F1. Binary Circles

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May 3, 2019

Input: N, which determines the 2^N number of bits on the circle and the length of the subsequences
Output: c = number of binary circles, h, j = elements of the circles in clockwise order

Variables: nbs = 2^N, which determines the number of N-bit strings and the number of elements in the circles
h, j, k, m = lists to hold the elements of the binary circles
c, d = count variables to hold the number of binary circles
c1, d1 = the concatenation of h and j, and k and m respectively, which are used to determine and eliminate duplicate binary circles.

Function: r(c1, d1), which takes c1, rotates it, and returns d1

The for loops and if statements append elements to the binary circles and increment the number of binary circles. However, if c1 is equal to r(c1, d1), the program breaks so that it ignores the rotation of a duplicate binary circle, and then continues.