Matheur Peixoto Rebeiro Vieira - 22.1.4104 f(n)= n-100 g(n)= n-200 $\lim_{m\to\infty} \frac{m-100}{m-200} = \frac{m-1}{m} = \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1}{m$ (g(n)= log n) (g(n)= (log n) 2) lim log n = 1 = 0 ·. p(~)= o(g(~)) ~ - > > (log n) 2 log n log n log n f(n) = 0 (g(n) y(n)= log n | g(n)= log n2 $\lim_{m\to\infty} \frac{\log m}{\log m^2} = \frac{\log m}{2} = \frac{1}{2} : \qquad f(m) = O(g(m)) \quad f(m) = O(g(m))$ $\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} (x)^{2} 2^{n} \right) \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} (x)^{2} 2^{n+1} \right)$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{2^{n}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{2^{n}}{2^{n}} = \frac{1}{2} : \quad \mu(n) = O(g(n)) \quad \mu(n) = \Omega(g(n)) \quad \mu(n) = O(g(n))$ (g(n)= 2) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{2} = 00 \qquad \qquad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(g(n) \right) \left(g(n) \right)^{2} \Omega \left(g(n) \right)$ $f(n) = 2n^2 + 5n$ $g(n) = n^2$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 5n}{n^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2}$ $\lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{2m^2}{m^2} + \frac{5m}{m^2}$ $\frac{2+5}{n} = 2$:

~-a w

f(m)= O(g(n)) | f(m)= \O(g(n)) | f(m)= O(g(n))

