Big O is a set, i.e. a category. 10n = O(n) is a shortcut for $10n \in O(n)$. We know that 10n is in the category of functions shaped like n.

Likewise, $10n^3 + 75n^2 - 5200n + 1000007$ is in the category of functions shaped like n^3 , so it is $O(n^3)$.

Formally:

$$O(g(n)) = \{f(n) | \exists c, n_0 > 0 \land f(n) \le c \bullet g(n), \forall n > n_0\}$$

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Data: } \textbf{x}, \textbf{y}, \textbf{N} \\ \textbf{Result: } x^{y \bmod N} \\ \textbf{if } y = 0 \textbf{ then} \\ & | \textbf{ return 1;} \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{z} = \textbf{modexp}(x, \lfloor \frac{y}{2} \rfloor, N); \\ \textbf{if } y \textbf{ is } even \textbf{ then} \\ & | \textbf{ return } z^2 \bmod N; \\ \textbf{end} \\ & | \textbf{ return } x \bullet z^2 \bmod N; \\ \textbf{end} \\ & | \textbf{ return } x \bullet z^2 \bmod N; \\ \textbf{end} \\ & | \textbf{ return } x \bullet z^2 \bmod N; \\ \textbf{end} \\ \end{array}
```