Introduktion til Programmering og Problemløsning (PoP)

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Fibonacci

En talsekvens efter programmet:

Historie:

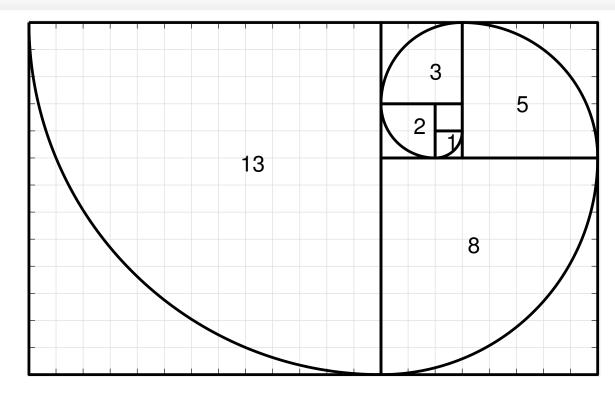
- Pingala (450-200BC)
- Leonardo Bonacci (Fibonacci) (1220)

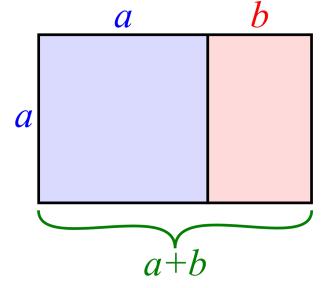
Relationer:

- Talteori, kodning, løsning af polynomier, kompleksitetsanalyse
- Gyldne snit:

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = s$$

$$\lim_{i \to \infty} \frac{f(i)}{f(i-1)} = s$$





Fibonacci

```
f: int -> int
f(0)=0
f(1)=1
f(i) = f(i-1) + f(i-2), i > 1
```

For-løkke

```
let fib n =
  if n < 1 then 0
  else
  let mutable prevPrev = 0
  let mutable prev = 1
  for i = 2 to n do
    let curr = prev + prevPrev
    prevPrev <- prev
    prev <- curr
  prev</pre>
```

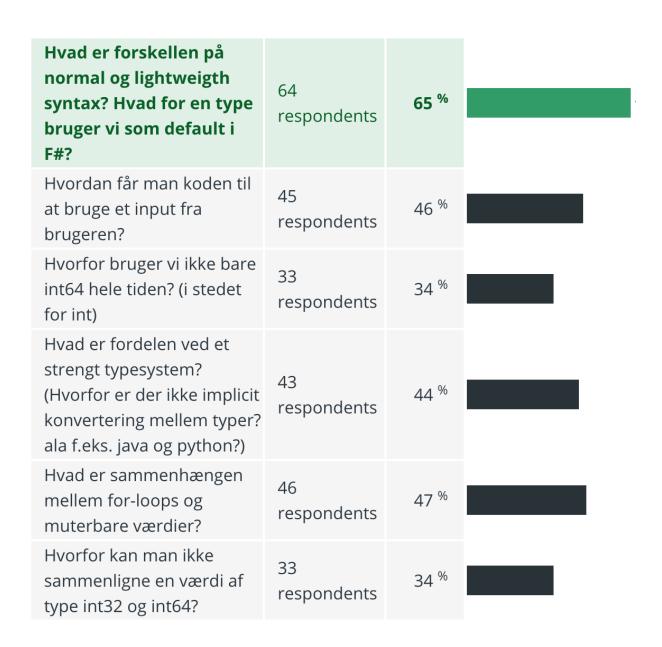
While-løkke

```
let fib n =
 if n < 1 then 0
 else
  let mutable prevPrev = 0
  let mutable prev = 1
  let mutable i = 2
  while i \le n do
    let curr = prev + prevPrev
    prevPrev <- prev
    prev <- curr
   i < -i + 1
  prev
```

Tupple + for-løkke

```
let fib n =
  if n < 1 then 0
  else
  let mutable prev = (0, 1)
  for i = 2 to n do
    prev <- (snd prev, (fst prev) + (snd prev))
  snd prev</pre>
```

Spørgetime





22 SEPTEMBER 2020

Dataanalyse på farten med hurtig hashing

Anders Aamand
Postdoc, Algorithms and Complexity, DIKU



12.15 - 13.00 diku.dk/diku-bits