

CSE 101-01 2-9-23

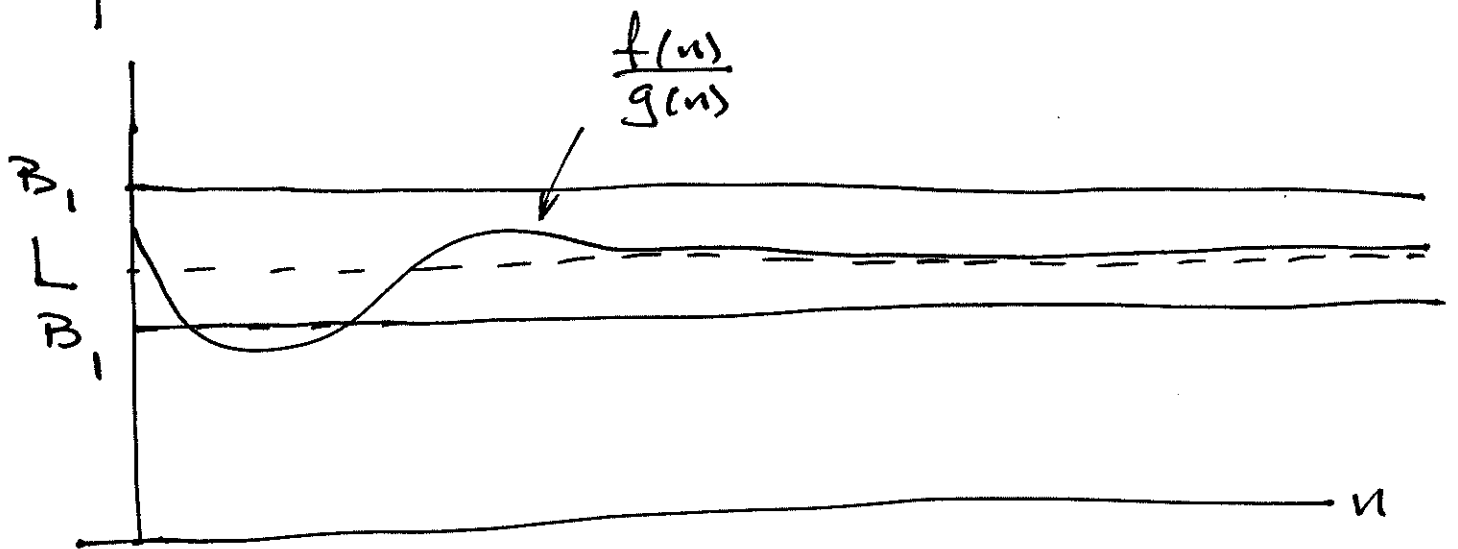
L

Theorem

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \right) = L$ and $0 < L < \infty$,

then $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$.

why?



Exercise:

(1) for any α, β

$$n^\alpha = \begin{cases} o(n^\beta) & \text{if } \alpha < \beta \quad \checkmark \\ \Theta(n^\beta) & \alpha = \beta \quad \checkmark \\ \omega(n^\beta) & \alpha > \beta \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{n^\alpha}{n^\beta} = n^{\alpha-\beta} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \alpha < \beta \\ 1 & \alpha = \beta \\ \infty & \alpha > \beta \end{cases}$$

(2) for any $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a > 1, b > 1$:

$$a^n = \begin{cases} o(b^n) & \text{if } a < b \quad \checkmark \\ \Theta(b^n) & a = b \quad \checkmark \\ \omega(b^n) & a > b \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

why?

$$\frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a < b \\ 1 & \text{if } a = b \\ \infty & \text{if } a > b \end{cases}$$

(7) (last two terms.)

compare 2^{3^n} to 3^{2^n}

want: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2^{3^n}}{3^{2^n}} \right) = \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \left(\frac{2^{3^n}}{3^{2^n}} \right) &= \ln(2^{3^n}) - \ln(3^{2^n}) \\ &= 3^n \cdot \ln 2 - 2^n \cdot \ln 3 \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 2^{3^n} = \omega(3^{2^n})$$

count # of array comparisons
as a function of $n = \text{length}[A]$.

$$\# \text{comp} = (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + \dots + 1$$

Recall:

$$1 + 2 + \dots + m = \frac{m(m+1)}{2}$$

$$\therefore \# \text{comp} = \frac{(n-1)(n-1+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n$$

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

Routine of BFS

$$n = |V(G)|, m = |E(G)|$$

- initialize: $\Theta(n)$
- inner loop: $\Theta(m)$
- total cost = $\Theta(n) + \Theta(m)$
 $= \Theta(n+m)$

Routine of DFS

- initialize: $\Theta(n)$
- main loop: $\Theta(n)$
- for loop in $\text{Visit}()$: $\Theta(m)$
- total cost = $\Theta(n+m)$

Pay stuff:

changeEntry(M, i, j, x)

① $x = 0, M_{ij} = 0$: nothing

② $x = 0, M_{ij} \neq 0$: delete

③ $x \neq 0, M_{ij} = 0$: insert

④ $x \neq 0, M_{ij} \neq 0$: overwrite

Product()

$$(A \cdot B)_{ij} = (\text{row } i \text{ of } A \cdot \text{col } j \text{ of } B)$$

$$= (\text{row } i \text{ of } A \cdot \text{row } j \text{ of } B^T)$$