Matheus Peixoto Ribeiro Vieira - 22.1.4104

$f(n) = n - 100$ $\quad g(n) = n - 200$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n-100}{n-200} = \frac{n}{n} = 1 \quad \therefore f(n) = O(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$$

$f(n) = \log n$ $\quad g(n) = (\log n)^2$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log n}{(\log n)^2} = \frac{\log n}{\log n \log n} = \frac{1}{\log n} = 0 \quad \therefore f(n) = o(g(n))$$
$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

$f(n) = \log n$ $\quad g(n) = \log n^2$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\log n}{\log n^2} = \frac{\log n}{2 \log n} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore f(n) = O(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$$

$f(n) = 2^n$ $\quad g(n) = 2^{n+1}$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{2^n} = \frac{2^n \cdot 2}{2^n} = 2 \quad \therefore f(n) = O(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$$

$f(n) = n!$ $\quad g(n) = 2^n$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} = \infty \quad \therefore f(n) = \omega(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$$

$f(n) = 2n^2 + 5n$ $\quad g(n) = n^2$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 5n}{n^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2n^2}{n^2} + \frac{5n}{n^2}}{n^2/n^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2 + 5/n}{1} = 2 \quad \therefore f(n) = O(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \mid f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$$

$f(n) = 2n^2 + 5n$ $\quad$ $g(n) = n^3$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 5n}{n^3} \cdot \frac{1/n^3}{1/n^3}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2n^2}{n^3} + \frac{5n}{n^3}}{\frac{n^3}{n^3}}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2}}{1}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} 0$$

$\therefore \quad f(n) = o(g(n)) \mid f(n) = O(g(n))$