

CLRS 17-1

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- a. Iteratively rev_k the n numbers in $\Theta(k)$, yielding $\Theta(nk)$.
- b. Cf. $\text{INCREMENT}(A)$; a similar amortized analysis applies.

$\text{BIT-REVERSED-INCREMENT}(A, k)$

```
1   $i \leftarrow k - 1$ 
2  while  $i \geq 0$  and  $A[i] = 0$ 
3      do  $A[i] \leftarrow 1$ 
4       $i \leftarrow i + 1$ 
5  if  $i \geq 0$ 
6      then  $A[i] \leftarrow 1$ 
```

- c. Thanks, Richard Borie;¹ the same amortized analysis still holds.

$\text{BIT-REVERSED-INCREMENT-SHIFT}(A, k)$

```
1   $mask \leftarrow 2^{k-1}$ 
2   $count \leftarrow 0$ 
3  while  $\text{BITWISE-AND}(A, mask)$ 
4      do  $\text{LEFT-SHIFT}(A)$ 
5       $count \leftarrow count + 1$ 
6   $x \leftarrow \text{BITWISE-OR}(x, mask)$ 
7  while  $count > 0$ 
8      do  $\text{RIGHT-SHIFT}(A)$ 
9       $count \leftarrow count - 1$ 
```

¹<http://cs.ua.edu/601/fall2000/hw-soln.htm>