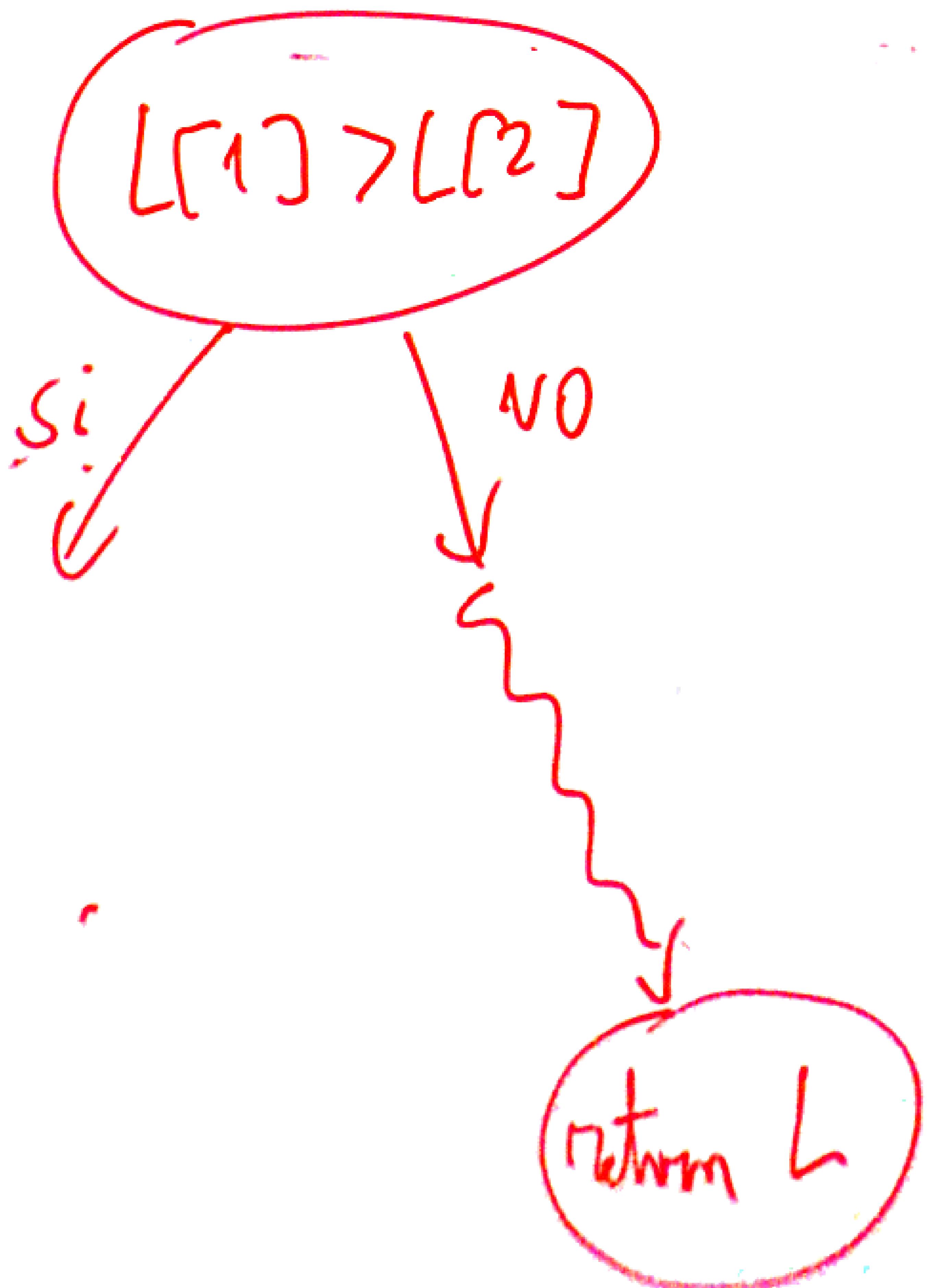
$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$

$L[1] > L[L[3]]$

$\dots$

$n$

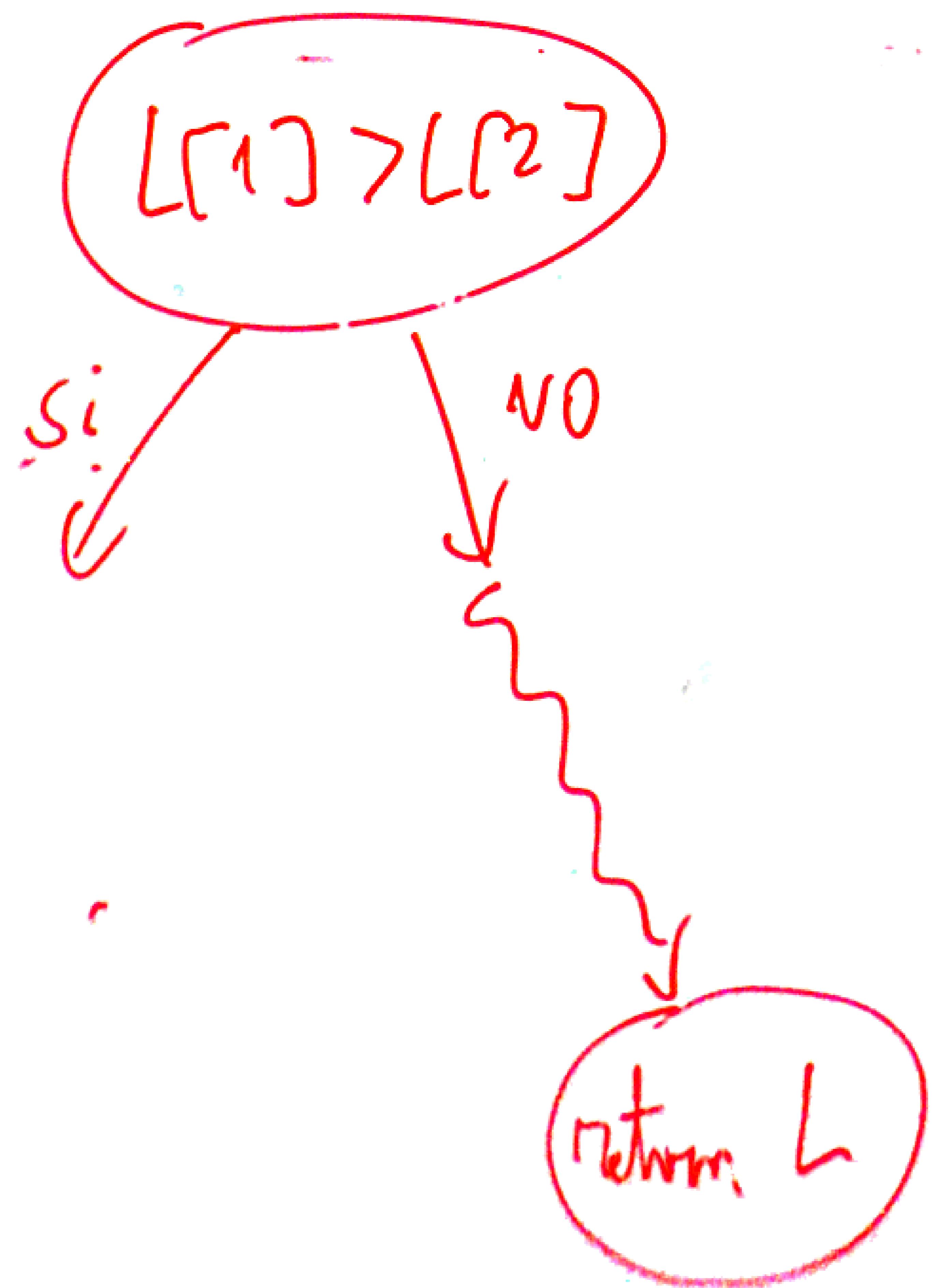
$b \in$



$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$

$L[1] > L[L[3]]$

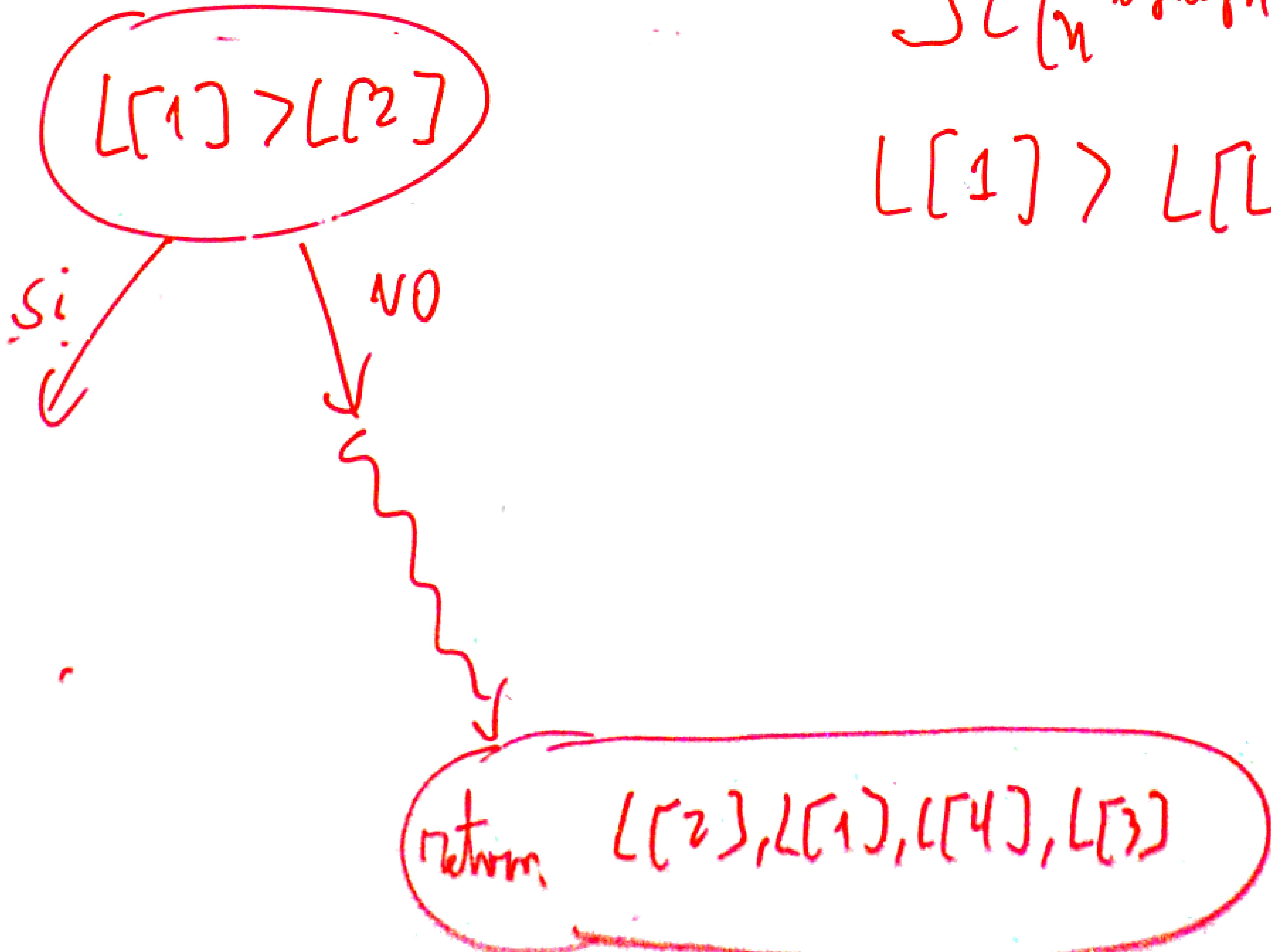
$$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$$
$$L[1] > L[L[3]]$$



$b \in$

$n$

$b \in$



$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$

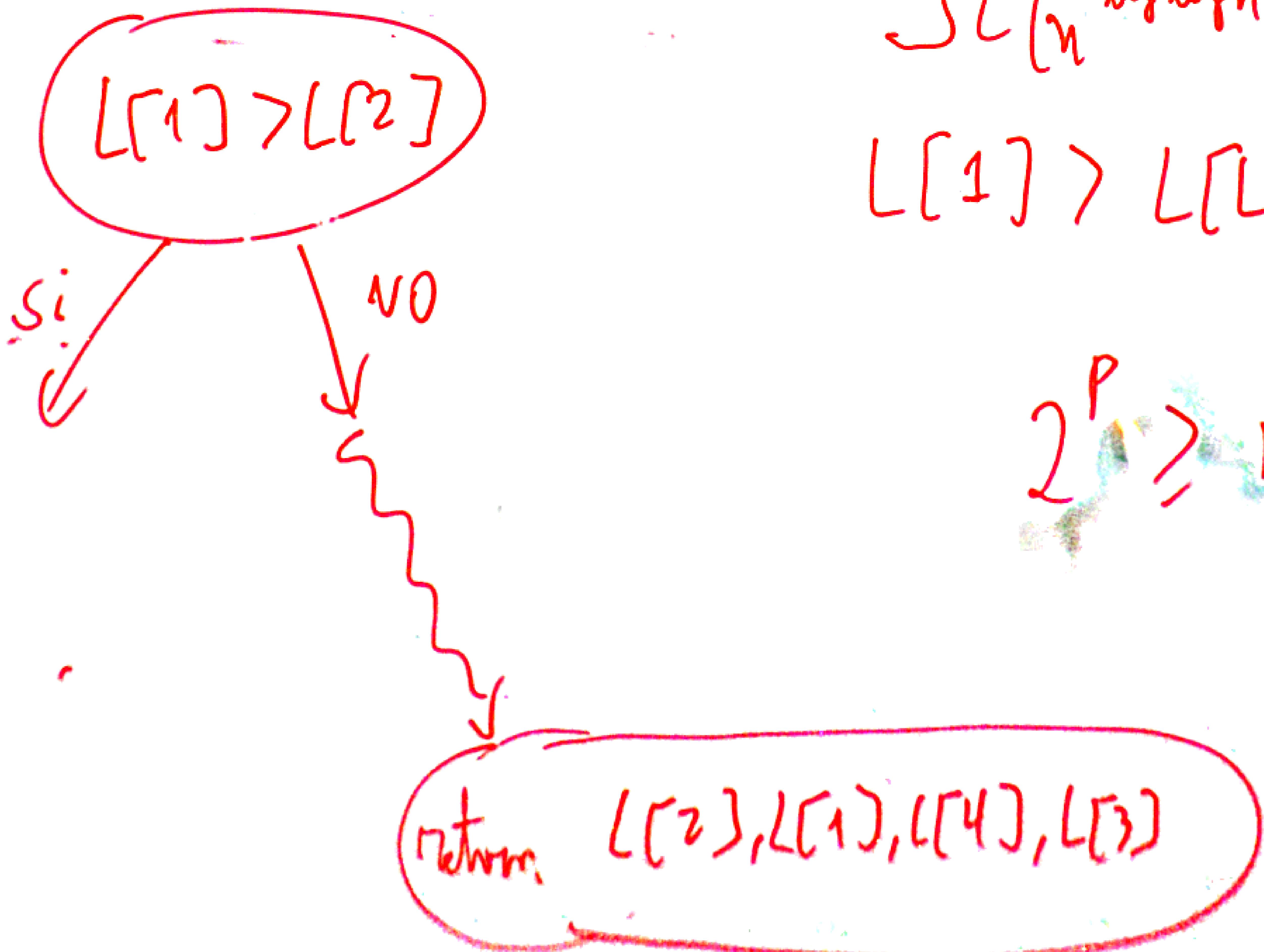
$L[1] > L[L[3]]$

$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$

$L[1] > L[L[3]]$

$2^P \geq h!$

$\rightarrow 1$



$n$

$b \in$

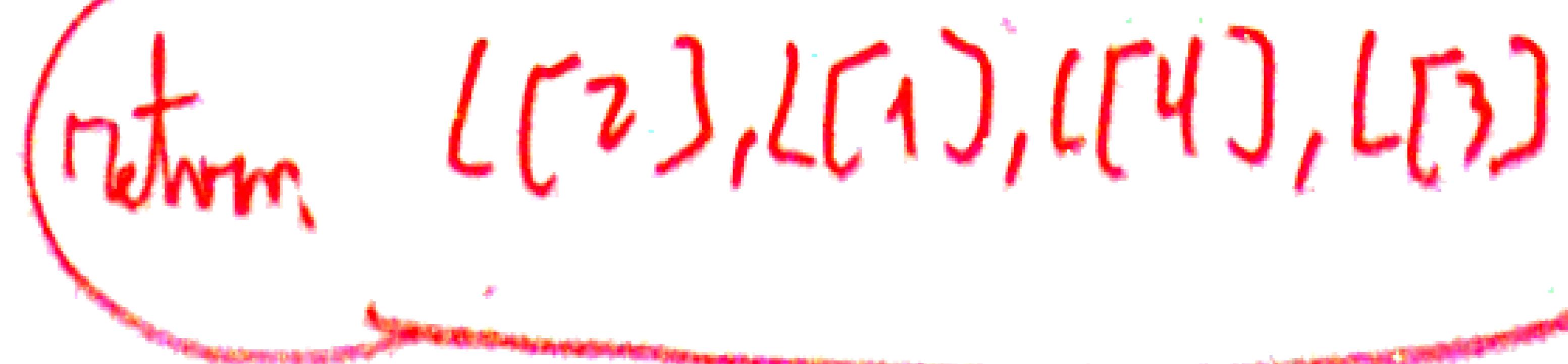


$$\mathcal{O}(n \log \log n)$$

$$L[1] > L[L[3]]$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$



$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$n$

$b \in$

$L[1] > L[2]$

Si

No

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^P \geq n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

return  $[L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]$

$n$

$b \in$

$T_{A,n}$

$L[1] > L[2]$

Si

No

$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$

$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$

$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$

$2^P \geq n!$

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Return  $L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

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return  $\{[2], [1], [4], [3]\}$

$b \in$

$T_{A,n}$

si

$L[1] > L[2]$

no

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

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return  $L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \log_2 n!$$

return  $\{[2], [1], [4], [3]\}$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

$b \in$

$T_{A,n}$

Si

NO

$n$

$n$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \log_2 n!$$

$\{[2], [1], [4], [3]\}$

return

$b \in$

$T_{A,n}$

$[1] > [2]$

NO

Si

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \log_2 n!$$

return  $\{[2], [1], [4], [3]\}$

$b \in$

$T_{A,n}$

si

$L[1] > L[2]$

no

$n$

$b \in$

$T_{A,n}$

$L[1] > L[2]$

Si

NO

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

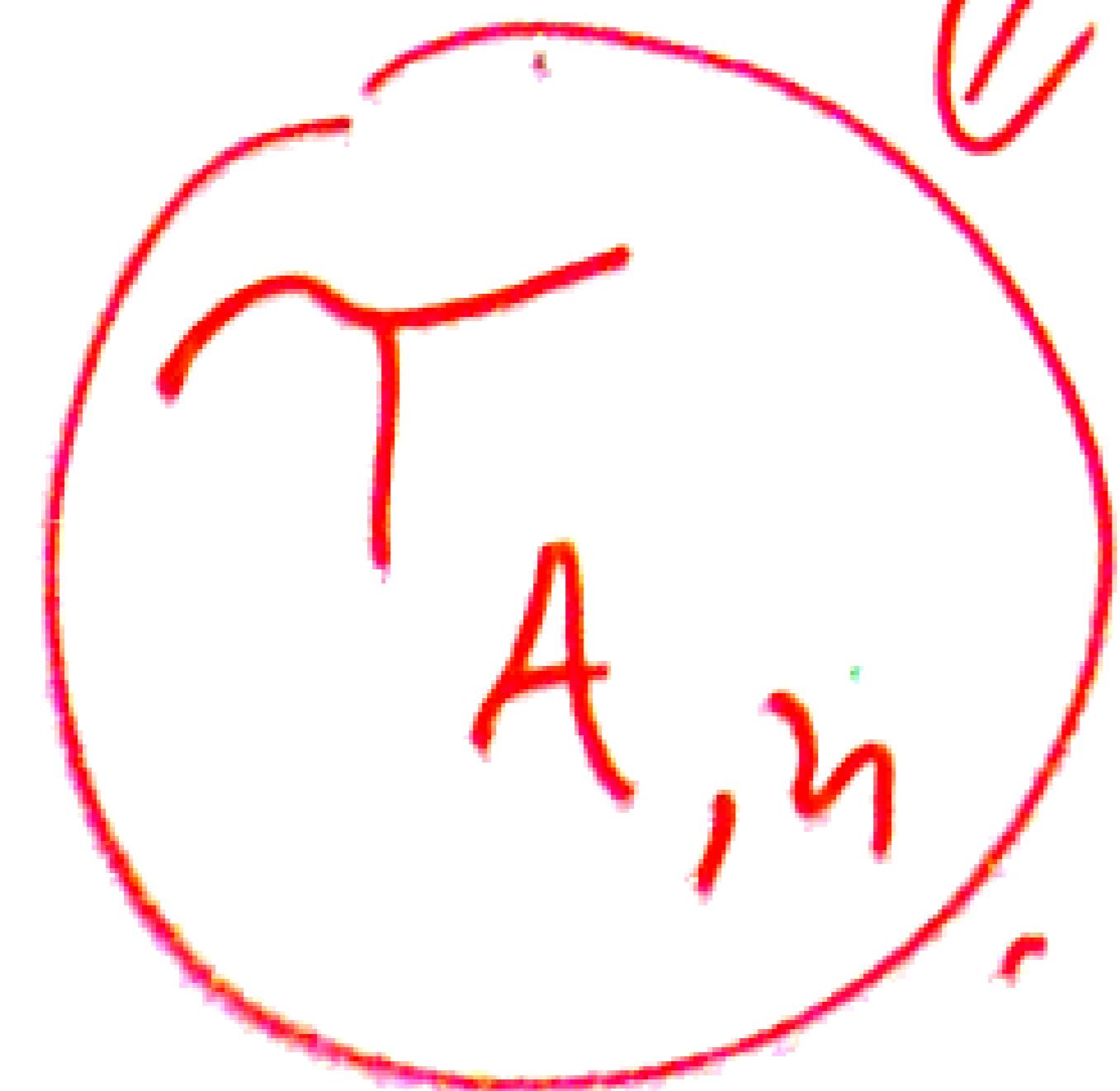
$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

return  $[L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]$

$n$

$b \in$



$L[1] > L[2]$

Si

No

Return  $L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

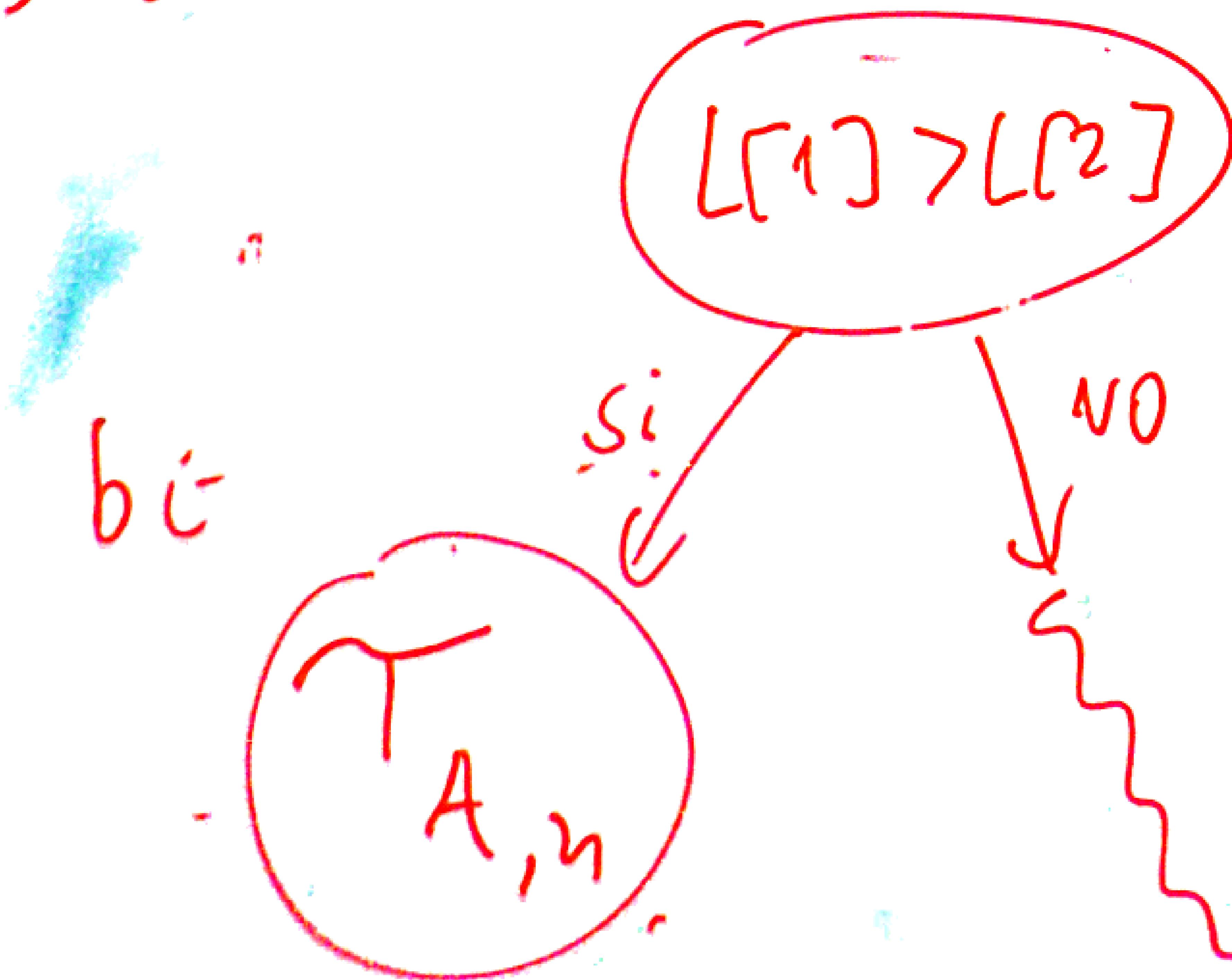
$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$



$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

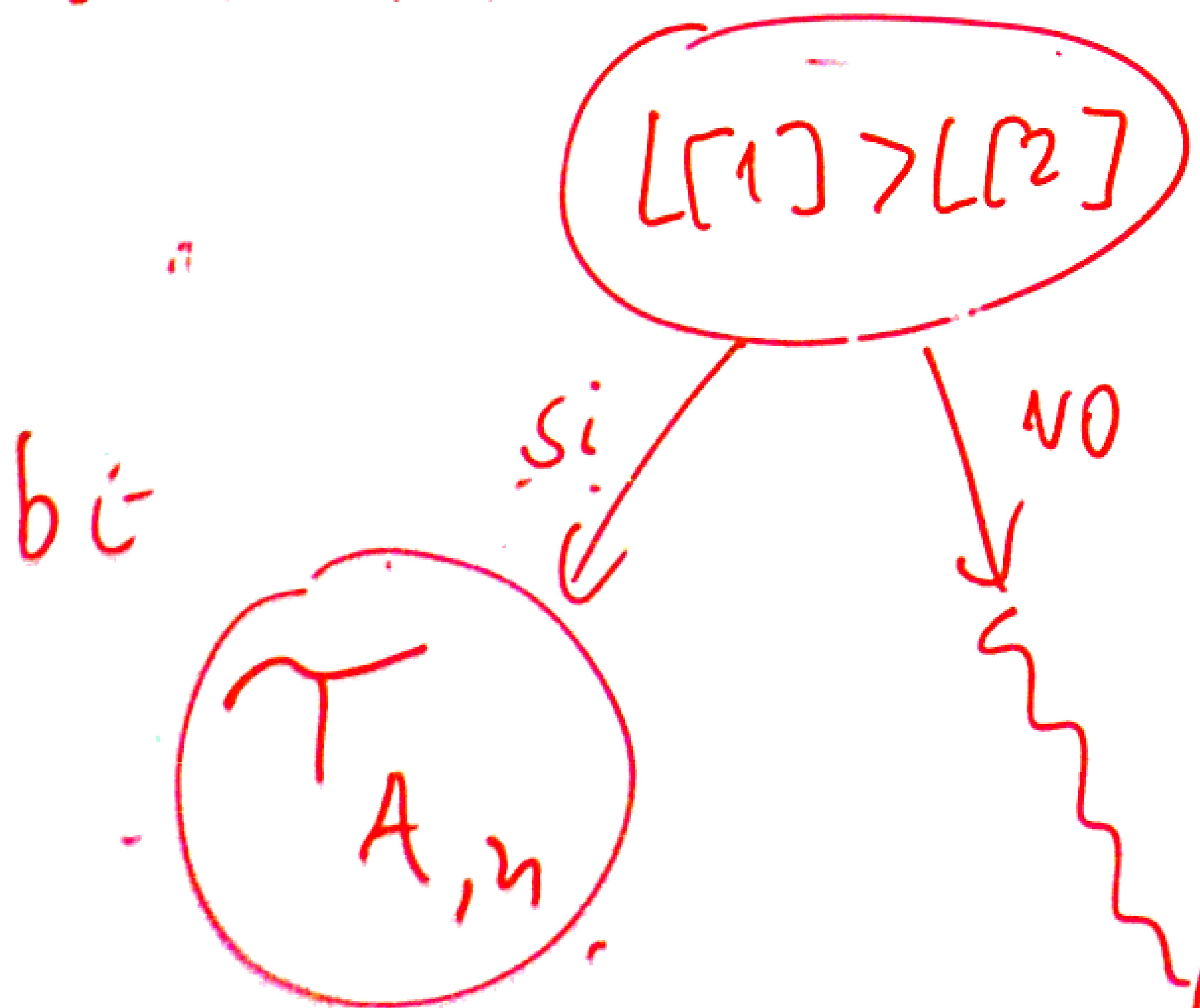
$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^P \geq \lceil \log_2(n!) \rceil$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

return  $L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]$

$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$



$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

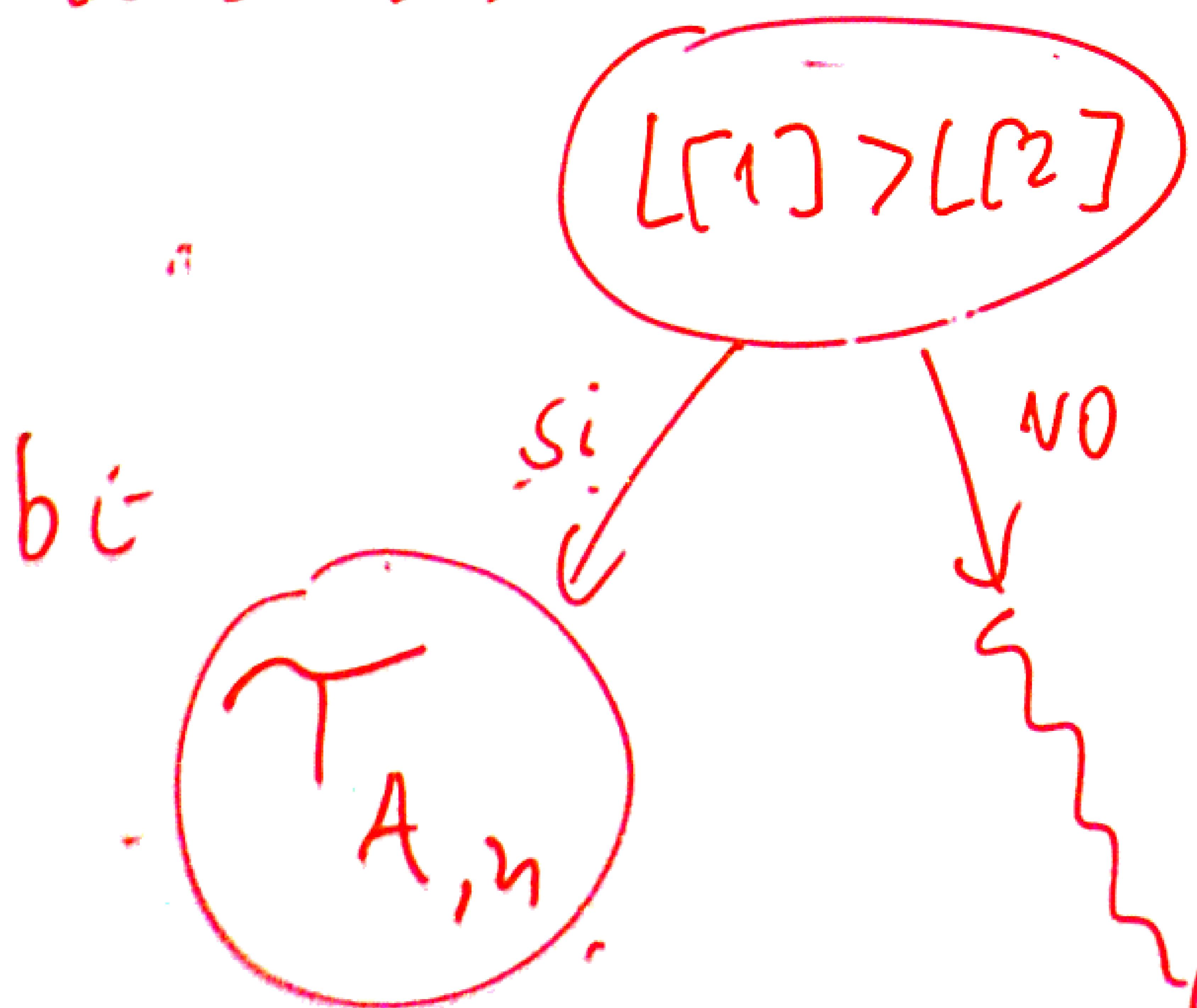
$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

return  $[L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]$

$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$



$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

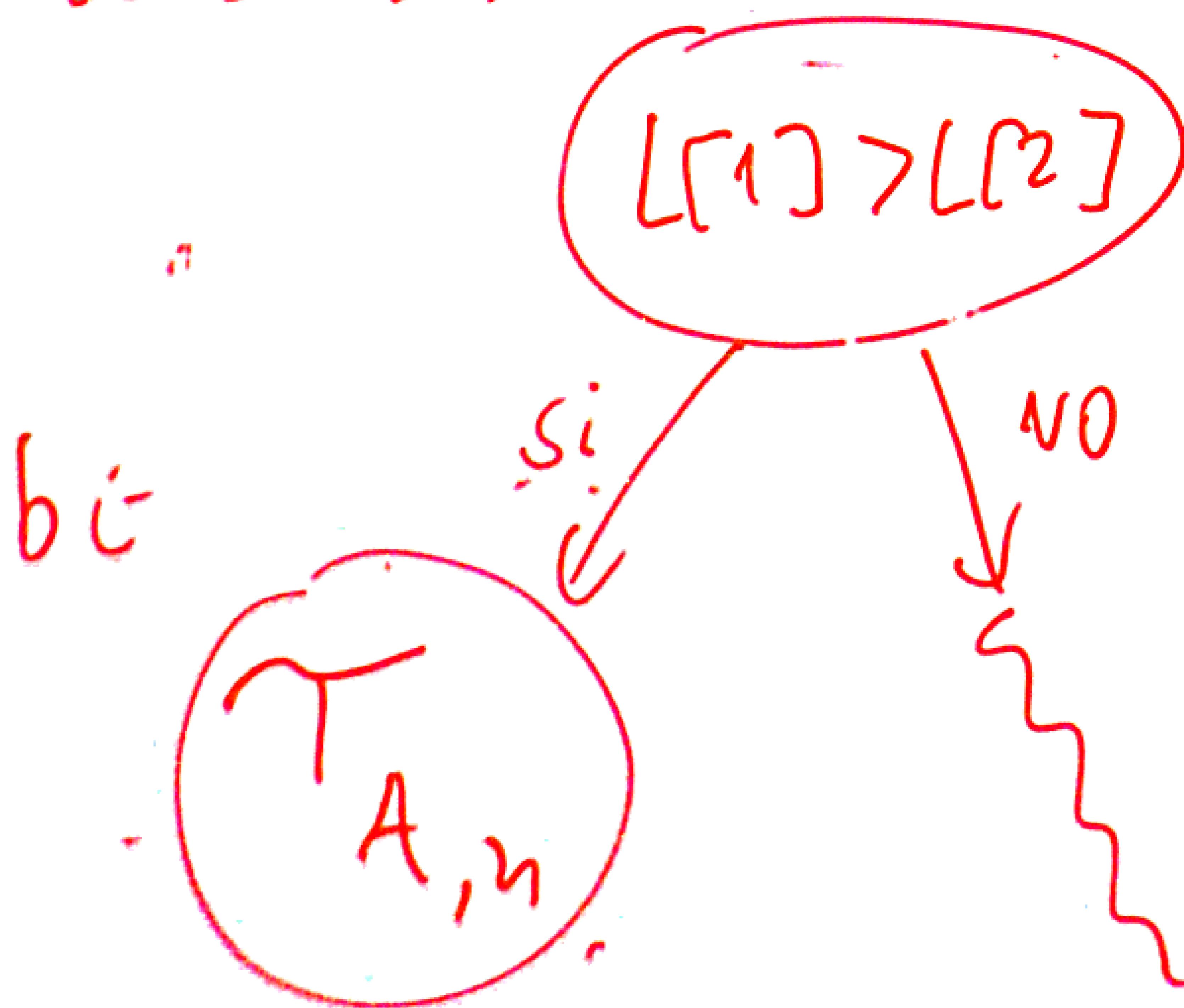
$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^P \geq n!$$

$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2 (n+1) \rceil$$

$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$



$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P \geq n!$$

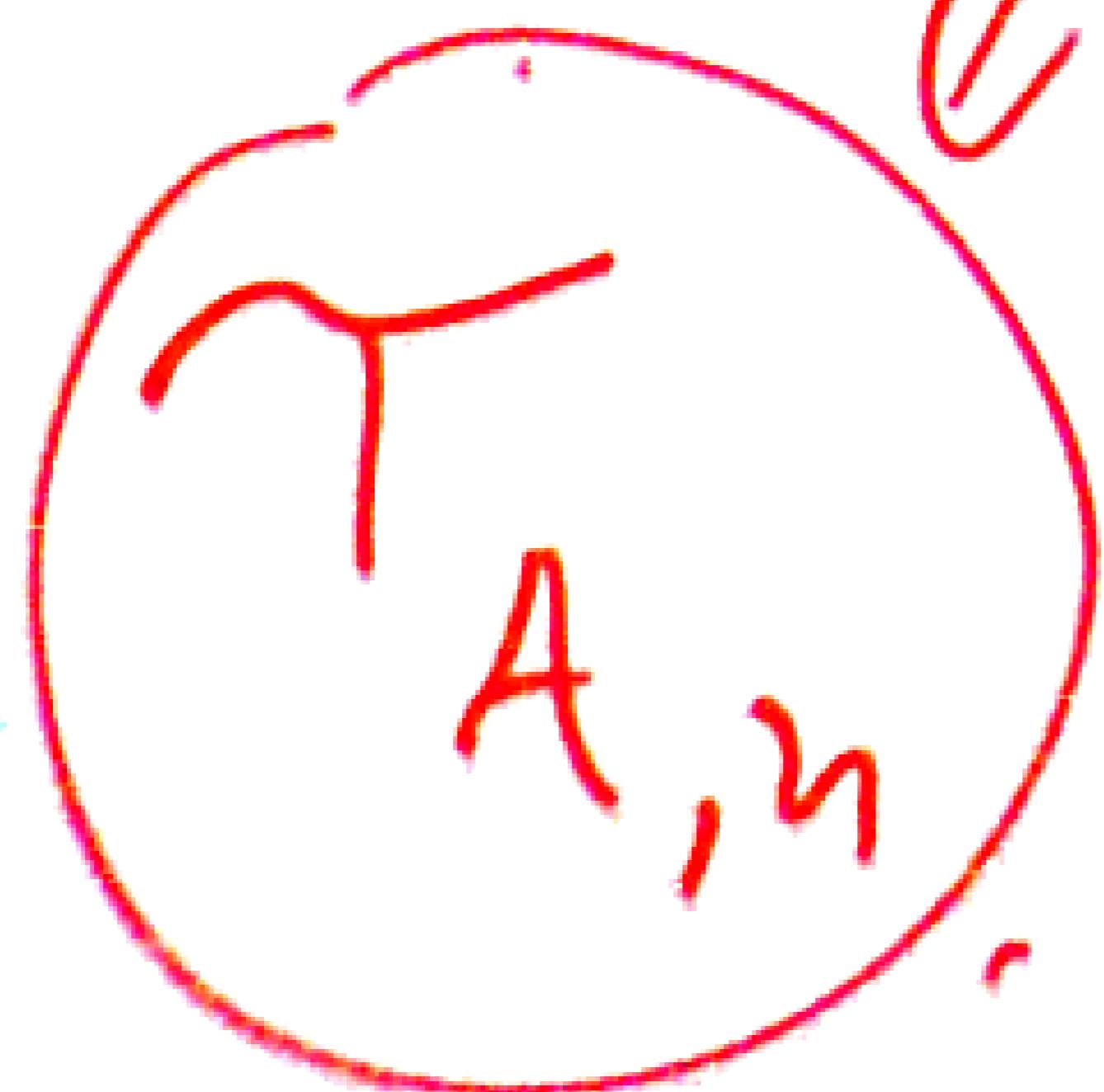
$$\therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

return  $[L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

$$\textcircled{c} \quad n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

A red-outlined oval containing the text "L[1] > L[2]".

NO

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2n \in O(n), \quad \log n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

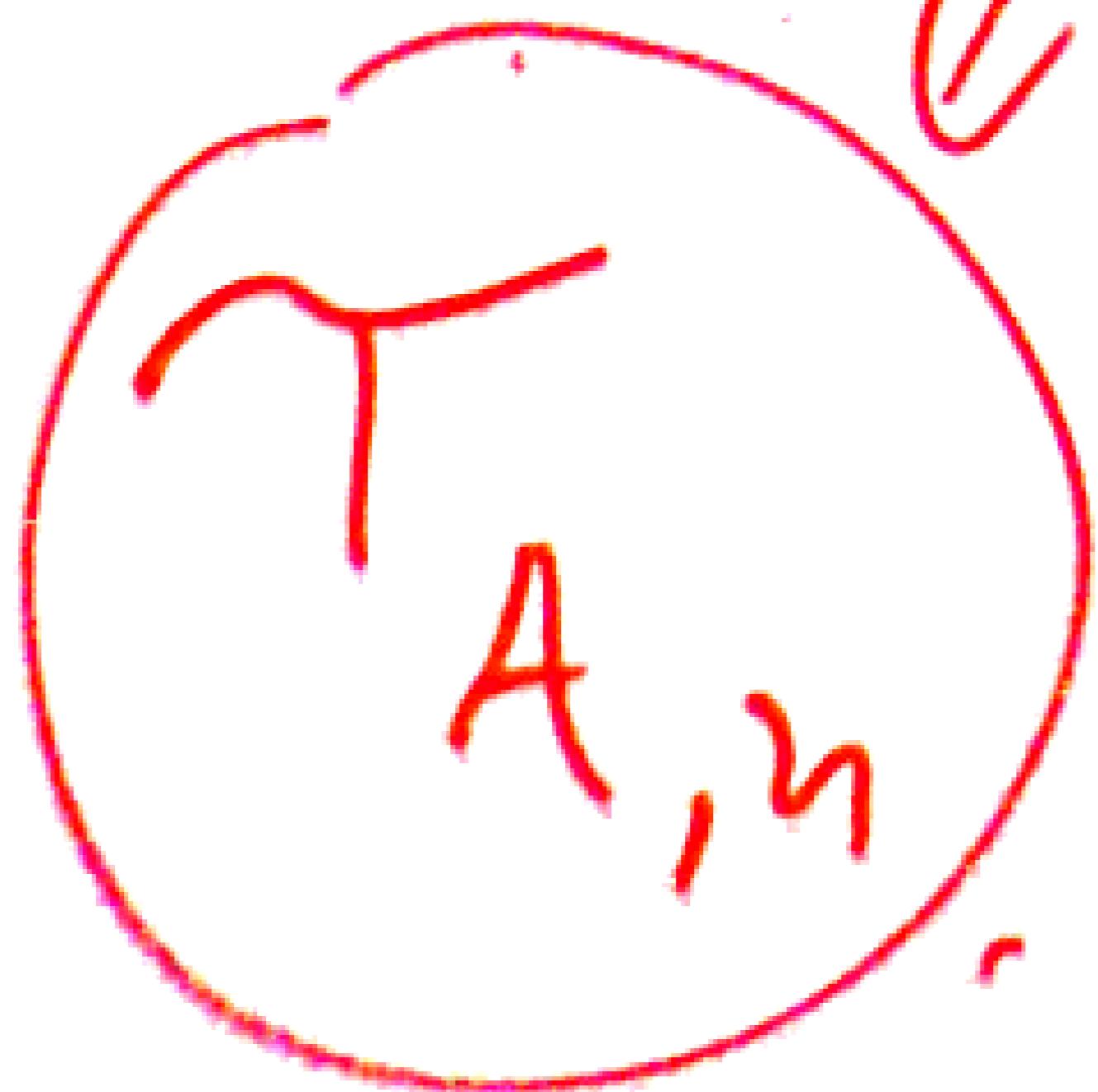
A red-outlined oval containing the text "log<sub>2</sub> n!".

A red-outlined oval containing the text "return L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]".

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

A circle containing the text  $L[1] > L[2]$ .

NO

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n \in O(n) \therefore P \geq \log_2 n!$$

$$2^P > n!$$

A circle containing the text  $\log_2 n!$ .

A circle containing the text  $\text{return } L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]$ .

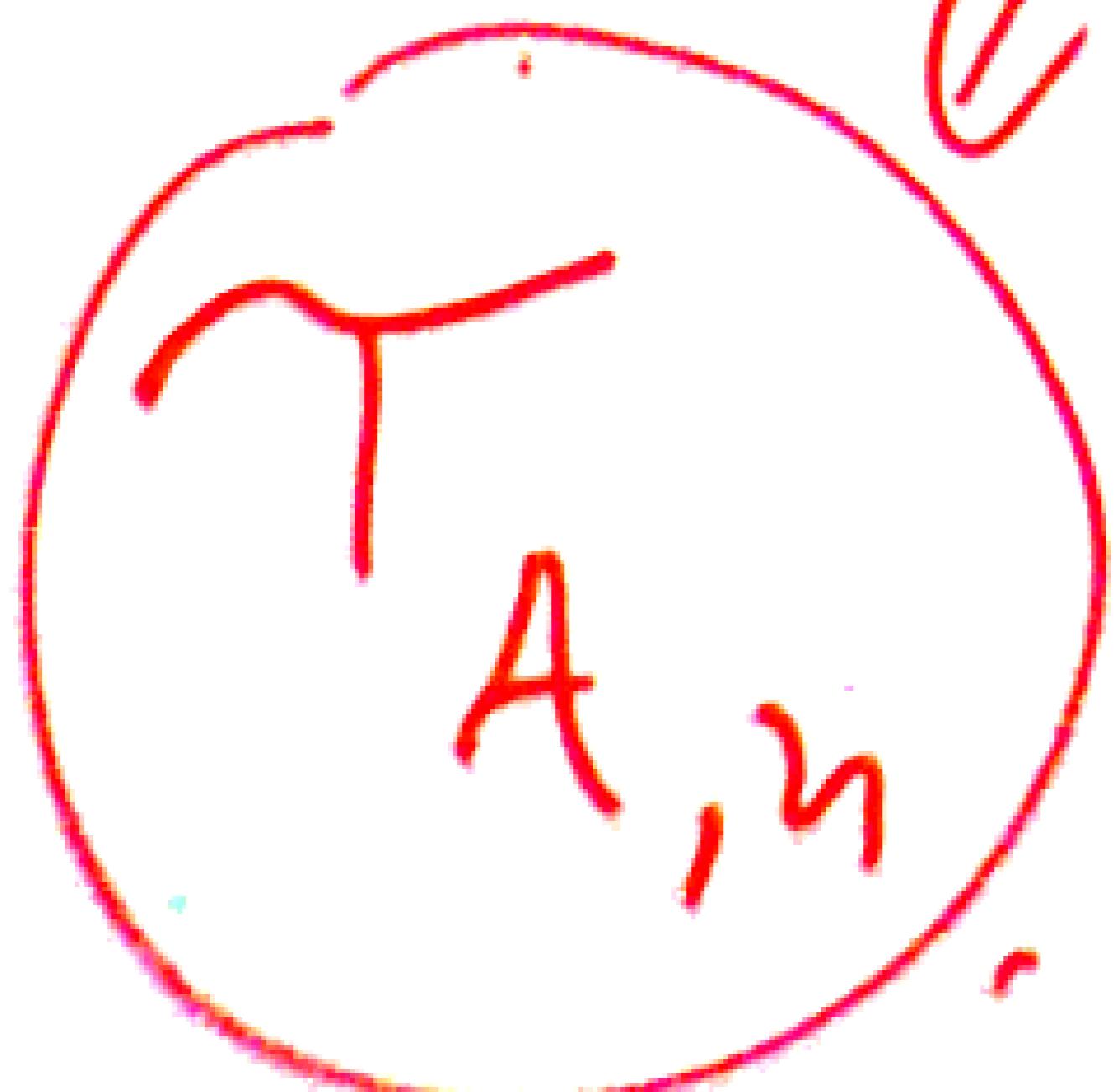
$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

A box containing the text  $P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$ .

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

$$\textcircled{(c)} \quad n_0 \quad f(n) \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

A rounded rectangular bubble containing the inequality  $L[1] > L[2]$ .

Si  
No

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

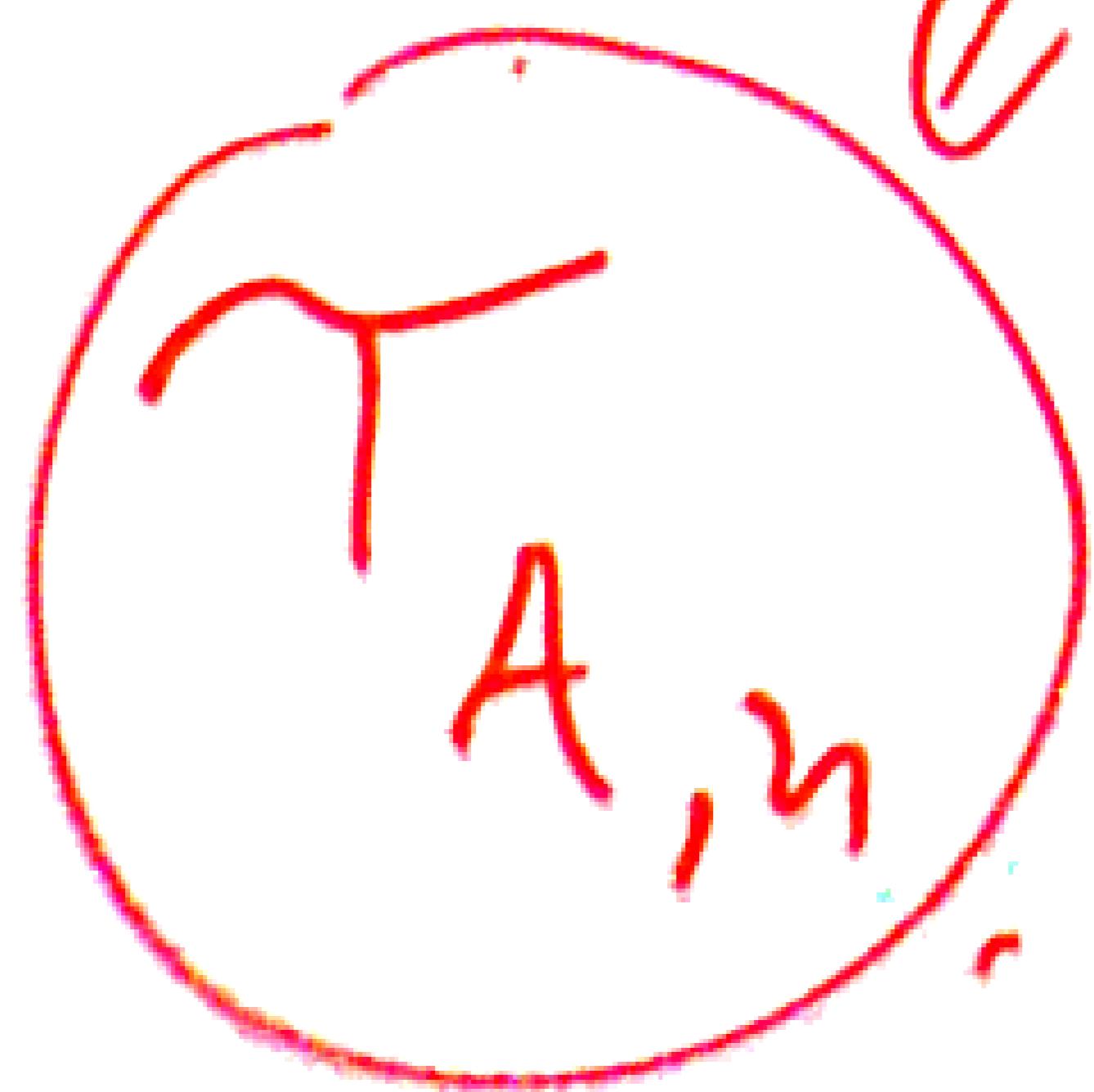
$$2n \in O(n), \quad \log n \in O(n) \therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

A rounded rectangular bubble containing the text "return L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]".

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

bi-

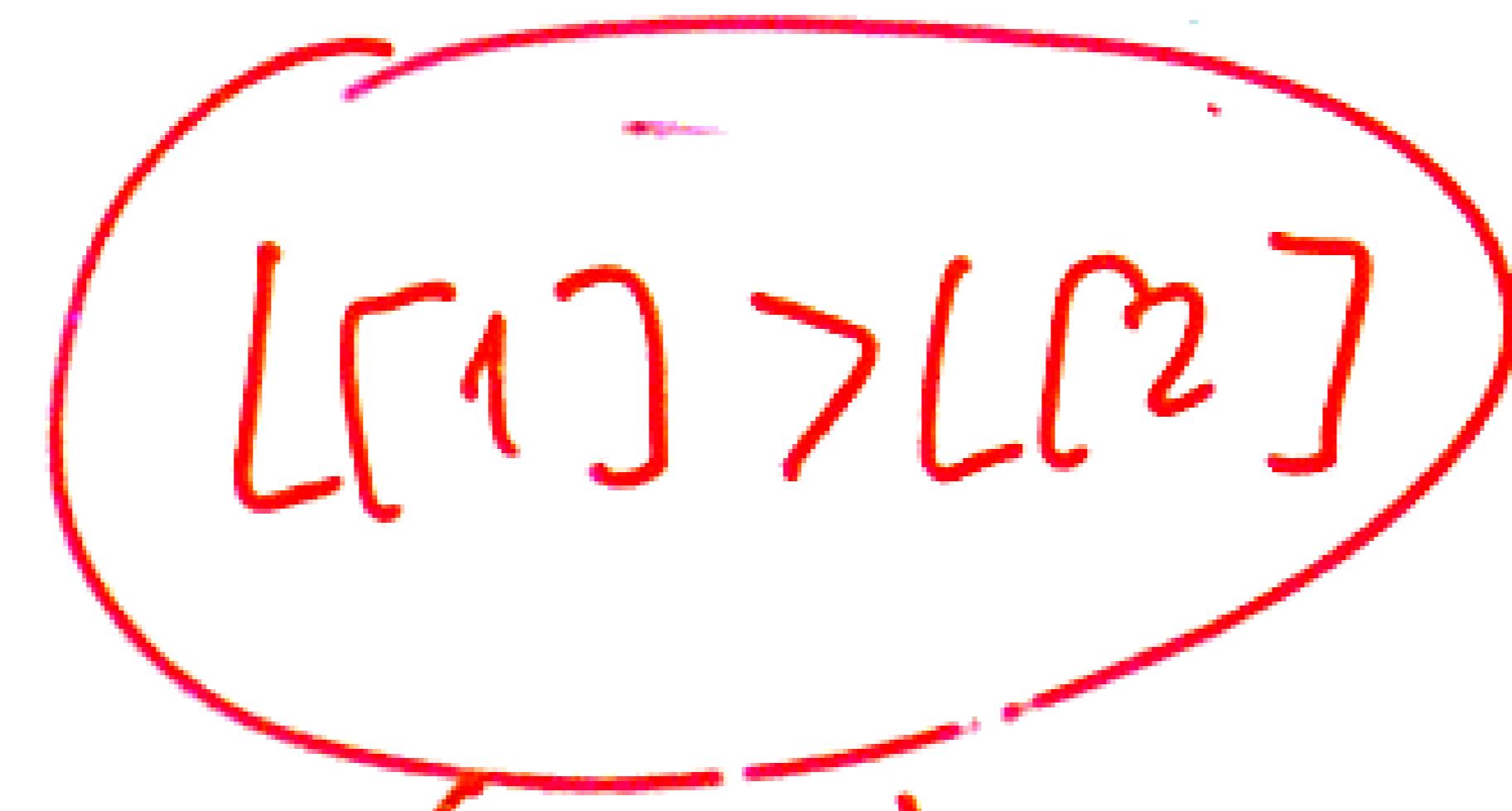


$$f(n) \in O(n)$$

(c)

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$



A rounded rectangular bubble containing the text "L[1] > L[2]".

Si

No

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

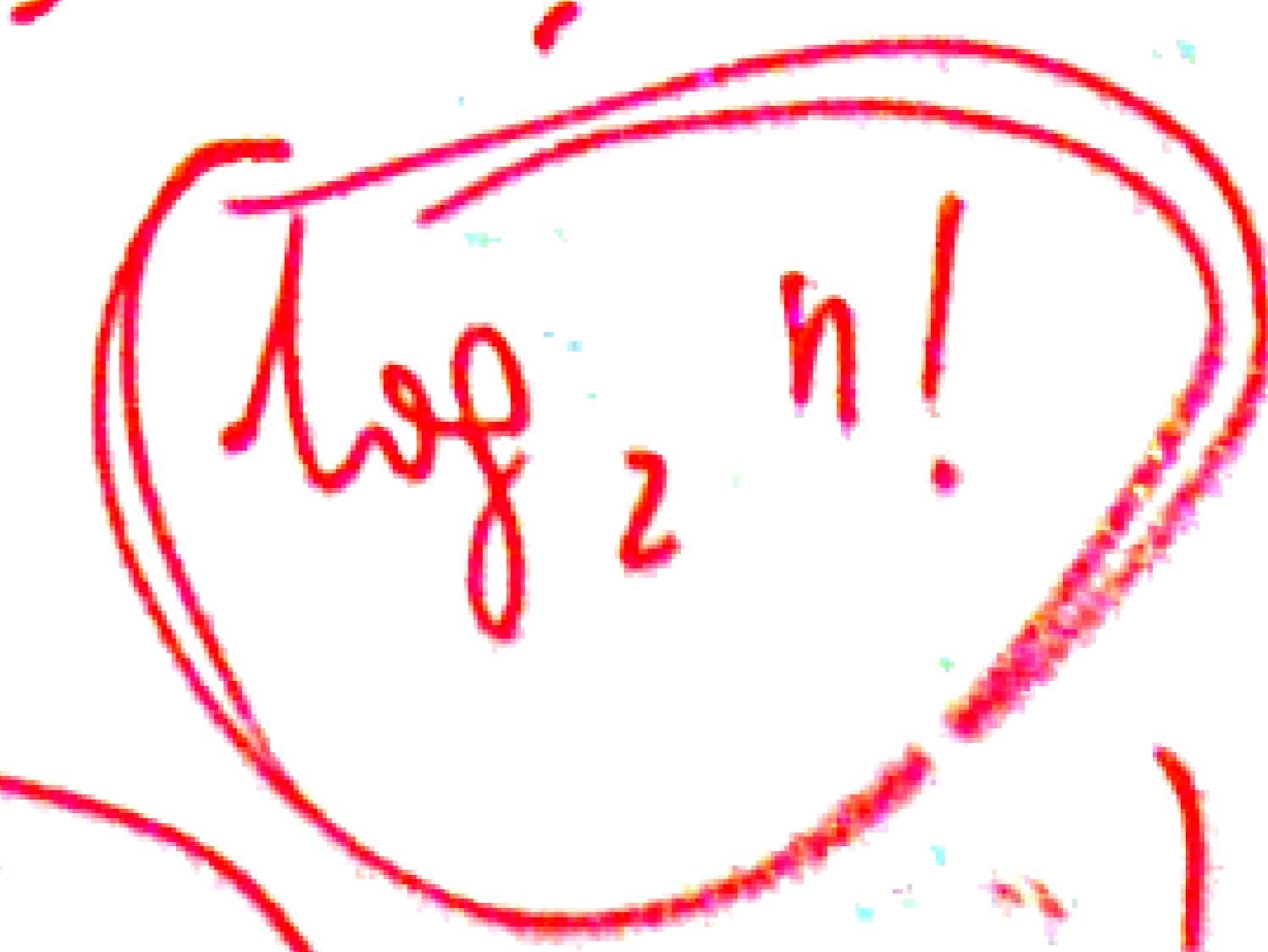
$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^n \in O(n), \quad \log n \in O(n) \Rightarrow P \geq \log_2 n!$$

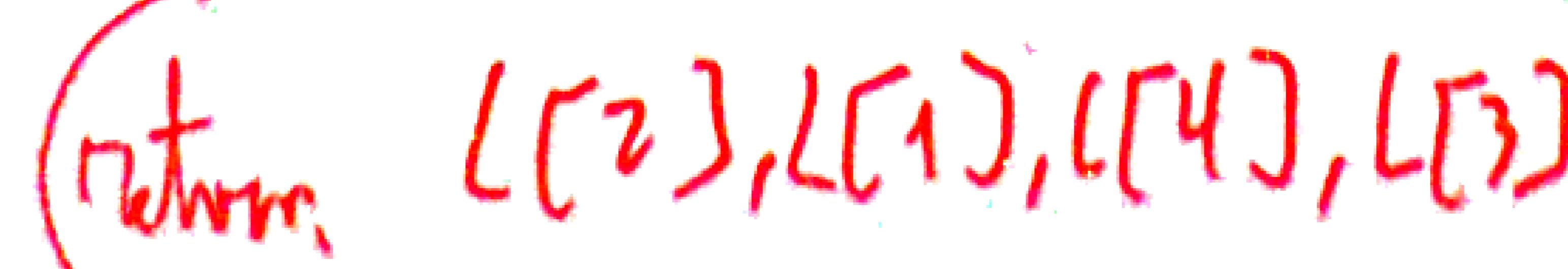
$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2 (n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$



A rounded rectangular bubble containing the text "log<sub>2</sub> n!".

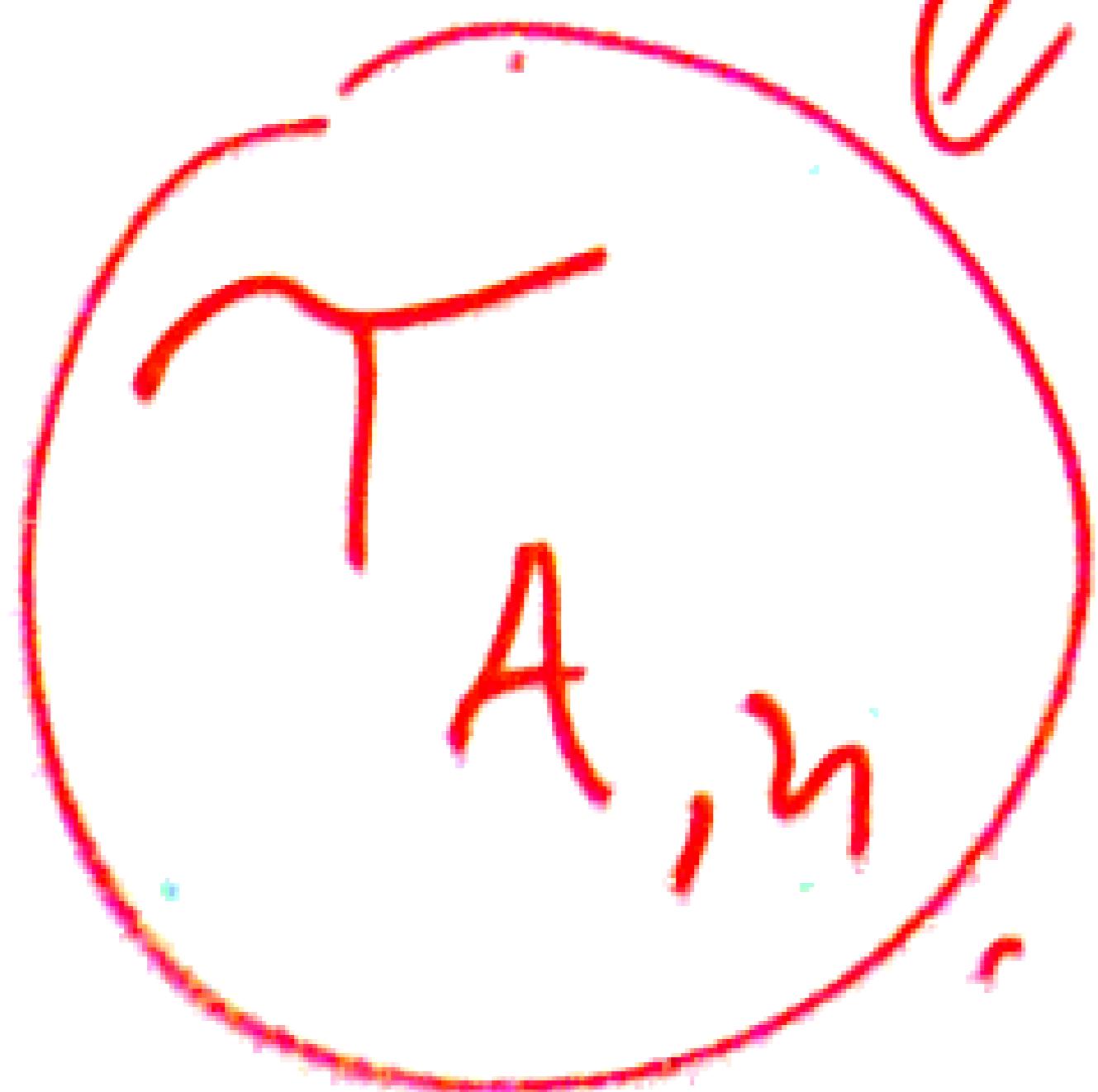


A rounded rectangular bubble containing the text "return [2], [1], [4], [3]".

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

bi



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

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq cn$$

A red-outlined oval containing the text "L[1] > L[2]".

si

no

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

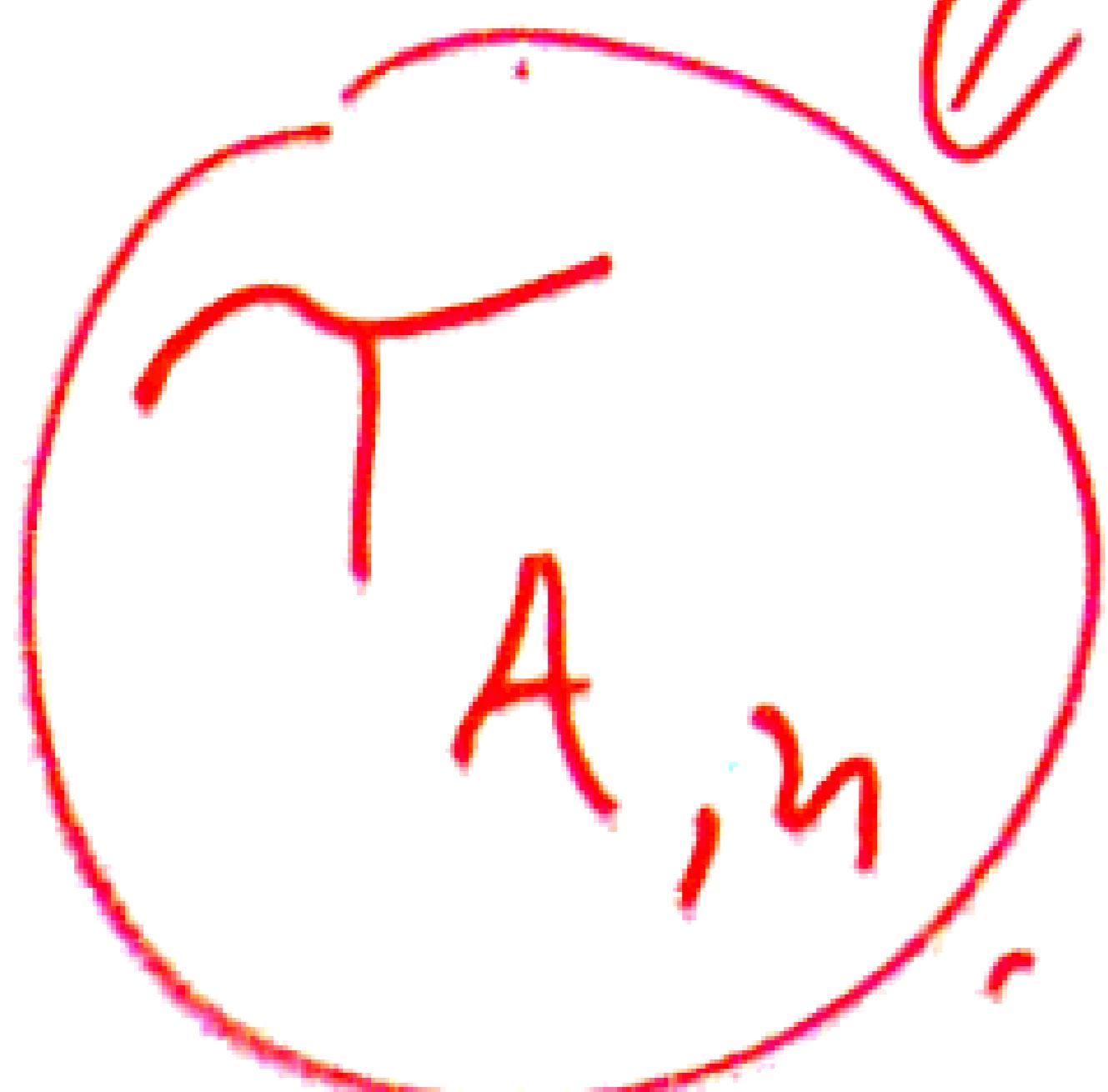
$$2n \in O(n), \log n \in O(n) \therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

A red-outlined oval containing the text "return L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]".

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

bi



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

(c)

$$n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

A rounded rectangular bubble containing the inequality  $L[1] > L[2]$ .

si  
no

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$2n \in O(n), \log n \in O(n) \Rightarrow P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

A rounded rectangular bubble containing the text "return L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]".

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

bi



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

(c)

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

A rounded rectangular bubble containing the inequality  $L[1] > L[2]$ .

si

no

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$2^n \in O(n), \quad \log n \in O(n) \Rightarrow P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2 (n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

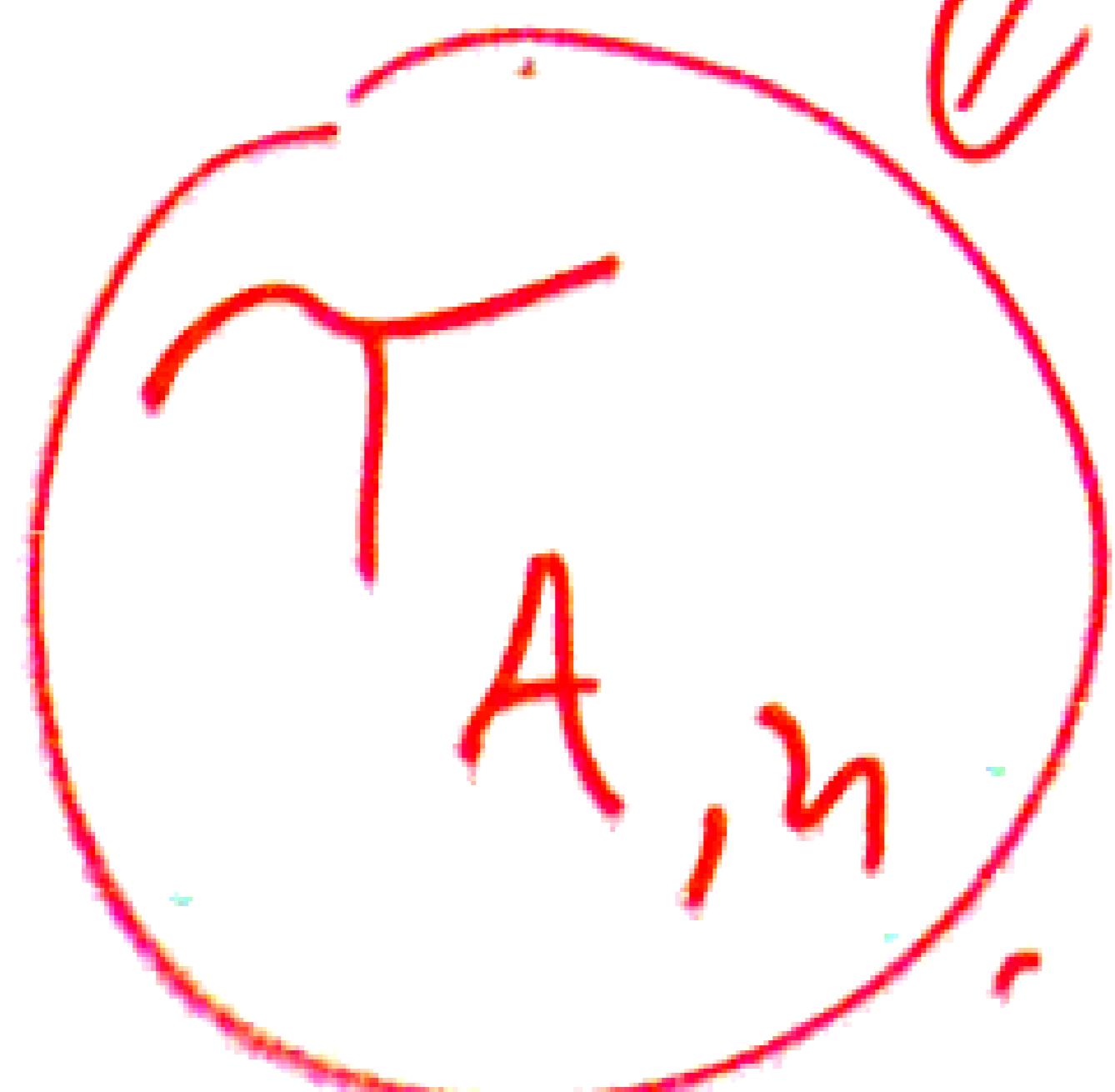
A rounded rectangular bubble containing the expression  $\log_2 n!$ .

A rounded rectangular bubble containing the text "return L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]".

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

bi



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

$$\text{no } H_n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n \in O(n) \therefore P \geq \log_2 n!$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2 (n+1) \rceil$$

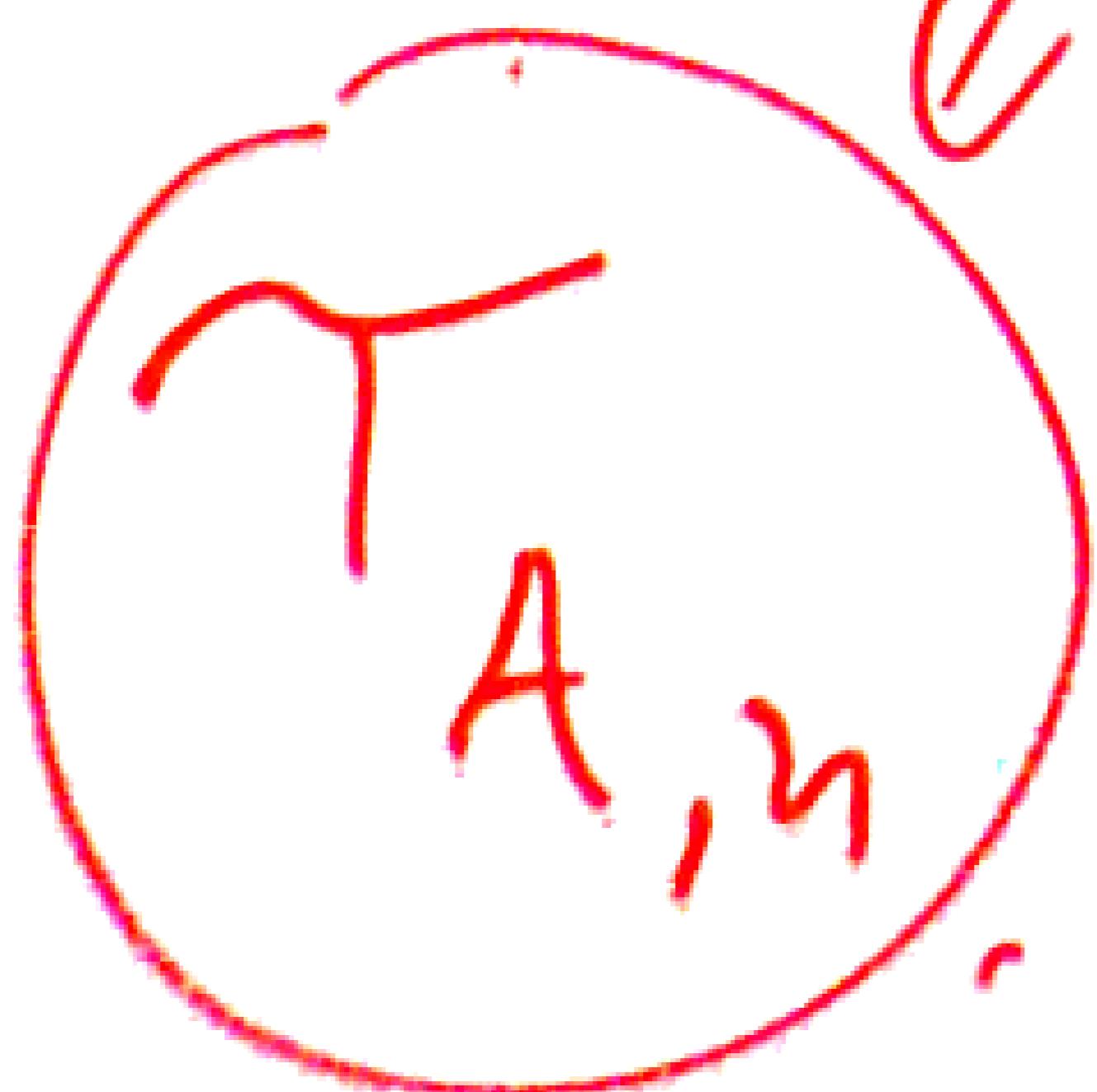
$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\text{return } [L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

A circle containing the text  $L[1] > L[2]$ .

Si  
NO

A circle containing the text  $(\frac{n}{2})^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$ .

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

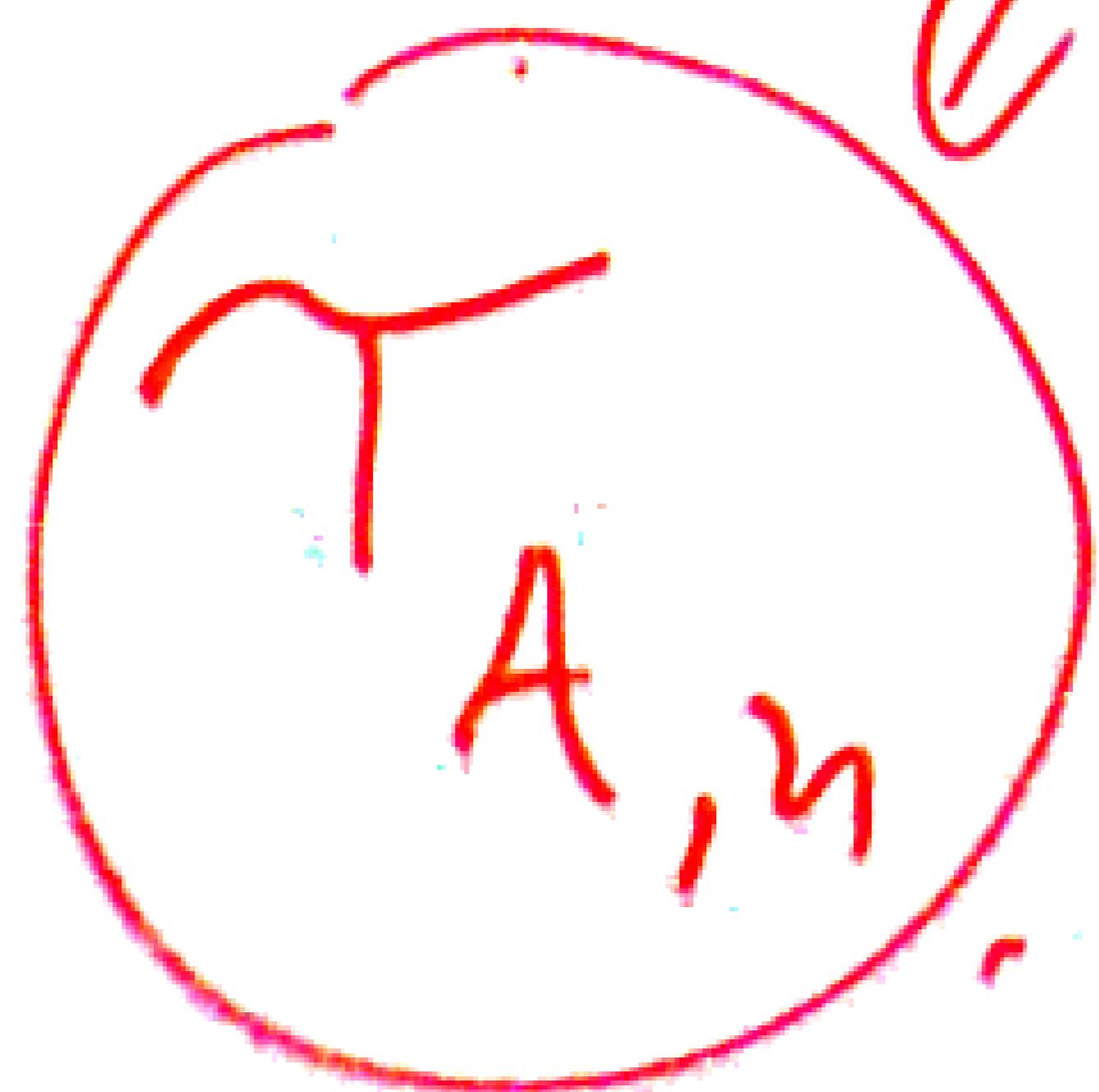
A circle containing the text  $\log_2 n!$ .

A circle containing the text `return [L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]`.

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

(c)

$$n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$L[1] > L[2]$

Si  
NO

$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n \in O(n)$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$\log_2 n!$

return  $L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

(c)

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$L[1] > L[2]$

Si  
NO

$\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq n!$

$$2^n \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^P > n!$$

$$2^n \in O(n), \quad \log n \in O(n) \therefore P \geq \lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

return  $[L[2], L[1], L[4], L[3]]$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

bi  
si

$$T_{A,n}$$

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

④  $\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$   
 $f(n) \leq c \cdot n$

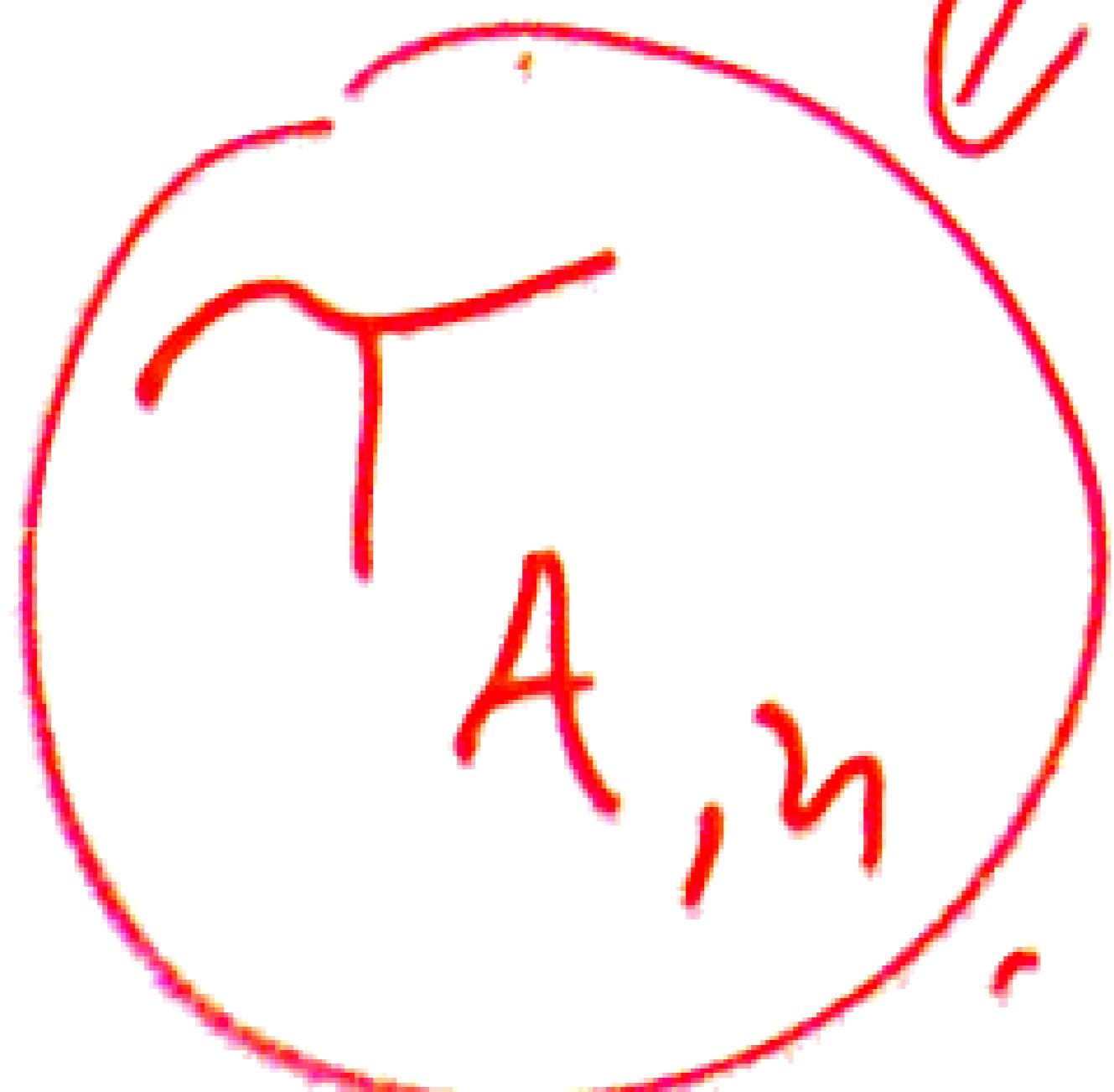
$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

L.C.  $n_0$   $\forall n \geq n_0$   
 $f(n) \leq c \cdot n$

$L[1] > L[2]$

s.i

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

h

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

b.c

$T_{A,n}$

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

L.C

$n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

b.c



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

③  $\exists n_0 \forall n \geq n_0$   
 $f(n) \leq c \cdot n$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

Si

$$2^n$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

$$b \in T_{A,n}$$

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

$$\exists c \quad \forall n \geq n_0 \quad f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

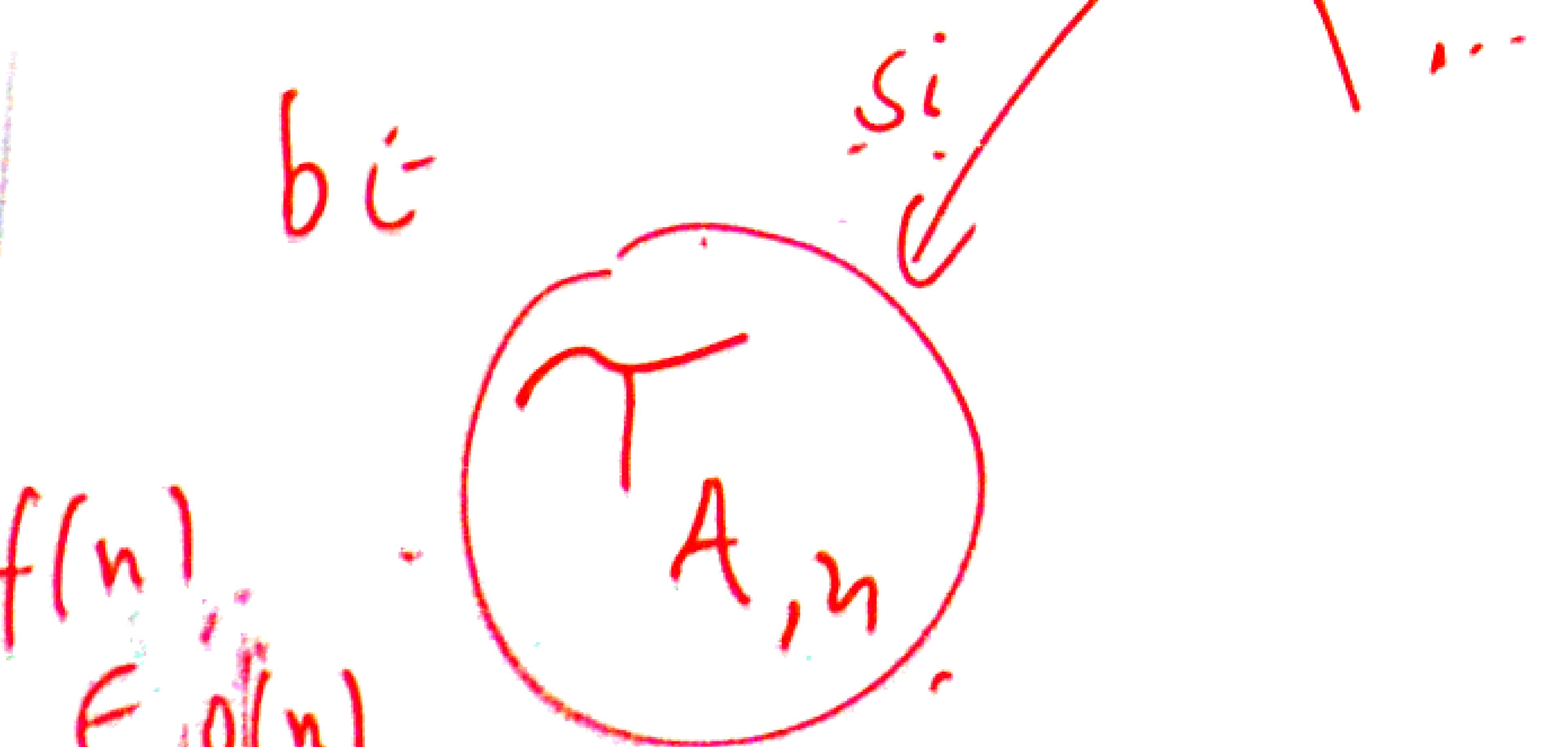
$$2^n$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

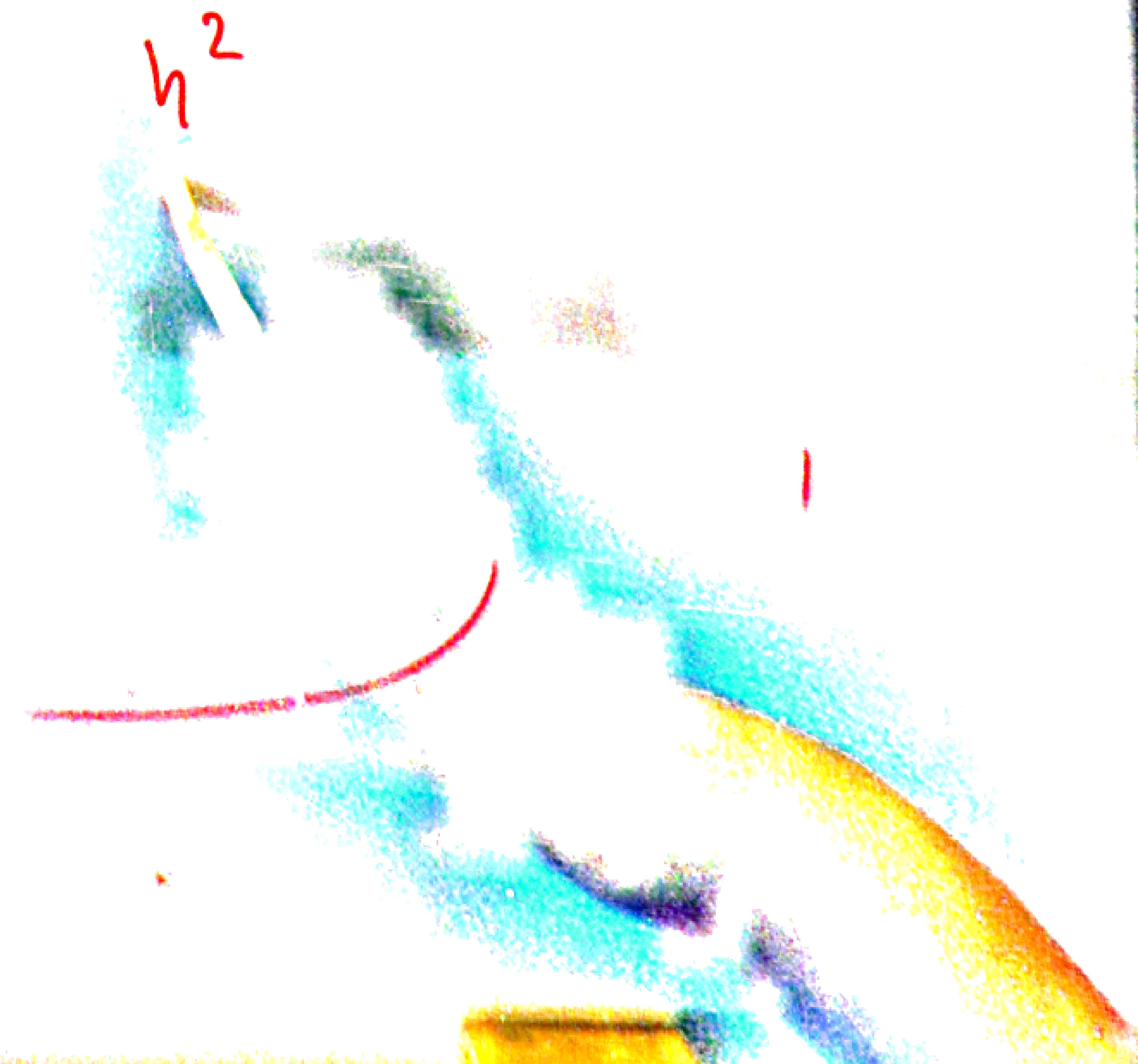
$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$



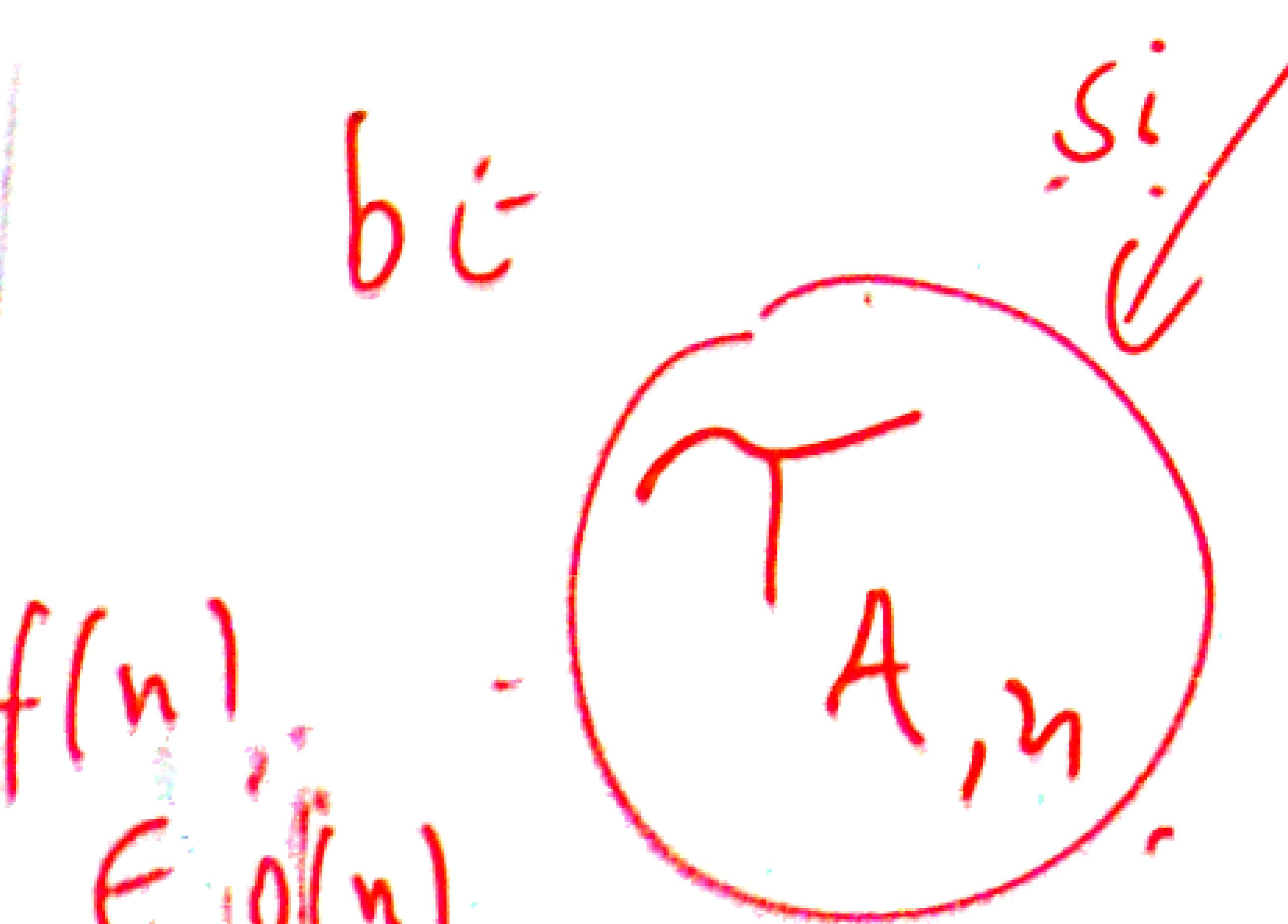
$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$



$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

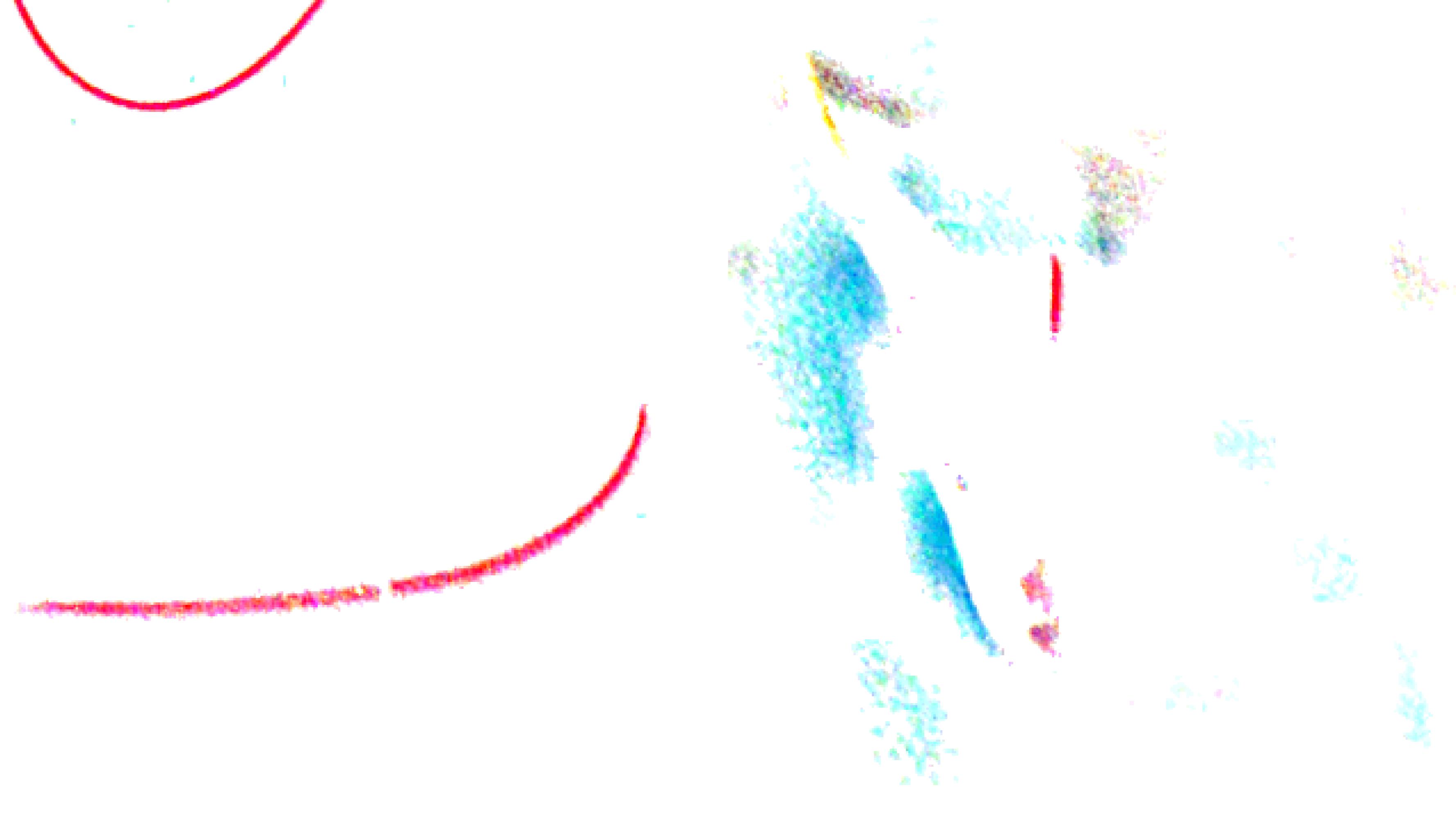


(c)  $\exists n_0 \forall n \geq n_0$   
 $f(n) \leq c \cdot n$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^n \\ \log \\ 2^{n^2} \\ \rightarrow n^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$

$$L[1] > L[2]$$

b.c

$$T_{A,n}$$

si

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

c)

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$2^n$$

$$\log$$

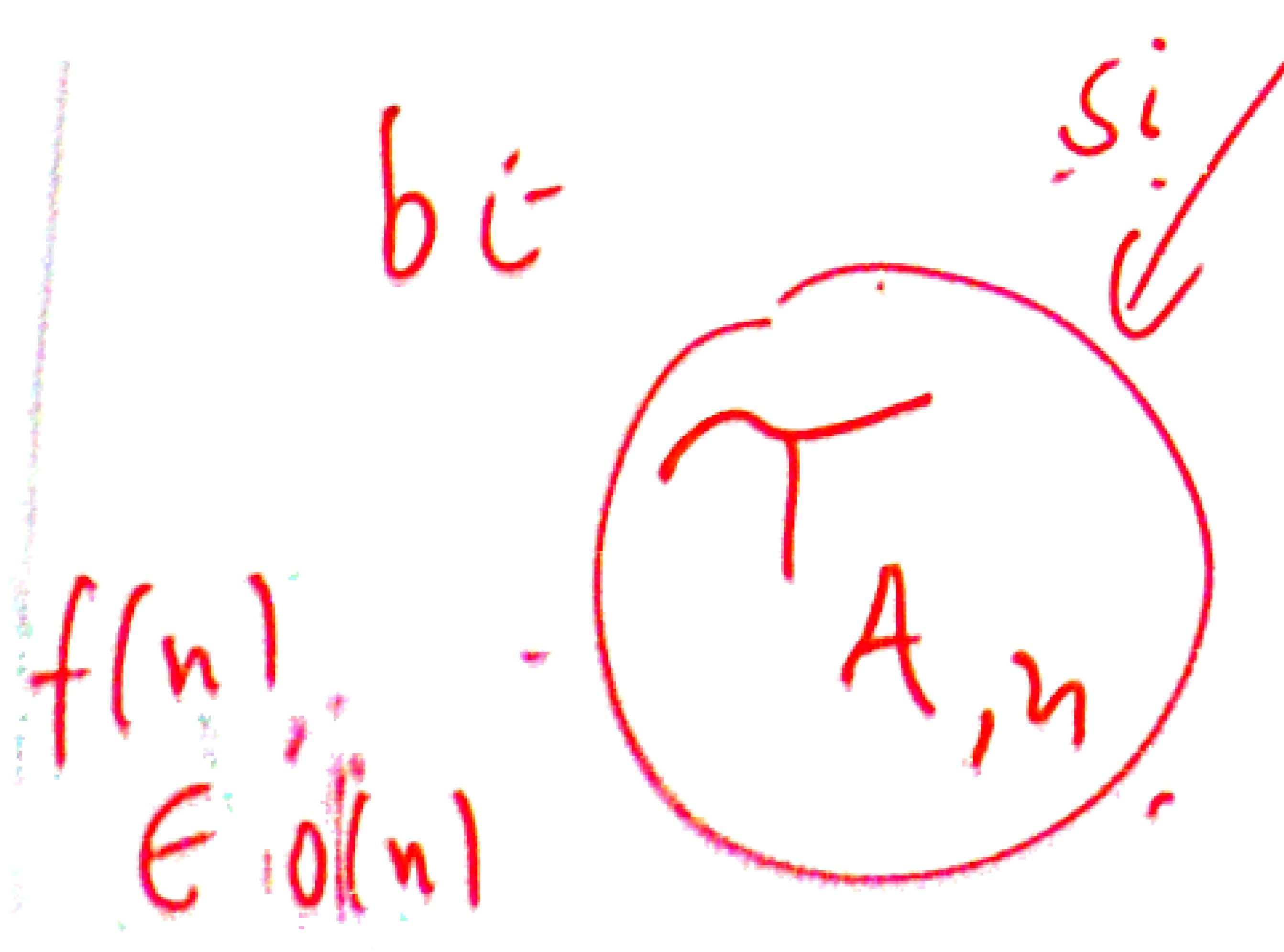
$$2^{n^2}$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2^n \in O(n)$$



③  $\exists n_0 \forall n \geq n_0 \quad f(n) \leq c \cdot n$

$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$

$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$

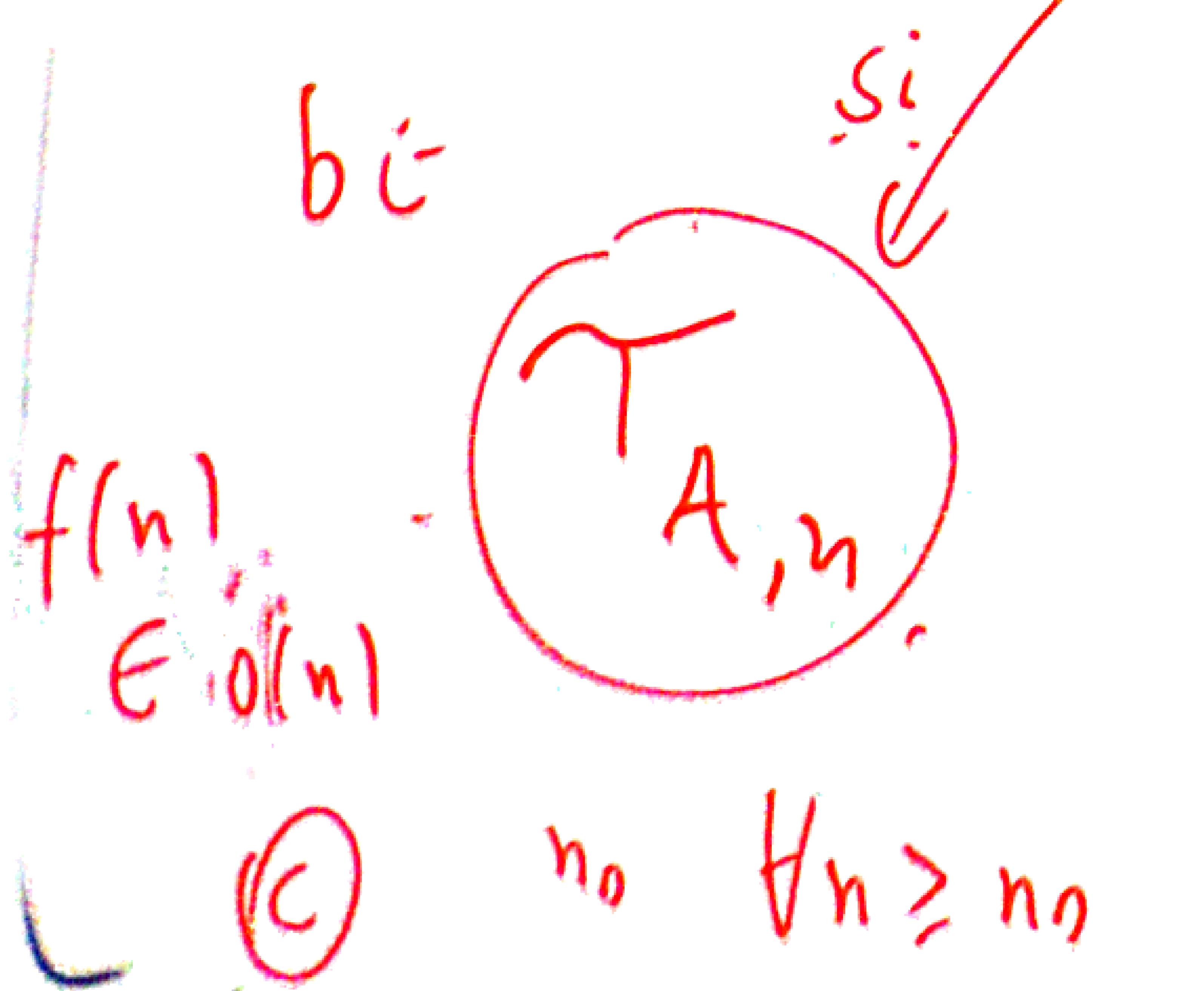
$2^n$

$\log 2^{n^2} \rightarrow n^2$

$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (2,1) \quad (2,2)$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

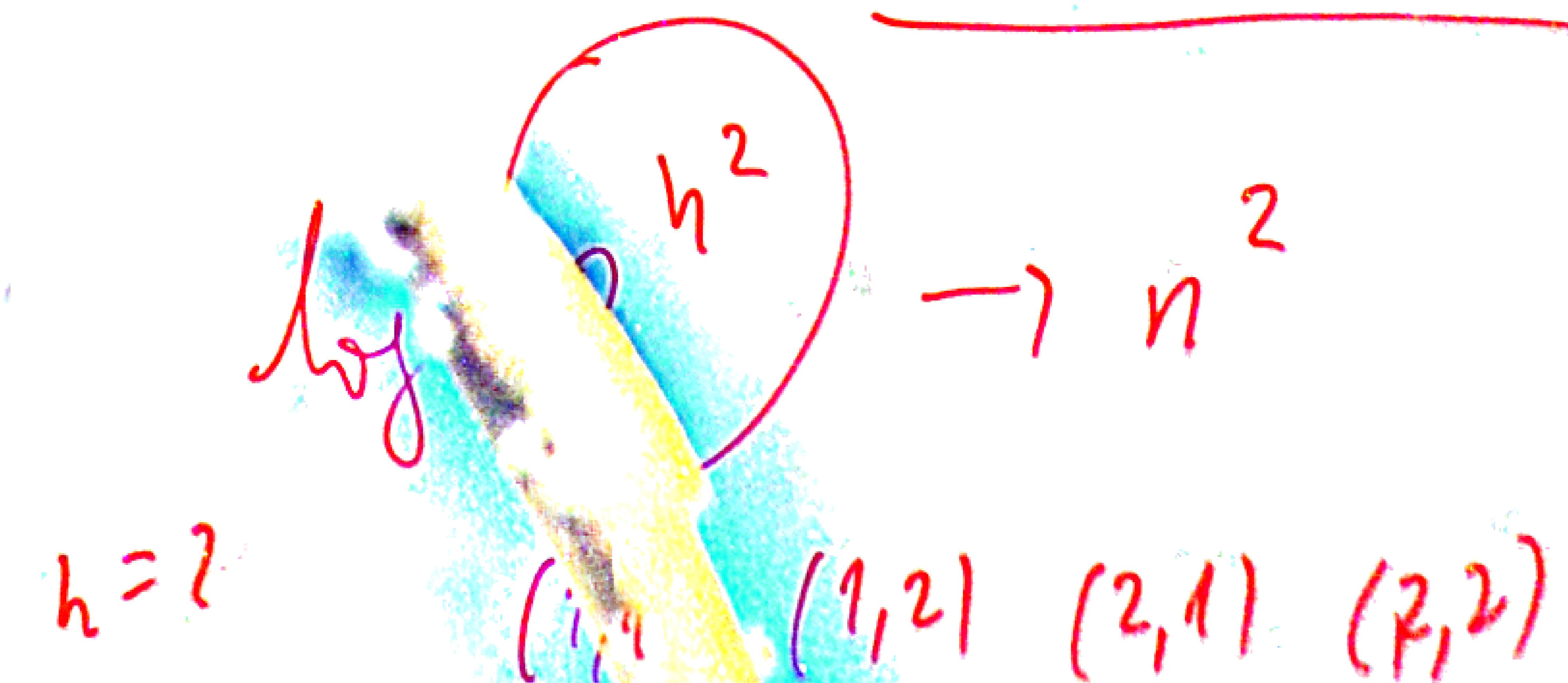
$$2n \in O(n)$$



$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$



$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

$$b \in$$

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

C

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$L[1] = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{1}$$
$$L[2] = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + n$$

$$h=2$$

$$\log$$

$$2^{h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (2,1) \quad (2,2)$$

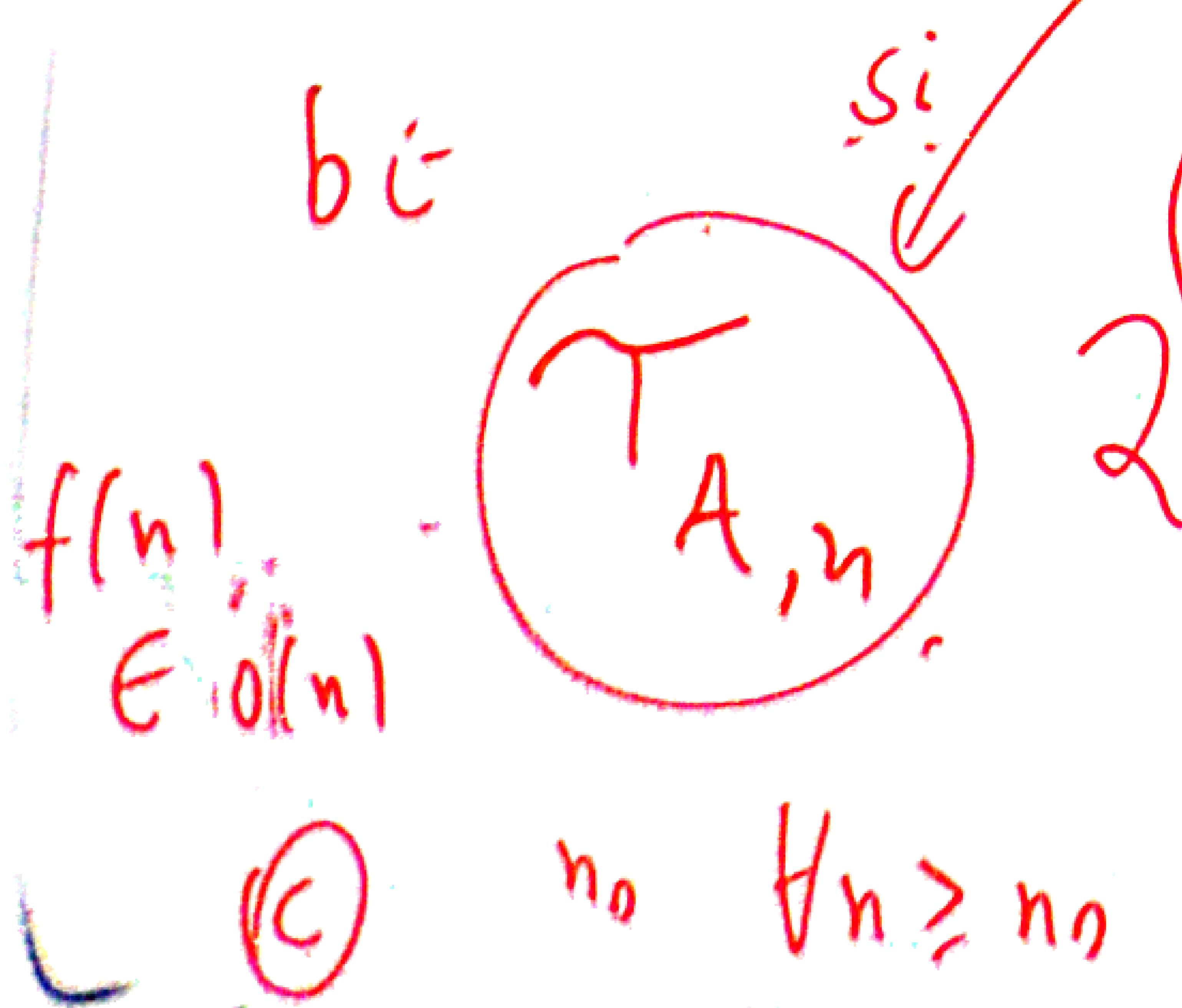


$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$



$$T_{A,n} = \sum_{i=1}^n T_{A,i} T_{A,n-i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \binom{n}{i} + \binom{n}{1}$$
$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + n$$

$$h=?$$

log

$$2^{h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (2,1) \quad (2,2)$$

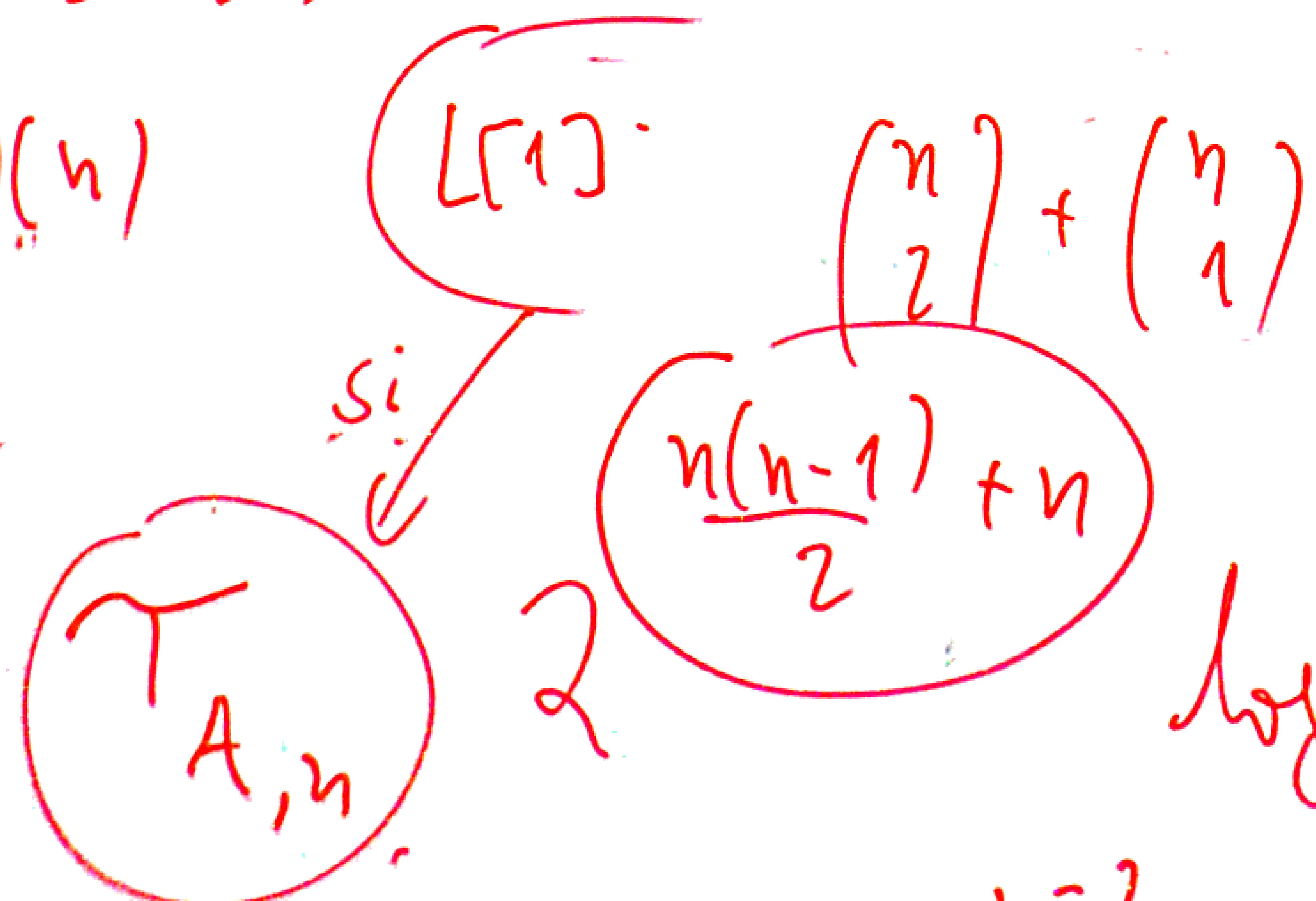


$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$



$$b \in$$

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

C

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$h=?$$

$$\log$$

$$2^{h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (2,1) \quad (2,2)$$

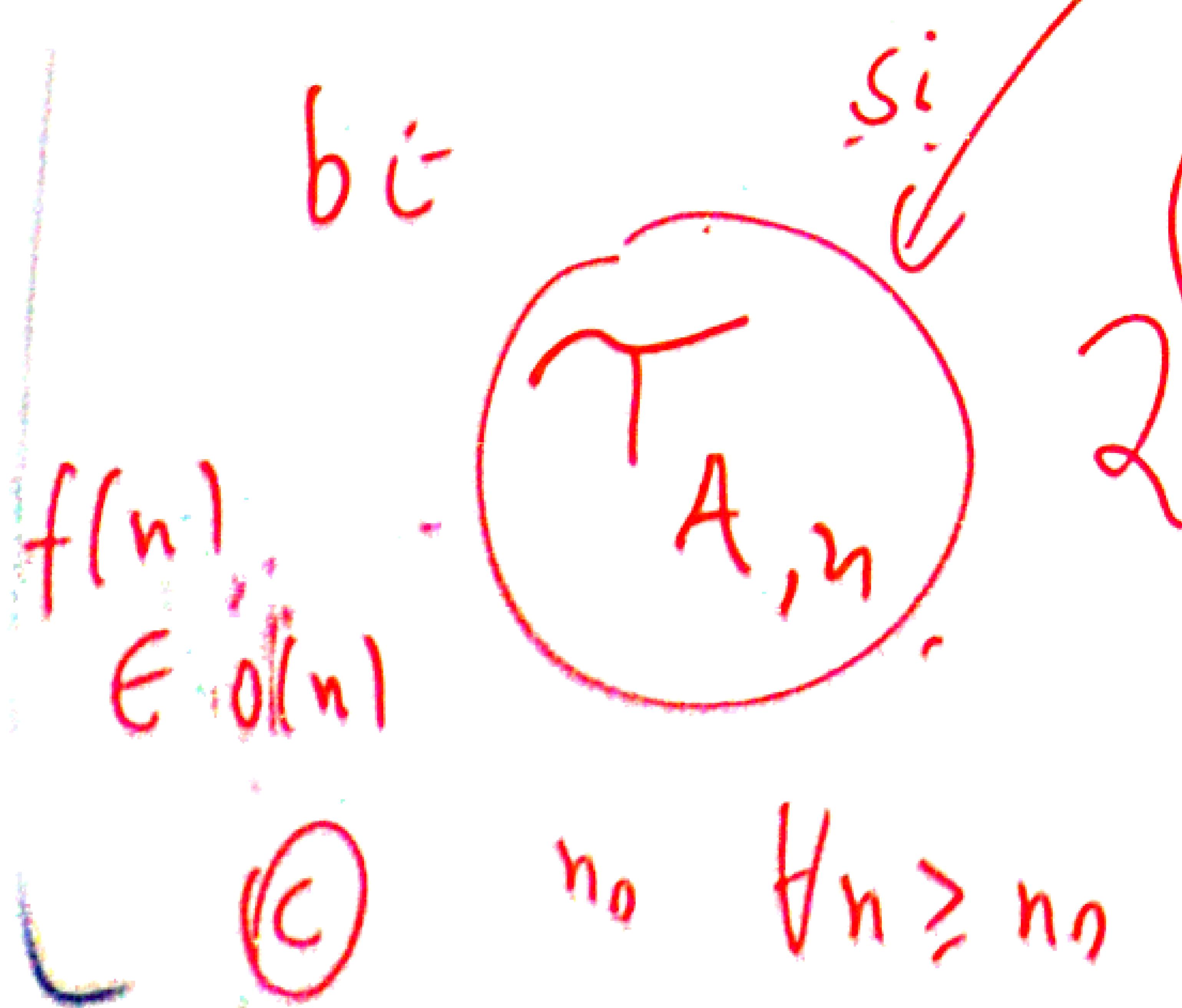
...

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$



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

C

$$\exists n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$L[1] = \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{1}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2} + n$$

$$h=?$$

log

$$2^{h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (2,1) \quad (2,2)$$

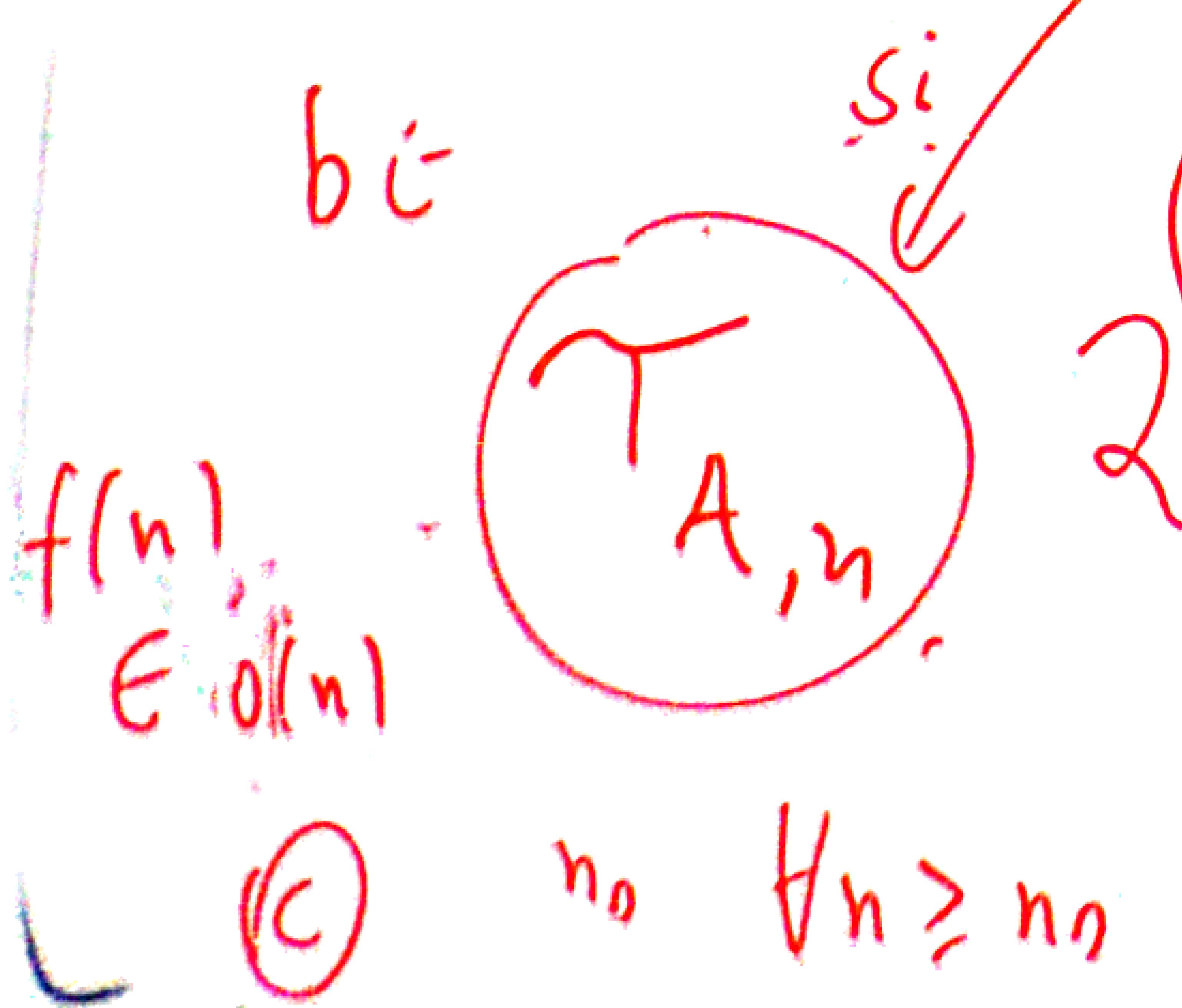
...

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$



$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$

$$2^{h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)$$

C

$$n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$L[1] < L[2] < L[3]$$

$$2n \in O(n)$$

bi  
si

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

C

$$n_0 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$\begin{aligned} L[1] &= \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{1} \\ &= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + n \end{aligned}$$

$$h = ?$$

log

$$2^{h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow n^2$$

$$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (2,1) \quad (2,2)$$

—

$$\log n! \in \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$P \geq \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil$$