

Time Complexity

Sorting $\boxed{100}n^2$ operations

big-O $f(n), g(n)$

upper bound $g(n) = O(f(n)) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g(n)}{f(n)} \leq C$ ↙ for some constant

lower $\sim g(n) = \Omega(f(n)) \quad \geq C$

Same $g(n) = \Theta(f(n)) \quad = C$

loose upper $g(n) = o(f(n)) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g(n)}{f(n)} = 0$

loose lower $g(n) = \omega(f(n)) \quad = \infty$

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

$$2n^3 + 100n^2 = O(n^3)$$

$$n \log n = o(n^2)$$

$$\frac{n^3}{\log \log n} = o(n^3)$$

$$2^n = o(n^n)$$

$$n^{\log_2 n} = 2^{\log_2^2 n}$$
$$n! \sim \Theta\left(\left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n\right) = 2^{n \log_2 n}$$

diff notations:

$$n^2 \in O(n^3)$$

$$n^2 \leq O(n^3)$$

$$10^{10} n^2 = O(n^2) \quad n^3 = O(n^3)$$

in theory, $10^{10} n^2$ is better
but in practice, n^3 is faster

good algorithms

$\text{poly}(n) = O(n^c) \rightarrow \text{good}$

$2^n \rightarrow \text{not good}$