

# Informatics II, Spring 2023, Exercise 2

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## Task 1

### 1.1 Output: true

The program tests if a string (array of characters) is a palindrome i.e. it uses recursion to check if a word is read the same forward and backwards.

### 1.2 $O(n)$

## Task 2

### 2.1 Output: 00101

**2.2**  $20\%2 = 0$ ; printf(0); printRec(20)  
     $\hookrightarrow 10\%2 = 0$ ; printf(0); printRec(10)  
         $\hookrightarrow 5\%2 = 1$ ; printf(1); printRec(5)  
             $\hookrightarrow 2\%2 = 0$ ; printf(0); printRec(2)  
                 $\hookrightarrow 1\%2 = 1$ ; printf(1); printRec(1)  
                     $\hookrightarrow$  printRec(0)  
                        terminating condition

### 2.3 Answer: Swap lines 6 and 8

```
1 void printRec(int n)
2 {
3     if (n == 0)
4         return;
5
6     printRec(n/2);
7
8     printf("%d", n%2);
9 }
```

## Task 3

```
1 int p[3]; // three pegs
2
3 int N; // number of disks
4
5 int M; // counter for number of moves
6 int K; // number of state to be displayed (-1 = all states)
7
8 // -----
9
10 void print_disk(int d, char c) {
11     int k;
12     for (k = 0; k < N-d+1; k++) { printf("_"); }
13     for (k = 0; k < 2*d-1; k++) { printf("%c", c); }
14     for (k = 0; k < N-d+1; k++) { printf("_"); }
15 }
16
17 // -----
18
19 void print_pegs() {
20     int i, j, l;
21     int t[3] = { p[0], p[1], p[2] };
22     if (M != K && K != -1) { return; }
23     printf("Tower_of_Hanoi_pegs_after_%d_moves:\n", M);
24     j = pow(10, N-1);
25     for (l = 0; l < N; l++) {
26         for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
27             if (t[i] / j != 0) {
28                 print_disk(t[i]%10, '*');
29                 t[i] = t[i] / 10;
30             } else {
31                 print_disk(1, '_');
32             }
33         }
34         j = j / 10;
35         printf("\n");
36     }
37 }
38
39 // -----
40
41 void Hanoi(int n, int A, int B, int C) {
42     if (n == 0) return;
43     Hanoi(n-1, A, C, B);
44     p[B] = p[B] * 10 + p[A] %10;
45     p[A] = p[A] / 10;
46     M++;
47     print_pegs();
48     Hanoi(n-1, C, B, A);
49 }
50
51 // -----
52
53 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
54     sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &N);
55     sscanf(argv[2], "%d", &K);
56
57     int m = 1;
58     p[1] = 0;
59     p[2] = 0;
60     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
61         p[0] = p[0] + (i + 1) * m;
```

```
62     m = m * 10;
63 }
64
65 M = 0;
66 print_pegs();
67 Hanoi(N, 0, 1, 2);
68 }
```

## Task 4

```
1 void drawTriangle(int A[], int n, int level) {
2     if (n < 1) {
3         return;
4     }
5
6     int t[n-1];
7     for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
8         t[i] = A[i] + A[i+1];
9     }
10    drawTriangle(t, n-1, level+1);
11
12    for (int j = 0; j <= level; j++) {
13        printf("_");
14    }
15    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
16        if (A[j]<10){
17            printf("%d_", A[j]);
18        }else{
19            printf("%d_", A[j]);
20        }
21    }
22    printf("\n");
23 }
24 drawTriangle(A, n, 1);
```