

# Asymptotic Notations.

$< \leq > \geq =$

Big-Oh, little-Oh,  $\Omega$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\Theta$

$$O(f(n)) = \left\{ g(n) : \exists c^0 \exists n_0^0 \right. \\ \left. \text{s.t. } \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \underline{g(n) \leq c f(n)} \right\}$$

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

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

$$g(n) = O(f(n))$$

Example

$$f_1(n) = 100n^2 + 4n$$

$$g_1(n) = 10000n \log n$$

Is  $g_1(n) = O(f_1(n))$ ? Yes.

$$\exists c, n_0$$

$$\text{s.t. } \underline{g_1(n) \leq c f_1(n)} \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

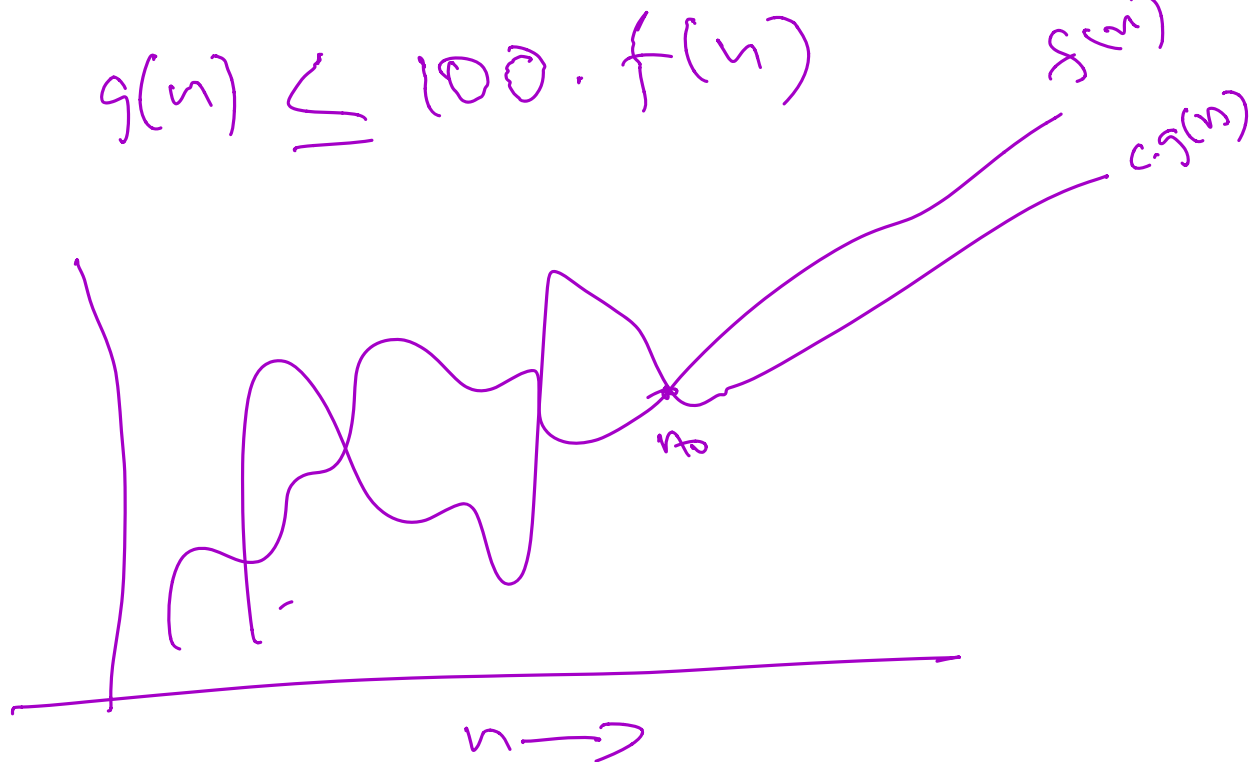
$$c = 1$$

$$\text{and } n_0 = 10000$$

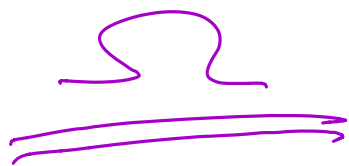
$$c = 100$$

$$n_0 = 1$$

$$g(n) \leq 100 \cdot f(n)$$

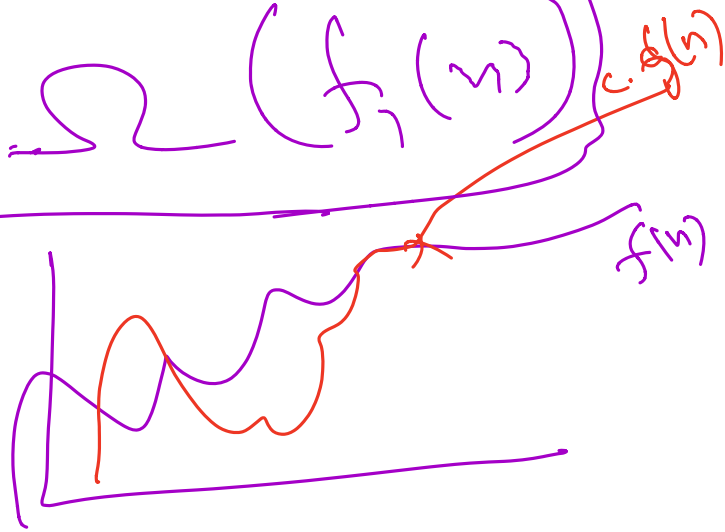


$$c \cdot g(n)$$



$$\Omega(f(n)) = \left\{ g(n) : \begin{array}{l} \exists c > 0, n_0 > 0 \\ \text{s.t. } \underline{g(n) \geq c f(n)} \\ \forall n \geq n_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Is } g_1(n) = \Omega(f_1(n))$$



$$(A1) \quad \frac{10000n \log n}{100n^2 + 4n} \geq c \cdot f_1(n) \quad \forall n \geq 10$$

For  $c \geq 1$   $\forall n \geq 100$ , (A1) is not true

For  $c \geq \frac{1}{1000}$   $\forall n \geq 100$ ,  $\frac{10000}{1000}$  (A1) is not true

For any  $c$ ,  $\forall n \geq 100 \cdot \frac{1}{c}$   
(A1) is not true

Example 2

$$f_1(n) = \Omega(g_1(n)) ?$$

$$\frac{100n^2 + 4n}{10000n \log n}$$

$$f_1(n) \geq c \cdot g_1(n)$$

$$\forall n \geq n_0$$

What is a value for  $c$  and  $n_0$

$$c = \frac{1}{100} \quad \text{and} \quad n_0 = 1$$

$\Theta$

$$\Theta(f(n)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(n) : \exists c_1, c_2 > 0, \\ \exists n_0 > 0 \\ \text{s.t. } c_2 f(n) \leq g(n) \leq c_1 f(n) \\ \forall n \geq n_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g(n) = O(f(n)) \text{ and}$$

$$g(n) = \Omega(f(n)).$$

$$\text{Is } g_1(n) = \Theta(f_1(n)) ?$$

No =

---

$$\underline{n^2 + 4 \underline{n \log n} + 100 \underline{n}} \leq c n^2$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow \Omega(n^2)$$

Little-o

$$o(f(n)) = \left\{ g(n) : \begin{array}{l} \exists c > 0, \exists n_0 \\ \text{s.t. } g(n) \leq c f(n) \\ \forall n \geq n_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$g(n) = 10 \cdot n \log n$$

$$f(n) = n^2$$

$$\text{Is } g(n) = o(f(n))$$

For a constant  $c$

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

$$\forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot n \log n}{10 \log n} \leq \frac{c \cdot n^2}{c \cdot n}$$

$$10 \log n \leq c \cdot n$$

$$\frac{10}{c} \leq \frac{n}{\log n}$$

$$\exists n_0$$

$$\text{s.t. } \frac{n}{\log n} \geq \frac{10}{c} \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\underline{n \geq n_0}$$

$$g(n) = n^2$$

$$f_1(n) = 100 n^2$$

① Is  $g_1(n) = o(f_1(n))$ ? No

② Is  $g_1(n) = O(f_1(n))$ ? Yes ✓  
Need to come up with  
one value for  $c$   
and one value for  $n_0$   
s.t.  $g_1(n) \leq c f_1(n) \quad \forall n \geq n_0$

① "For all  $c$ ", there exists  
 $n_0$ , s.t.  $g_1(n) \leq c f_1(n)$   
 $\forall n \geq n_0$   
 $\exists c. \nexists n \geq n_0$   
 $g_1(n) \not\leq c \cdot f_1(n)$

~~For~~ Come up with a value  
for  $c$ , then  $\nexists$  infinitely  
many choices for  $n$   
such  $g_1(n) \not\leq c \cdot f_1(n)$

$$\underline{g_1(n) = n^2}$$

$$\underline{S_1(n) = 100 n^2}$$

$$g_1(n) \leq c \cdot 100 \cdot n^2$$

$$c = \frac{1}{200}$$

$$n^2 \leq \frac{n^2}{2} \quad \forall n > 0$$

Analogous

<

"

"

>

w