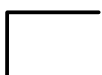


is-sorted-2



# pseudocode ..

function is\_sorted(A, n):

for i ← 0 ... n-1:

for j ← i+1 ... n-1:

1 step { if A[i] > A[j]:

return false

return true

~~- 2 accesses, 1 comparison~~  
~~- 1 step~~

$n(n-1)$   
 $\sim n^2$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \leq y \quad y \leq z \\ \hline x \leq z \end{array}$$

function is\_sorted(A, n):

for i ← 0 ... n-2:

1 step { if A[i] > A[i+1]:

return false

return true

n-1 steps

$f(n)$   
 $g(n)$

$f(n)$  is  $O(g(n))$  iff

$\exists c > 0, k \geq 1. \forall n \geq k. cg(n) \geq f(n)$

exists

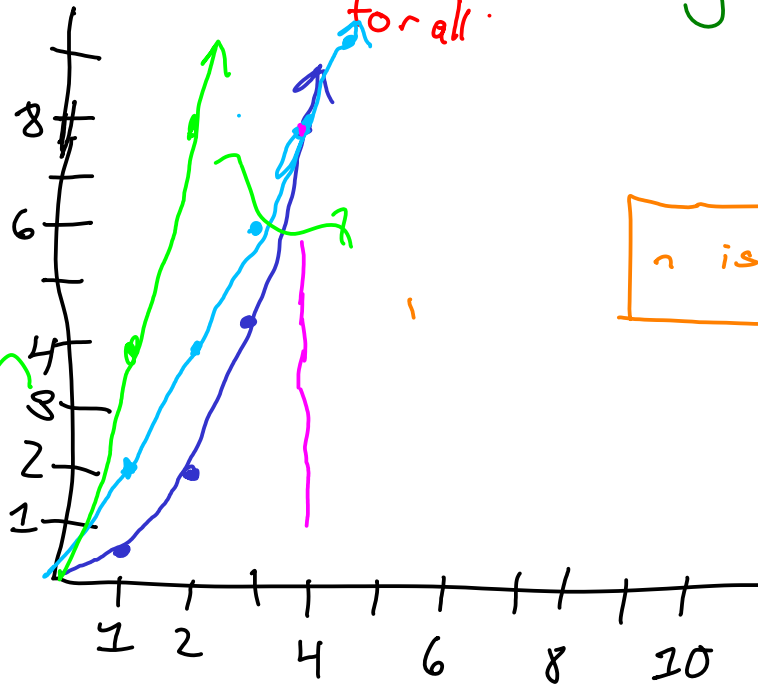
for all

$f(n) = \frac{x^2}{2}$

$g(n) = 2x$

40000

$g(n)$  is  $O(f(n))$



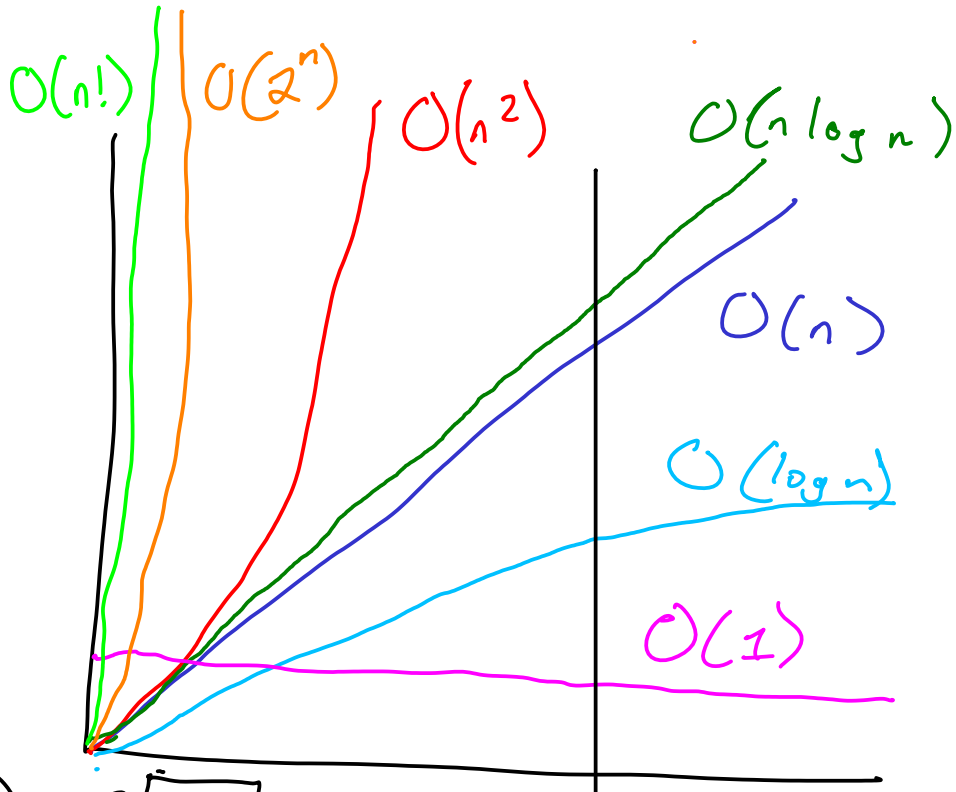
$n$  is  $O(n)$

$\exists c > 0, k \geq 1.$

$\forall n \geq 4. \underline{f(n) \geq g(n)}$

$\uparrow$   
 $\uparrow$   
1      4

$x \geq 4 \quad \frac{x^2}{2} > 2x$



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

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

$3n \leq n^2$

~~$n^2 + 2^n$  is  $O(n^4)$~~

NO

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

$f(n)$  is  $O(n^2)k^n$

$n!$

if  $n \gg k$

$f(n)$  is  $O(g(n))$

$1 \cdot 2 \cdots n$