## CS3383 Unit 0: Asymptotics Live

David Bremner

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2024-01-08 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Outline

Administrivia

## Examples

## Course Syllabus

- read it at https://www.cs.unb.ca/~bremner/teaching/ cs3383/printable


## Course Syllabus

- read it at https://www.cs.unb.ca/~bremner/teaching/ cs3383/printable
$>$ Note discussion on plagiarism. This applies particularly to assignments and quizzes.


## Course Delivery

Web Site https:
//www.cs.unb.ca/~bremner/teaching/cs3383/

## Course Delivery

Web Site https:
//www.cs.unb.ca/~bremner/teaching/cs3383/
Pre Lecture Videos Posted Friday (for Monday), the day before otherwise.

## Course Delivery

Web Site https:
//www.cs.unb.ca/~bremner/teaching/cs3383/
Pre Lecture Videos Posted Friday (for Monday), the day before otherwise.
Tutorials W 09:30 GC122. Assignment solutions.

## Course Delivery

Web Site https:
//www.cs.unb.ca/~bremner/teaching/cs3383/
Pre Lecture Videos Posted Friday (for Monday), the day before otherwise.
Tutorials W 09:30 GC122. Assignment solutions.
Lectures MWF 13:30 GD124

## Assignments

- weekly assignments


## Assignments

- weekly assignments
- no assignment the first week


## Assignments

- weekly assignments
- no assignment the first week
- solutions reviewed in Tutorial


## Assignments

- weekly assignments
- no assignment the first week
- solutions reviewed in Tutorial
- no late assignments


## Assignments

- weekly assignments
- no assignment the first week
- solutions reviewed in Tutorial
- no late assignments
roughly every second assignment will be online in D2L. (AKA Online Quiz).


## Linear vs Quadratic


n

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition
New Goal to show $2 n+20 \leq c n^{2} \forall n>n_{0}$, for some $c, n_{0}$.

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition
New Goal to show $2 n+20 \leq c n^{2} \forall n>n_{0}$, for some $c, n_{0}$.
idea fix one of $c, n_{0}$, find the other.

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition
New Goal to show $2 n+20 \leq c n^{2} \forall n>n_{0}$, for some $c, n_{0}$.
idea fix one of $c, n_{0}$, find the other.
Step 1 Simplify I.h.s. using choice of $n_{0}$.

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition
New Goal to show $2 n+20 \leq c n^{2} \forall n>n_{0}$, for some $c, n_{0}$.
idea fix one of $c, n_{0}$, find the other.
Step 1 Simplify I.h.s. using choice of $n_{0}$.
Step 2 Choose $c=3$ to make inequality true.

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition
New Goal to show $2 n+20 \leq c n^{2} \forall n>n_{0}$, for some $c, n_{0}$.
idea fix one of $c, n_{0}$, find the other.
Step 1 Simplify I.h.s. using choice of $n_{0}$.
Step 2 Choose $c=3$ to make inequality true.
Step 3 Alternatively we can fix $c=1$, then choose $n_{0}$.

## big-O example 1

Goal show $2 n+20 \in O\left(n^{2}\right)$
Start with the definition
New Goal to show $2 n+20 \leq c n^{2} \forall n>n_{0}$, for some $c, n_{0}$.
idea fix one of $c, n_{0}$, find the other.
Step 1 Simplify I.h.s. using choice of $n_{0}$.
Step 2 Choose $c=3$ to make inequality true.
Step 3 Alternatively we can fix $c=1$, then choose $n_{0}$.
Comment We can prove a smaller $n_{0}$ by finding crossing, but it's usually not worth it.

## big-O example 2

Goal $2 n^{2} \in O\left(n^{3}\right)$

## big-O example 2

Goal $2 n^{2} \in O\left(n^{3}\right)$
New Goal $\forall n \geq n_{0}, 2 n^{2} \leq c \times n^{3}$

## big-O example 2

Goal $2 n^{2} \in O\left(n^{3}\right)$
New Goal $\forall n \geq n_{0}, 2 n^{2} \leq c \times n^{3}$
ignoring previous slides gave us $n_{0}$ and $c$.

## big-O example 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Goal } 2 n^{2} \in O\left(n^{3}\right) \\
& \text { New Goal } \forall n \geq n_{0}, 2 n^{2} \leq c \times n^{3} \\
& \text { ignoring previous slides gave us } n_{0} \text { and } c \text {. } \\
& \text { observation this example gets very easy if we divide } \\
& \text { both sides by } n^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## big-Omega example

Show $\sqrt{n} \in \Omega(\lg n)$

## big-Omega example

Show $\sqrt{n} \in \Omega(\lg n)$
I.e. $c=1, n_{0}=16, \forall n \geq n_{0}, \sqrt{n} \geq c \lg n$

## big-Omega example

Show $\sqrt{n} \in \Omega(\lg n)$
I.e. $c=1, n_{0}=16, \forall n \geq n_{0}, \sqrt{n} \geq c \lg n$

Why? $\sqrt{16}=\lg 16$, we know the crossing point.

## big-Omega example

Show $\sqrt{n} \in \Omega(\lg n)$
l.e. $c=1, n_{0}=16, \forall n \geq n_{0}, \sqrt{n} \geq c \lg n$

Why? $\sqrt{16}=\lg 16$, we know the crossing point.
After crossing? compare derivatives (slope of tangents at crossing)

## big-Omega example

Show $\sqrt{n} \in \Omega(\lg n)$
I.e. $c=1, n_{0}=16, \forall n \geq n_{0}, \sqrt{n} \geq c \lg n$

Why? $\sqrt{16}=\lg 16$, we know the crossing point.
After crossing? compare derivatives (slope of tangents at crossing) left $\frac{d}{d n} \sqrt{n}=1 /(2 \sqrt{n})$

## big-Omega example

Show $\sqrt{n} \in \Omega(\lg n)$
I.e. $c=1, n_{0}=16, \forall n \geq n_{0}, \sqrt{n} \geq c \lg n$

Why? $\sqrt{16}=\lg 16$, we know the crossing point.
After crossing? compare derivatives (slope of tangents at crossing) left $\frac{d}{d n} \sqrt{n}=1 /(2 \sqrt{n})$
right $\frac{d}{d n} \lg n=1 /(\ln (2) n)$

## Exponential versus Polynomial



$$
\begin{aligned}
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{b} / a^{n}= & 0 \forall a>1 \\
& (\text { CLRS3.13 })
\end{aligned}
$$

- How to prove?


## Exponential versus Polynomial



$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{b} / a^{n}=0 \forall a>1
$$

(CLRS3.13)
How to prove?

- How does it show $(1.01)^{n} \in \Omega\left(n^{10}\right)$ ?


## Exponential versus Polynomial



$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{b} / a^{n}=0 \forall a>1
$$

(CLRS3.13)
How to prove?

- How does it show
$(1.01)^{n} \in \Omega\left(n^{10}\right)$ ?
- Tune in next lecture...

