



Lab Assignment (Assignment 14)

Paper name: Data Structure and Algorithm

Code: PCC-CS391 Semester: 3^{rd} Discipline: CSE Time: 2 Hours

Date: November 11, 2020

1. Write a c program to calculate ${}^{n}C_{r}$ using recursion. ${}^{n}C_{r}$ is defined as:

$$^{n}C_{r}=egin{cases} 1 & ext{if } n\leq r ext{ or } r=0 \ ^{n-1}C_{r-1}+^{n-1}C_{r} & ext{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

2. Write a program to calculates the Ackermann function A(m,n), which is defined as follows:

$$A(m,n) = egin{cases} n+1 & ext{if } m=0 ext{ and } n>0 \ A(m-1,1) & ext{if } n=0 ext{ and } m>0 \ A(m-1,A(m,n-1)) & ext{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Example

```
A(2, 2) = A(1, A(2, 1))
       = A (1, A (1, A (2, 0)))
        = A (1, A (1, A (1, 1)))
        = A (1, A (1, A (0, A (1, 0))))
        = A (1, A (1, A (0, A (0, 1))))
        = A (1, A (1, A (0, 2)))
        = A (1, A (1, 3))
        = A (1, A (0, A (1, 2)))
        = A (1, A (0, A (0, A (1, 1))))
        = A (1, A (0, A (0, A (0, A (1, 0)))))
        = A (1, A (0, A (0, A (0, A (0, 1)))))
        = A (1, A (0, A (0, A (0, 2))))
        = A (1, A (0, A (0, 3)))
        = A (1, A (0, 4))
       = A(1, 5)
       = A(0, A(1, 4))
       = A (0, A (0, A (1, 3)))
       = A(0, A(0, A(0, A(1, 2)))
       = A (0, A (0, A (0, A (0, A (1, 1)))))
       = A (0, A(0, A(0, A(0, A(0, A(1, 0))))))
       = A (0, A(0, A(0, A(0, A(0, A(0, 1))))))
       = A (0, A (0, A (0, A (0, A (0, 2)))))
       = A(0, A(0, A(0, A(0, 3)))
       = A(0, A(0, A(0, 4)))
       = A(0, A(0, 5))
       = A(0, 6)
       = 7
```

3. Write a program to check whether two positive integers are relative prime:

```
Prime(x,y) = egin{cases} true & 	ext{if } x=1 	ext{ or } y=1 \ false & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x=y \ Prime(x,y-x) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y \ Prime(x-y,y) & 	ext{if } x 
eq 1, \ y 
eq 1 	ext{ and } x 
eq y 
ext{ extraction } x 
ext{ of } x 
ext{ of } x 
ext{ extraction } x
```

4. The following algorithm may be used to search an item in a sorted array. Write a program to check whether this algorithm works properly or not.

```
Algorithm 1: SEARCH (arr[], left, right, x)

// arr[] is an sorted array, left (Intially \ left = 0) and right

(Intially \ right = n - 1, \ n \ is \ the \ number \ of \ elements) are two indices, x is the item which is to be searched

1 if left \leq right then

2 | mid1 := left + \lfloor \frac{right - left}{3} \rfloor;

3 | mid2 := right - \lfloor \frac{right - left}{3} \rfloor;

4 | if arr[mid1] = x then return mid1;

5 | if arr[mid2] = x then return SEARCH(arr, left, mid1 - 1, x);

7 | else if x > arr[mid2] then return SEARCH(arr, mid2 + 1, right, x);

8 | else return SEARCH(arr, mid1 + 1, mid2 - 1, x);

9 end

10 return -1;
```