

You CANNOT consult any other person or online resource for solving the homework problems. You can definitely ask the instructor or TAs for hints and you are encourage to do so (in fact, you will get useful hints if you ask for help at least 1-2 days before the due date). If we find you guilty of academic dishonesty, penalty will be imposed as per institute guidelines.

Solution:

```
def MakeListHelper(a = [0...n-1], n): «Receives a list of (0,1, ... n-1) and the length of list 'n'»
    if len(a) ≤ 1: return a
    even_list = []
    for (i = 1...len(a)):
        if (i%2 = 0): add i to even_list
    a_e ← MakeListHelper(even_list, n)
    a_o ← [add (+1) to all the elements of a_e]
    «To check for the case if half of the total number of elements in the list are obtained,
    then do not perform the multiplication operation i.e. if 0, 4, 2, 6 are obtained when n is 8»
    if len(a_e) < n/2:
        a_e ← [multiply every element of the list by 2]
        a_o ← [multiply every element of the list by 2]
    return [a_e, a_o]

def bit_reversal(A[1...n]):
    final_indices ← MakeListHelper([i for(i = 0 ... n-1)], n) «Returns the indices of the final permuted list.»
    for (i in final_indices):
        print(A[i])
```

$$T(n) = T(n/2) + O(n) = T(n/2^2) + O(n/2) + O(n)$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2^k) + O(n/2^{(k-1)}) + \dots + n/2 + n$$

$$T(n) = T(n/2^k) + n(1/2 + 1/2^2 + \dots + 1/2^{k-2} + 1/2^{k-1})$$

Maximum no of levels $k = \log n$ and Base Case $T(1) = 1$

$$T(n) = 1 + n \left(\sum_{i=1}^k (1/2^i) \right) \leq O(n)$$

Explanation: We see that second(odd) half of series is just 1 added to first(even) half of the series and the even half is double of the previous series.

Proof :

Hypothesis $N=n : B(n) = [B(n/2)*2, B(n/2)*2+1]$

Base Step: $P(0) N=2^1 : B(2) = [0]$

$P(1) : N=2^2 : B(4) = [B(1)*2 \quad B(1)*2+1] = [0 \quad 1]$

Hence $P(1)$ is True

Induction Step:

Assume $P(x) : N = 2^x : B(x) = [B(x/2)*2 \quad B(x/2)*2+1]$ is true

$P(x+1) \quad N=2^{(x+1)} \Rightarrow N = 2 * 2^x$

$B(2.2^x) = [(2B(x/2) \quad 2B(x/2)+1)*2 \quad (2B(x/2) \quad 2B(x/2)+1)*2+1]$

$\Rightarrow B(2.2^x) = [B(x)*2 \quad B(x)*2+1]$

Since $P(x)$ leads to $P(x+1)$ hence proved

Iterating Over ABCDEFGH

We have an array of 8 elements so we will go to the base case of 1 and then expand

$N=1 : B(1) = [0]$

$N=2 : B(2) = [2*B(2/2), 2*B(2/2)+1] = [2*B(1), 2*B(1)+1] = [0, 1]$

$N=4 : B(4) = [B(2)*2, B(2)*2+1] = [0 \ 2, 1 \ 3]$

$N=8 : B(8) = [B(4)*2, B(4)*2+1] = [0 \ 4 \ 2 \ 6, 1 \ 5 \ 3 \ 7]$

Output: 'AECGBFDH'