

$$f(n) = O(g(n)) \quad \forall \exists \forall \exists \forall \exists$$

$\exists c, C : \forall n > k \quad f(n) \leq C \cdot g(n)$

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

$\exists c, C : \forall n > k \quad f(n) \geq c \cdot g(n)$

$$f(n) = \Theta(g(n)) \text{ and } \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \Theta(1)$$

lav 31-11:08 πμ

$$2n^3 + n^2 - 1 = O(n^3)$$

$C = 4, K = 1$

$$2n^3 + n^2 - 1 \leq 2n^3 + n^3 + n^3$$

$\therefore n > 1$

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

$$n^2 \leq n^3 \quad 1 \leq n$$

$$-1 \leq n^3$$

lav 31-11:21 πμ

$$2n^3 + n^2 - 1 \leq \frac{2n^3 + n^3 + n^3}{4n^3}$$

$\forall n > 1$

$$2n^3 + n^2 - 1 \leq 4n^3$$

Aga $2n^3 + n^2 - 1 = O(n^3)$

lav 31-11:27 πμ

$$n^3 = O(2n^3 + n^2 - 1)$$

$$n^3 \leq C(2n^3 + n^2 - 1)$$

$C = 1, \exists n_0$

$$n^3 \leq 2n^3 + n^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 + n^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$n^2(n+1) \geq 1$$

$\exists n_0 \quad \text{paradox} \quad n > 2$

$$n^2 > 1$$

$$(n+1) > 1$$

Endet $n^2(n+1) \geq 1$

Konklud $n = 1, k = 2$

$$n^3 \leq C(2n^3 + n^2 - 1)$$

Tidet $2n^3 + n^2 - 1 = \Theta(n^3)$

lav 31-11:28 πμ

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

$\exists c, C \quad \forall n > k \quad f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$

$\forall k, C \quad \exists n > k \quad f(n) > c \cdot g(n)$

lav 31-11:35 πμ

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

Δεν γίνεται!

Έτσι c, k .

Θ -ο. $\forall n > k \quad n^3 > c \cdot (n+n^2)$

$$n > \frac{c}{n} + c$$

$\therefore n = \max\{k+1, 2c+1\}$

$$2c+1 > \frac{c}{n} + c$$

$$c+1 > \frac{c}{n}$$

$$n^2 + n > c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (n-1)^2 + n > 0 \quad \text{16x02}$$

Endet c, k

$n^3 > c(n+n^2) \quad \Rightarrow \quad n^3 \neq O(n^2)$

lav 31-11:38 πμ

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

aw
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} < \infty$

$\exists A \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists k \forall n > k$
 $| \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} - A | \leq \varepsilon$

$-A - \varepsilon \leq \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \leq A + \varepsilon$

$(A + \varepsilon)g(n) \leq f(n) \leq (A - \varepsilon)g(n)$

$\varepsilon \text{ ist w}$ $A = 2A$
 end zu rechnen $\varepsilon = A$ $\forall n > k \quad f(n) \leq 2A g(n)$

$\forall n \quad f(n) = O(g(n))$

lav 31-11:56 μμ

$n \geq 2^{\lceil C \rceil + 1}$

$2^{\lceil C \rceil + 1} \geq 2^{C+1}$

Twea D.F.O.
 $2^{C+1} \geq \frac{c}{n} + C$

$\Leftrightarrow C + 1 \geq \frac{c}{n}$

$\Leftrightarrow Cn + n \geq c \Leftrightarrow C(n+1) + n \geq c$

lav 31-12:08 μμ

$$2n^3 + 3n^2 - 5 = O(n^3)$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 - 5}{n^3} < \infty$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} - \frac{5}{n^3} \right) = 2$

lav 31-12:16 μμ

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 - 5}{n^3}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^2 + 6n}{3n^2}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12n + 6}{6n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

lav 31-12:21 μμ

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

aw
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} > 0$

$f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ aw
 $0 < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} < \infty$

lav 31-12:23 μμ

6

2 | 6

5

$$39$$

$$2 \dots 6 = \lfloor \sqrt{39} \rfloor$$

$$2 \dots \lfloor \sqrt{3} \rfloor = 3$$

$$\frac{39}{3} = 13$$

Enzyme \Rightarrow

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| enzymos |
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(24) mod 3

Iav 31-12:37 μμ

Iav 31-12:57 μμ