

H3

Jeffrey
Canfield

$$1.) \quad n! = n(n-1) \cdots (\lceil n/2 \rceil) (\lceil n/2 \rceil) \cdots 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$= [n(n-1) \cdots (\lceil n/2 \rceil)] [(\lceil n/2 \rceil) \cdots 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1]$$

$$\underbrace{\left[\frac{n}{2} \cdots \frac{n}{2} \right]}_{\lceil n/2 \rceil \text{ terms}} \underbrace{\left[2 \cdots 2 \right]}_{\lceil n/2 \rceil \text{ terms}}$$

$$\frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n}{2} \cdots 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$n \cdot n \cdot n \cdots \frac{n}{2}$$

$$n^3 \cdot \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\frac{n^4}{2}$$

$$= [n \cdots n]$$

$$= n^{n/2}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{4}{2} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{6}{2} \right]$$

2.)

S

n

We

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in Sugar

if

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2.

we must swap array values so that the pivot points can become the median of the array. We take lower values and shift it to the beginning of the array. Then taking the number that equal to v and shift them to the end of the numbers less than v . The pseudo code below should split the array.

split(S , n , v)

$pivot = 0$
for (i in S ; $i < S.length$) {

if ($S[i] < v$) {

swap $S[i]$ for $S[pivot]$
 $pivot++$

}

for (i in S ; $i < S.length$) {

if ($S[i] == v$) {

swap $S[i]$ for $S[pivot]$
 $pivot++$

}

3.

