

$$f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$$

$$a) f(n) \in O(g(n))$$

$$b) g(n) \in O(f(n))$$

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$$\S \quad f(n) \notin \Omega(g(n))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g(n) \notin O(f(n))$$

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$$f(n) \in O(g(n)) \text{, r}$$

and

$$g(n) \in O(f(n)),$$
$$\Leftrightarrow f(n) \in \Theta(g(n))$$

Prove that  $3n^2 \notin O(n)$

Proof: BWOC. Suppose  $3n^2 \in O(n)$

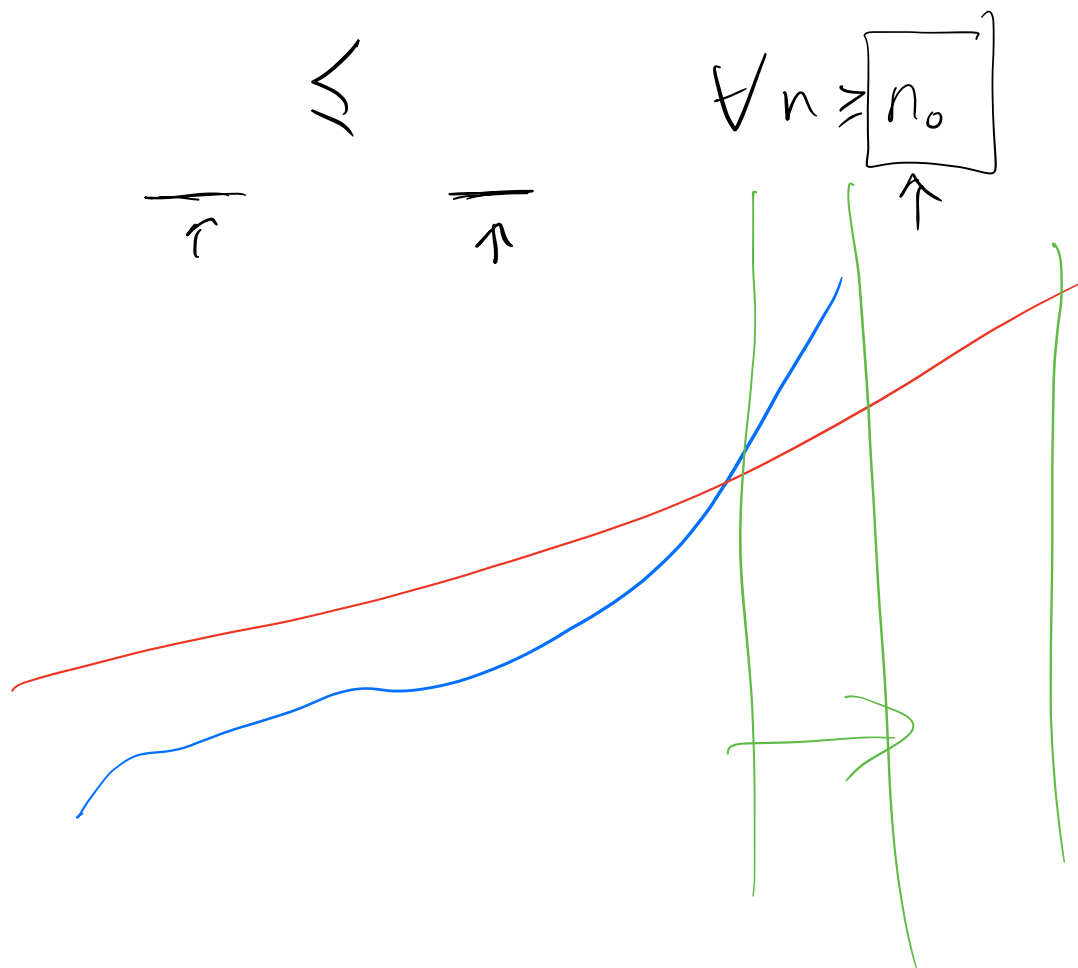
Then  $\exists c, n_0$  s.t.

$$3n^2 \leq c \cdot n \quad \forall n \geq n_0.$$

$$n \leq \frac{c}{3} \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$$

$\therefore 3n^2 \notin O(n)$



Shuffle ( $A[1 \dots n]$ )

Shuffle ( $A[1 \dots \frac{n}{3}]$ )  $\leftarrow$  2 calls

Shuffle ( $A[\frac{2n}{3} \dots n]$ )  $\leftarrow$

Do  $\Theta(n)$  work.

$\frac{1}{3}$  the size

Let  $T(n)$  be the running time.

$$T(n) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ a}}{2} T\left(\underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ b}}{\frac{n}{3}}\right) + \underset{\substack{= \\ f(n)}}{n} \quad n^{\log_3 2}$$

$$? \quad O(n^{\log_3 2 - \epsilon}) \quad \approx .5?$$

$$n! \in \Theta(n^{\log_3 2}) \quad \approx n^{.5}$$

$$\Omega(n^{\log_3 2 + \epsilon})$$

$$n! \quad 2^n ?$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times \dots \times (n-2) \times (n-1) \times n \\ 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \end{array}$$

Def'n  $\Theta, \Omega$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} \dots = 1$$

