

Which of the following are equivalent to $O(N)$?

1) $O(N + M)$, where $M < N/2$

2) $O(2N)$

3) $O(N + \log N)$

4) $O(N + M)$

Which of the following are equivalent to $O(N)$?

1) $O(N + P)$, where $P < N/2$ - When P is less than half of N it is not significant enough to include, so it can be simplified to $O(N)$

2) $O(2N)$ - We can drop the constant 2, leaving $O(N)$

3) $O(N + \log N)$ - $\log N$ is a non-dominant term, so it can be dropped, leaving us with $O(N)$

4) $O(N + M)$ - Without knowing anything about N or M we are unable to simplify this further