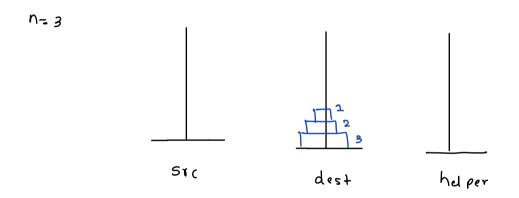
Q.1 Tower of Hance

the following rules in mind:

- 1) we can move only one disk at a time.
- 2) big disk can't be placed over a small disk.
- 3) We can only move top-most disk from a tower.



move 1 from 5 to d

move 2 from 5 to h

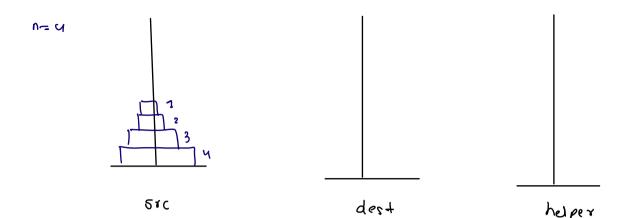
move 1 from d to h

move 3 from 5 to d

move 1 from h to 5

move 2 from h to d

move 1 from 5 to d



1st agendo: transfer 1st 3 disks Joom soc to helper
Ly 7 steps

2nd agenda: toansjer 4th disk from sec to dest Ly 1 step

3°d agonda: transjer 1st 3 disks from hel to dest.

Lo 7 steps

toh (n, s, d, h) => transfer n disks from s to d

toh (n-1, s, h, d)

toh (n-1, s, h, d)

transfer n+h disk from s to d

sorun ("move"+n+"from" + s +"to"+d);

transfer n-1 disks from h to d

toh (n-1, h, d, s);

```
upid toh (int n, (har s, char d, (har h) {

i) (n==0) {

return;

}

Il move n-1 disks from src to helper

toh (n-1, s, h, d);

Il move nth disk from src to dest

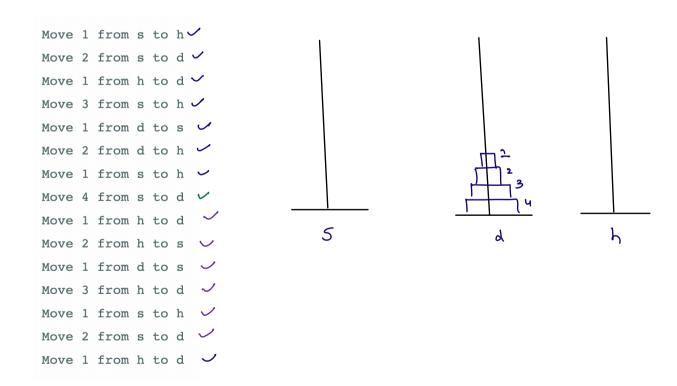
sopin ("Move" + n + "Jrom" + s + " +o" +d);

Il move n-1 disks from helper to dest

toh (n-1, h, d, s);

}
```

7 = 4



```
200 pm
```

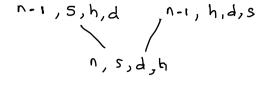
```
static void toh(int n,char s,char d,char h) {
    if(n == 0) {
        return;
    }

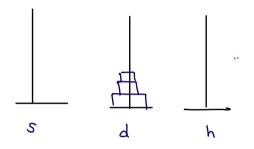
    //move n-1 disks from src to helper
    2toh(n-1,s,h,d);

    //move nth disk from src to dest
    3System.out.println("Move " + n + " from " + s + " to " + d);

    //move n-1 disks from helper to dest
    toh(n-1,h,d,s);
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    int n = 3;
    toh(n,'s','d','h');
}
```





move 1 from 5 to d
move 2 from 5 to h
move 1 from d to h
move 3 from 5 to d
move 1 from h to 5
move 2 from h to d
move 1 from 5 to d

```
static void toh(int n,char s,char d,char h) {
    if(n == 0) {
        return;
    }

    //move n-1 disks from src to helper
    toh(n-1,s,h,d);

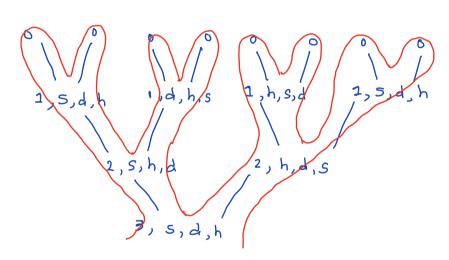
    //move nth disk from src to dest
    System.out.println("Move " + n + " from " + s + " to " + d);

    //move n-1 disks from helper to dest
    toh(n-1,h,d,s);
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    int n = 3;
    toh(n,'s','d','h');
}
```

d) Jun (>> post

n-1,5,h,d n-1, h,d,s n, s,d,h



move 1 Joom stod
move 2 Joom stoh
move 1 Joom dtoh
move 3 Joom stod
move 2 Joom htod
move 2 Joom htod
move 2 Joom stod

todo: count of steps

space complexity

Li junction grames are getting stored inside call stack.

- TC: (TC of single junction * total no. of junction ralls)
- Sc: (Sc of single function* max no. of function calls in call stack at any point of time)

fxamples

int dact (int n) {

if (n==0) {

return 1;

s

int temp= dact(n-1);

return temp*n;
}

int dib (int n) {

ij(n==011 n==1) {

return n;

s

int temp1= dib(n=1);

int temp2= dib(n-2);

return temp1+ temp2;

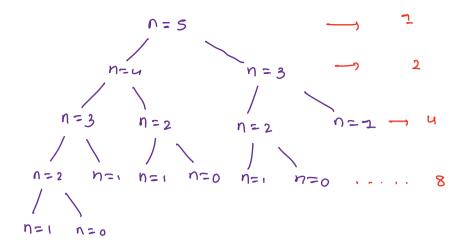
3

n=3 n=3 n=3 n=2 n=2 n=2 n=2 n=2 n=1 n=0 n=1 n=0

max no. of function calls in call stack at any point of time)

=) dength of dongest branch

Tc: $O(2^n)$ Sc: O(n)



$$St = a (x^{t} - 1)$$

$$= 1 (2^{n} - 1) \approx 2^{n}$$

$$= 1 (2^{n} - 1) \approx 2^{n}$$

```
3,4
int pow (int a, int a) {
                                                     TC: 0(n)
                                         \mathcal{P}
    i) (n==0) ?
                                                     Sc : 0(n)
                                        3,3
         return 1;
                                         J
                                        3,2
     3
                                         J
     int temp = pow (a, n-1);
                                         ار 3
                                          J
     return temp * a;
                                         3,0
3
int 10w (int a, int n) {
                                          3,20
                                                     Tc: O(log2n)
                                            if (n==0) {
                                                     sc: 0 (log2n)
                                           3,10
         veturn 1;
                                           J
     3
     int temp = pow (a, n12);
                                           3,5
                                            J
      ij (n 1.2 = = 0) }
                                            3,2
            return temp * temp;
                                            7
                                            3, 1
       5
                                             J
       else &
                                             3,0
            return temp * temp * a;
       3
 ጟ
```

```
int 10w (int a, int n) {
                                              TC: 0(n)
    if (n==0) {
        return 1;
                                               sc: o(log2n)
    3
    i/ (n y.2 = = 0) }
          neturn 10w (a, n12) * 10w (a, n12);
      5
     else &
          roturn pow (a, n12) * pow (a, n12) * a;
      3
 5
                                              50: 1 log2n)
                               3, 5
3, 5
3, 5
3, 5
3, 5
3, 2
3, 2
3, 2
3, 2
3, 2
3, 3
total ralls = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 ....
              St = a \left( r^{t} - 1 \right)
                                                        t=1092n
                   = (2^{\log_2 n} - 1) = 2^{\log_2 n} - 1 \qquad \frac{7}{2}^{\log_2 n} = n
                                         \approx n
```

20 ub 45

Kth dement problem

0 -> 01

A = 4

$$A = 1$$
 $A = 2$
 $A = 2$
 $A = 3$
 $A = 3$
 $A = 3$
 $A = 3$
 $A = 4$
 A

int Jun (int n) {

if $(n\cdot 1\cdot 2 = = 0)$?

return 0;

return Jun (n-1) + Jun (Mach. Jloor (nl2));

TC: $O(log_2 n)$ n = 15 n =