

Asymptotic Notations

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

O big-oh upper bound

Ω big-omega Lower bound

Θ theta Average bound

The function $f(n) = O(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c and n_0

such that $f(n) \leq c * g(n) \forall n \geq n_0$

eg: $f(n) = 2n + 3$

The function $f(n) = O(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c and n_0

such that $f(n) \leq c * g(n) \forall n \geq n_0$

eg: $f(n) = 2n + 3$

$$2n + 3 \leq \underbrace{10}_{c} \underbrace{n}_{g(n)} \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\therefore f(n) = O(n)$$

$$\underbrace{n}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{avg bound}}} \times n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

Big-oh upper bound

The function $f(n) = O(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c and n_0

such that $f(n) \leq c * g(n) \forall n \geq n_0$

eg: $f(n) = 2n + 3$

$$2n + 3 \leq 2n^2 + 3n^2$$

$$2n + 3 \leq 5 \underbrace{(n^2)}_{g(n)} \quad n \geq 1$$

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

$$\therefore f(n) = O(n)$$

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

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

$$f(n) = O(\log n)$$

Omega

The function $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c and n_0

such that $f(n) \geq c * g(n) \forall n \geq n_0$

$\leq \sqrt{n} < \underbrace{n}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{avg bound}}} < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$
 bound upper bound

Omega

The function $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c and n_0

such that $f(n) \geq c * g(n) \forall n \geq n_0$

eg: $f(n) = 2n + 3$ $\therefore f(n) = \Omega(n)$

$$2n + 3 \geq 1 \times n \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$f(n)$

$\geq$

$1 \times n$

$\uparrow$

$g(n)$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < \boxed{n} < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

Lower bound avg bound upper bound

Omega

The function $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c and n_0

such that $f(n) \geq c * g(n) \forall n \geq n_0$

eg: $f(n) = 2n + 3$

$\therefore f(n) = \Omega(n)$

$2n + 3 \geq 1 \times \log n \forall n \geq 1$

$f(n) = \Omega(\log n)$

$f(n) \geq \uparrow \uparrow g(n)$

$\times f(n) = \Omega(n^2)$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < \boxed{n} < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

Lower bound avg bound upper bound

Theta Notation

The function $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ iff $\exists$ +ve constants c_1, c_2 and n_0

such that $c_1 * g(n) \leq f(n) \leq c_2 * g(n)$

eg: $f(n) = 2n + 3$

$$1 \times \boxed{n} \leq 2n + 3 \leq 5 \times \boxed{n}$$

$c_1 \quad g(n)$ $\uparrow$ $c_2 \quad g(n)$
 $f(n)$

$$\therefore \underline{f(n) = \Theta(n)}$$

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

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

$$f(n) = 2n^2 + 3n + 4$$

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

$$2n^2 + 3n + 4 \leq 2n^2 + 3n^2 + 4n^2$$

$$2n^2 + 3n + 4 \leq c \cdot \underbrace{n^2}_{g(n)} \quad n \geq 1$$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n \dots < n^n$$

$$f(n) = 2n^2 + 3n + 4$$

$$2n^2 + 3n + 4 \geq 1 \times n^2 \quad \Omega(n^2)$$

$$1 \times \textcircled{n^2} \leq 2n^2 + 3n + 4 \leq 9 \textcircled{n^2} \quad \mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

$$f(n) = n^2 \log n + n$$

$$1 \times \underbrace{n^2 \log n}_{\uparrow} \leq n^2 \log n + n \leq 10 \underbrace{n^2 \log n}_{\uparrow}$$

$$O(n^2 \log n) \sim \Omega(n^2 \log n)$$

$$\Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n \dots < n^n$$

$$f(n) = n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$1 \times 1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \leq 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n \leq n \times n \times n \times \dots \times n$$

$$1 \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$\Omega(1) \quad O(n^n)$$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

$$f(n) = n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$1 \times 1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \leq 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n \leq n \times n \times n \times \dots \times n$$

$$1 \leq n! \leq n^n$$

$$n^{10} < n! < n^{11}$$

$$\Omega(1) \quad O(n^n)$$

$$1 < \log n < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < n^2 < n^3 < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < n^n$$

$$f(n) = \log n!$$

$$\log(1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1) \leq \log(1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n) \leq \log(n \times n \times \dots \times n)$$

$$1 \leq \log n! \leq \log n^n$$

$$\Omega(1) \quad O(n \log n)$$

