Tower of Hanoi with adjacency requirement (Ex. 8.1.18)

allow disk move between adjacent pegs, i.e. direct move from A to Let the pegs are lined up and labelled A, B and C. Now we only C is not allowed. Let a_n be the minimum # moves needed to transfer a tower of n disks from pole A to pole C.

(a) Find a_1 , a_2 , and a_3 .

Solution

• $a_1 = 2$. Move disk from A to B and then to C.

• a2:

Move disk 1 from A to C. (2)
Move disk 2 from A to B. (1)
Move disk 1 back from C to A. (2)
Move disk 2 from B to C. (1)
Move disk 1 from A to C. (2)

So $a_2 = 8$.

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Solution (cont)

- Want to move disk 3 from A to B. So need to move things on top to C. ($a_2=8$; treat that as a "black box" because all the disks below is of larger size so the "small-on-large" constraint is not violated.)



- Move disk 3 from A to B. (1)
- Now want to move disk 3 from B to C. So need to move the 2 disks from C to A. (8; swap A and C in the above procedure)
- Move disk 3 from B to C. (1)
- Move the 2 disks from A to C. (8)
- $a_3 = 26$. Generalize it?

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(c) Find a recurrence relation for a_k

Solution

• a_k : (Let T_k be the tower of the top k disks)

• Want to move disk 3 k from A to B. So need to move the 2-disks T_{k-1} to C. $(a_{k-1} \text{ moves}; \text{ treat transferring of } T_{k-1}$ as a "black box")

Move disk k from A to B. (1)

• Now want to move disk k from B to C. So need to move T_{k-1} from C to A. $(a_{k-1}$ moves, by symmetry.)

• Move disk k from B to C. (1)

• Move T_{k-1} from A to C. (a_{k-1})

• So we have recurrence relation for *a_k*:

 $a_1 = 2$, $a_k = 3a_{k-1} + 2$ for $k \ge 2$.

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