

Introduction

Note Title

9/1/2019

ICS 553 - Advanced Algorithms

Review on ICS 353 topics:

1] Searching: linear search: n element comp. $\Rightarrow O(n)$
binary search: $\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 1 \Rightarrow O(\log n)$

2] Sorting:

Insertion sort

Selection sort (Ibrahim)

Bubble sort

Merge sort (Yousef)

Quicksort (Abdulmajid)

Heap sort (Fahd)

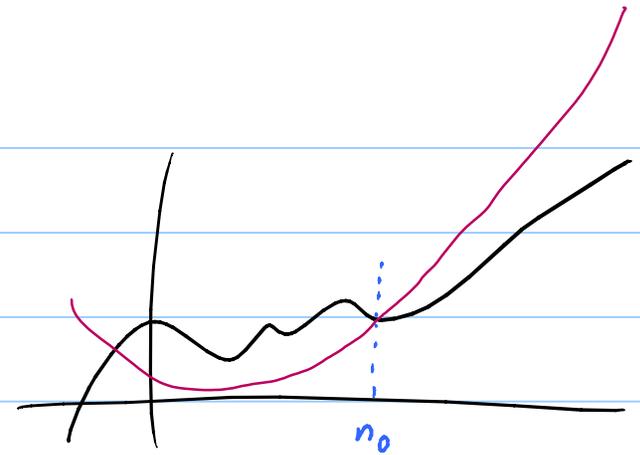
3) Time complexity notations

Big-O notation "upper bound"

Ω -notation "lower bound"

Θ -notation "both O and Ω "

Small-oh "different class"



Big-O notation

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

if $\exists c > 0, \exists n_0$ s.t.

$$f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n) \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

Ω -notation $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$

if $\exists c > 0, \exists n_0$ s.t.

$$f(n) \geq c \cdot g(n) \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

Small-oh

$$f(n) = o(g(n))$$

if $\forall c > 0, \exists n_0$ s.t.

$$f(n) < c \cdot g(n) \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

4] Exer;

$$\textcircled{1} f(n) = n^2 + 2n \log n = O(n^2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(n) = n^2 + 2n + \sqrt{n^5}$$

$$= n^2 + 2n + n^{2.5} = O(n^{2.5})$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(n) = \log n + n^{0.1} = O(n^{0.1})$$

$$\text{for } c=1, n_0 = 2^{100}$$

Read §1.1 — 1.8 (2016)

