1. 算法伪代码

```
function reverse_symmetric_matvec(a, v):

n = length(v)

result = [0 \text{ for } i \text{ in } 0..n-1]

for i = 0 \text{ to } n-1:

sum = 0

for j = 0 \text{ to } n-1:

sum += a[n-1 + i - j] * v[j]

result[i] = sum

return result
```

2. 时间复杂度

外层循环运行 n 次,内层循环也运行 n 次,每次都执行常数操作。整体复杂度为: $O(n^2)$ 。

题目二

1. 算法伪代码

```
def wildcard_fft_match(S, P):
    n, m = len(S), len(P)
    N = 1 << (n + m - 1).bit_length()  # padding to next power of 2
    chars = set(S + P)
    chars.discard('?')

    total_score = np.zeros(N)
    wildcard_count = sum(1 for ch in P if ch == '?')

    for c in chars:
        Sc = np.array([1 if ch == c else 0 for ch in S] + [0] * (N - n))
        Pc = np.array([1 if ch == c else 0 for ch in P[::-1]] + [0] * (N - m))
        conv = np.real(ifft(fft(Sc) * fft(Pc)))
        total_score += conv

result = []</pre>
```

```
threshold = len(P) - wildcard_count
for i in range(n - m + 1):
    if int(round(total_score[i + m - 1])) == threshold:
        result.append(i)
return result
```