

concatane (m1, m2) m-c = m1 while m-c. suivant is not Nove: m-c = mc . suivant m - c. suivant = m2. b) i) >>> affiche (a) 1-2-3-4-x -> concalere 2 fois. ii) >>> affiche (a) 1-2-3-4-3-4-3-4-... iii) l'exécution de concatene (a, b) re termine pas. Exercia 2. d((1,2,3)) lesk = (2,2,3,3) lew = (1,1,2,2,3,3) (2,2,3,3)d((2,3)) 1 row = (2,2,3,3) (3,3) (3,3)d((3))reske = ()

rew = (3,3) $d(\cap) \nearrow_{O}$ >>> affiche (d(l)) Dorc

 $\begin{cases}
(1,2,3), (4,5,6) \\
\text{wher} = (2,5,3,6)
\end{cases}$ $\begin{cases}
(2,3), (5,6) \\
\text{wher} = (3,6)
\end{cases}$ $\begin{cases}
(3), (6) \\
\text{wher} = (1)
\end{cases}$ 2. Donc » poffiche (f (11, 12)) - 4-2-5-3-6-X Exercia 3. Portile A. 1.a. i) Renvoie (3) ii) Renvoie (3, 4, 5, 6) iii) Penvole (4, 11, 14, 18) ir) Renvoie (19, 20, 22, 23) r) Renvoile (5, 12, 16, 42) b- def inser- dons-liste-triee (P,e)

if ost-vide (P):

return singleton(e)

elif e <= tele(P):

return ajork (l, e) else:
retirn ajoule (insorr_dons_lisk_triee (queue (P),e),
tele (P))

→ 8 (1, 9, 7,3) kele quinc (1, 3, 7, 9) que toble -> on insère 8 glans la queve tribe. (1, 3, 7, 8, 9) b- def tri-insertion(P)

if est-vide(P):

return P trie - intermediaire = tri_insertion (queve(P))
affiche (trie - intermediaire) resultat = inserer - dons - lisk - tribe (tri - interme dilaire, point (f"on y insure sleke (P)?") return resultat c. >>> tri_insertion (f) On y inscre 1
1-x on y insure a 1-9-x On y insere 8 1-8-9-x

2) if est_viole (P):

3) return l

4) else:

5) mini = minimum (P)

6) l-sars-mini = supprime (P, m)

inter = tri-selection (P-sans-mini)

return ajorte (inter, mini)

2. tri-selection est are forction recursive cor elle effective un appel recursif figne 7.