

COP3502

1/30/2024

9 Q1: 71% ↑ Q5: 90% ✓ expected
 16 Q2: 71% ↑ Q6: 51% ✗ ↑
 2 Q3: 23% Q7: 60%
 4 Q4: 70% ✓
 good

Exam! Avg Scores per Question

Study Groups!

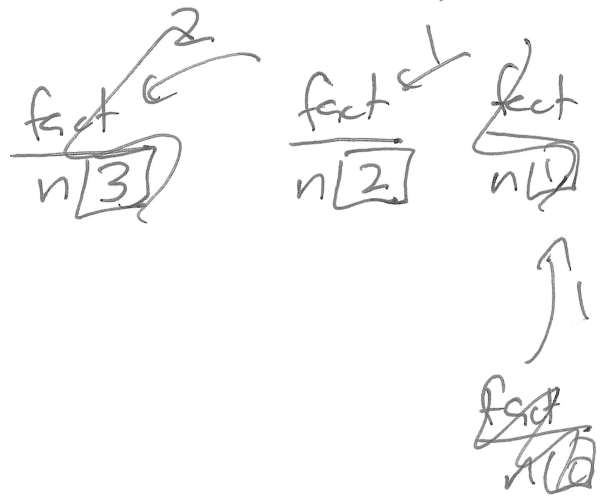
Recursion

a recursive function calls itself sometimes.

```

int fact(int n) {
  base case if (n == 0) return 1;
  return n * fact(n-1);
}
  
```

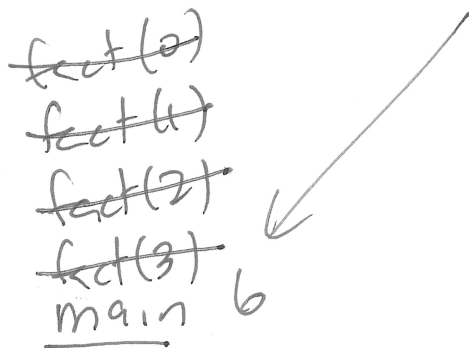
$$\begin{aligned}
 n! &= 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n \\
 &= (1 \times 2 \times \dots \times (n-1)) \times n \\
 &= (n-1)! \times n
 \end{aligned}$$



main

```

int x = fact(3);
x [6]
  
```



Gen Strategy:

if input is so easy we can answer easily \Rightarrow Do so (Base case)

Otherwise:

Break problem down into "^{smaller} pieces"
where at least 1 piece is a problem of the exact same nature!

TOWERS

$S \neq e, s, e \in \{1, 2, 3\}$

```
towers(int n, int start, int end) {
```

```
    if (n > 0) {
```

```
        int mid = 6 - start - end;
```

```
        towers(n-1, start, mid);
```

```
        printf("Move disk %d from  
tower %d to tower %d\n",  
              n, start, end);
```

```
    } towers(n-1, mid, end);
```

```
}
```

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1 \quad , T(1) = 1$$

towers recurrence

$$T(n) = 2^n - 1 \quad (\text{result})$$

Binary Search Recursive

```
int search (int* array, int low, int high, int val) {
    if (low > high) return 0;
    int mid = (low + high) / 2;
    if (val < array[mid])
        return search(array, low, mid - 1);
    else if (val > array[mid])
        return search(array, mid + 1, high);
    else
        return 1;
}
```

Fast Modular Exponentiation

base^{exp} mod MOD = ?

$b^e \pmod{m}$

$O(e)$ is runtime

long long upto 10^{18}

```
long long slowmod expo (long b, long e, long m) {
```

```
    long long res = 1;
```

```
    for (long long x = 0; x < e; x++)
```

```
        res = (res * b) % m;
```

```
    return res;
}
```

Can we do this faster?

$$b^{100} = b^{50} \times b^{50}$$

$$b^{100} \% m = \left(b^{50} \% m \right) \times \left(b^{50} \% m \right)$$

Same

Key
idea
store ans
1st time
then reuse

```
11 fastmodexpo(11 b, 11 e, 11 m) {
```

```
    if (e == 0) return 1;
```

```
    if (e % 2 == 0) {
```

```
        11 tmp = fastmodexpo(b, e/2, m);
```

```
        return (tmp * tmp) % m;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return (b * fastmodexpo(b, e-1, m)) % m;
```

```
}
```

$e \rightarrow e/2 \rightarrow e/4$
2 steps 2 steps

$$\frac{e}{2^k} = 1 \Rightarrow k = \log_2 e$$

$$\# \text{ steps} \leq 2 \times \log_2 e$$
$$O(\lg e)$$

$10^{10} \Rightarrow$ no more $\frac{80}{68}$ or 70 steps