

## Exercise Sheet 04

### Problem T9

Given an array  $a$  of length  $n$ , an algorithm compares all pairs  $(a[i], a[j])$  for all  $i < j \leq n$ , and then calls itself recursively on all proper prefixes of  $a$ .

How often does the algorithm compare two pairs? Use the repertoire method!

### Problem T10

Solve the following recurrence relation by order reduction:

$$a_0 = 8000 \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} - n^2 a_n = n!$$

### Problem H8 (10 credits)

Use the repertoire method to find a closed form for the following recurrence:

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 5 \\ a_1 &= 9 \\ a_n &= na_{n-1} + n^2 a_{n-2} - n^4 - 3n^2 + 5 \quad \text{for } n \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

### Problem H9 (20 credits)

We continue to look at the binary words defined in H7. Élisabeth Philippe Marie Hélène de Bourbon wants to write a program that generates such words. Let  $W_n$  be the set of all well-formed words of length  $n$ . The program should output one of the words randomly—such that every word in  $W_n$  is output with the same probability. Daniel's method from H7 turned out to be too slow for large  $n$ .

Invent a method to generate such a word in time  $O(n^2)$  and implement it. Do not forget that just adding two  $n$ -bit numbers takes time  $\Theta(n)$ .

