

Exercise session 1

Definition 1. Let f, g be functions $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.

$$f \in \mathcal{O}(g) \quad \text{means} \quad (\exists c, n_0 \in \mathbb{N})(\forall n \geq n_0)(f(n) \leq cg(n)) \quad (\leq)$$

$$f \in o(g) \quad \text{means} \quad (\forall \varepsilon > 0)(\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N})(\forall n \geq n_0)(f(n) < \varepsilon g(n)) \quad (<)$$

$$\text{or equivalently} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = 0$$

$$f \in \Omega(g) \quad \text{means} \quad g \in \mathcal{O}(f) \quad (\geq)$$

$$f \in \omega(g) \quad \text{means} \quad g \in o(f) \quad (>)$$

$$f \in \theta(g) \quad \text{means} \quad f \in \mathcal{O}(g) \cap \Omega(g) \quad (=)$$

Exercise 1.

1. Let $f(n) = pn^3 + qn^2 + rn + s$ for some $p, q, r, s \in \mathbb{R}$.
Show $f(n) \in \mathcal{O}(n^3)$ and $f(n) \in o(n^4)$.
2. Show $|\sin n| \in \mathcal{O}(1)$ and $|\sin n| \notin o(1)$.
3. Show $\mathcal{O}(f + g) = \mathcal{O}(\max(f, g))$.
4. Show $n^{\log n} \in \mathcal{O}(2^n)$.