

## 13.7 Big-Theta

Not to be confused with Big-O.

[Asymptotics1, Video 8] Big Theta



### Formalizing Order of Growth

Given some function  $Q(N)$ , we can apply our last two simplifications to get the order of growth of  $Q(N)$ .

For example, if  $Q(N) = 3N^3 + N^2$ , the order of growth is  $N^3$ .

From now onward, we will refer to order of growth as  $\Theta$  (pronounced "big theta").

### Order of Growth Examples

The following functions have these corresponding order of growths:

Function	Order of Growth
$N^3 + 3N^4$	$N^4$
$1/N + N^3$	$N^3$
$1/N + 5$	1
$Ne^N + N$	$Ne^N$
$40\sin(N) + 4N^2$	$N^2$

Instead of saying a function has *order of growth* \_\_\_\_, we say that the function *belongs to*  $\Theta(\text{__})$ . In other words, it belongs to the family of functions that have that same order of growth.

## Formal Definition

For some function  $R(N)$  with order of growth  $f(N)$ , we write that:

$R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$  and there exists some positive constants  $k_1, k_2$  such that...

$k_1 \cdot f(N) \leq R(N) \leq k_2 \cdot f(N)$  for all values  $N$  greater than some  $N_0$  (a very large  $N$ ).

Previous  
13.6 Simplified Analysis Process

Next  
13.8 Big-O

Last updated 1 year ago

