4次混洗, 3次交换。

交换顺序为  $E\sigma E\sigma E\sigma E$ 

9.9

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Cube}_2(01100) &= 01000 = 8 \\ \sigma(01000) &= 10000 = 16 \\ \beta(9) &= \beta(01001) = 11000 = 16 \\ \operatorname{PM2I}_{+3}(28) &= (28 + 8) \mathrm{mod} 32 = 4 \\ \operatorname{Cube}_0(\sigma(4)) &= Cube_0(01000) = 01001 = 9 \\ \sigma(\operatorname{Cube}_0(18)) &= \sigma(\operatorname{Cube}_0(10010)) = \sigma(10011) = 00111 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

 $2.32 = 2^5$ 个结点,直径为 $2 \times 5 - 1 = 9$ 

5号: 00101 7号: 00111

经过: 00101 -> 00100 -> 01000 -> 01001 ->10010 -> 10011 -> 00111

共计6步

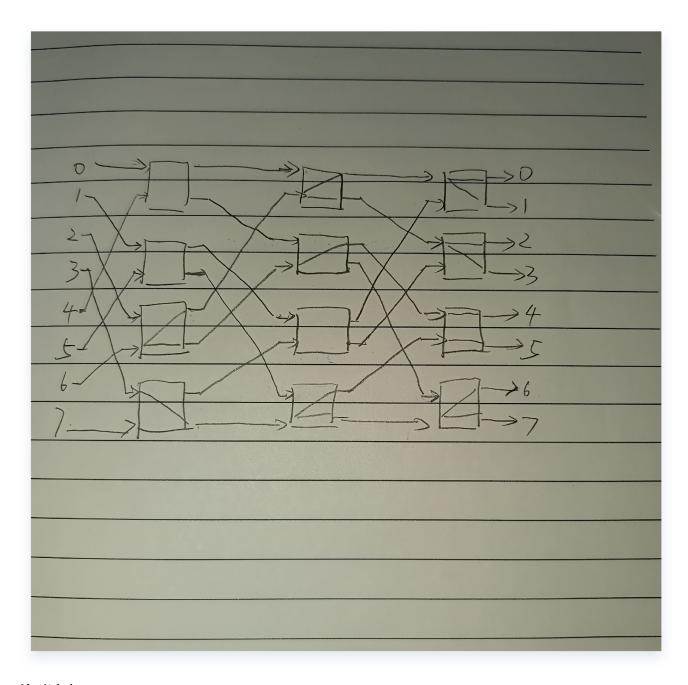
3. 直径为 $\lceil \frac{5}{2} \rceil = 3$  节点度为 $2 \times 5 - 1 = 9$ ,与2好几最远的是±11和±13,故为13,15,21,23. 00010

## 9.12

- 1. N!种
- 2. 应有 $\log_2 N=n$ 级,共有 $n\cdot rac{N}{2}=rac{n\cdot 2^n}{2}$ 个开关,因此有 $2^{rac{nN}{2}}=N^{rac{N}{2}}$ 种
- 3.  $\frac{N^{\frac{N}{2}}}{N!}$

## 9.13

可以。如下图:



并无冲突。