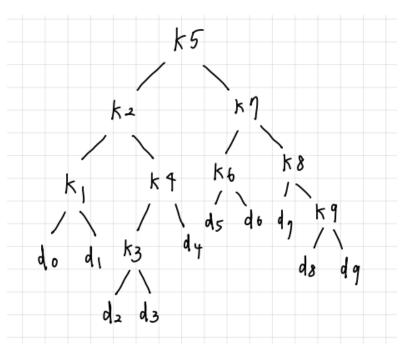
## Correctness of coding:

```
please input the n : 5
please input the p (p1,p2,p3...pn): 0.15 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.2
please input the q (q0,q1,q2...qn): 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.1
the smallest cost is: 2.75
root is : 2
```

## Same with the example

## With the problem:

```
please input the n : 9
please input the p (p1,p2,p3...pn): 0.05 0.04 0.02 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.04 0.08 0.03
please input the q (q0,q1,q2...qn): 0.08 0.06 0.04 0.04 0.03 0.06 0.07 0.06 0.04 0.02
the smallest cost is: 3.45
root is : 5
R-5
    L-2
    L-1
    R-4
    L-3
R-7
    L-6
    R-8
    R-9
```



## Discussion:

1.

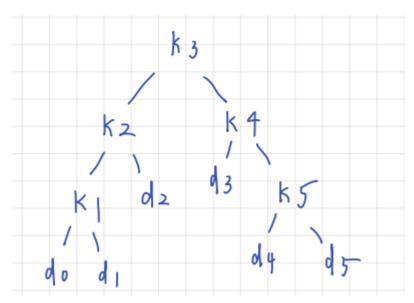
```
please input the n : 5
please input the p (p1,p2,p3...pn): 0.05 0.15 0.15 0.1 0.1
please input the q (q0,q1,q2...qn): 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1
the smallest cost is: 2.75
root is : 3
R-3
    L-2
    L-1
    R-4
    R-5
```

```
Search cost:

1×P3 + 2×P2+ 2×P5 + 3×P1 + 3×82 + 3×P4 + 3×85 + 4×80 + 4×81 + 4×83 + 4×84

= 0.15 + 0.3 + 0.2 + 0.15 + 0.15 + 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.2

= 2.15
```



2.把程式的 18 行判斷式改成小於等於即可得到不同結構但是相同 SEARCH COST

```
please input the n : 5
please input the p (p1,p2,p3...pn): 0.05 0.15 0.15 0.1 0.1
please input the q (q0,q1,q2...qn): 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.1
the smallest cost is: 2.75
root is : 3
R-3
    L-2
    L-1
    R-5
    L-4
```

Segreh cost

1xP3+2xP2+2xP5+3xP1+3x22+3xP4+3x25+4x20+4x21+4x23+

= 0.15+0.3+0.2+0.15+0.15+0.13+0.13+0.2+0.0+0.14+0.2=2.75

