

# Algorithm Analysis

$f(n), g(n)$  : functions on  $n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \begin{cases} 0 & f = O(g) \\ \infty & f = \Omega(g) \\ c & f = \Theta(g) \\ \text{undefined} & \text{try something else} \end{cases}$$

## Examples

$$f = n^a, g = n^b$$

$$f = \log(n), g = n$$

$$f = 1, g = \log(n)$$

# Algorithm Analysis

$$y = \log_b x \iff x = b^y$$

## Powers

$$x^p \cdot x^r = x^{(p+r)}$$

$$x^p / x^r = x^{(p-r)}$$

$$(x^p)^r = x^{p \cdot r}$$

$$x^{p^r} = x^{(p^r)} \neq x^{p \cdot r}$$

$$a^{\log_b c} = c^{\log_b a}$$

## Logarithms

$$\log_b 1 = 0$$

$$\log_b(x \cdot y) = \log_b(x) + \log_b(y)$$

$$\log_b(x/y) = \log_b(x) - \log_b(y)$$

$$\log_b(x^p) = p \cdot \log_b(x)$$

$$\log_b(x) = \frac{\log_a(x)}{\log_a(b)}$$

# Algorithm Analysis

if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  is undefined ( $\frac{0}{0}$ ,  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , etc.)

then use L'Hôpital's rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

# Derivatives

$$\frac{d x^a}{dx} = a x^{a-1}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{d \ln(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d a^x}{dx} = a^x \ln(a)$$

$$\frac{d \ln(x^a)}{dx} = \frac{d a \ln(x)}{dx} = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$\frac{d [\ln(x)]^a}{dx} = \frac{a [\ln(x)]^{a-1}}{x}$$

$$\frac{d x \ln(x)}{dx} = \ln(x) + 1$$

$$\frac{d x^a b^x}{dx} = a x^{a-1} b^x + x^a b^x \ln(b)$$

# Algorithm Analysis

$$a > 0, b > 0$$

$$1 = O(\log(n)^a)$$

$$\log(n)^a = O(n^b)$$

$$n^a = O(n^b) \quad \text{iff } b \geq a$$

$$n^a = O(b^n) \quad \text{iff } b > 1$$

$$a^n = O(b^n) \quad \text{iff } b \geq a$$

$$a^n = O(n^n)$$

$$a^n = O(n!)$$

$$n! = O(n^n)$$

# Big-Oh Cheat Sheet

You should add to this as new rankings are found.