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Q2

Fibonacci series  
0<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...

[seed terms/  
starting values]

any  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is the sum of previous 2 terms

20<sup>th</sup> fibonacci

Binet's formula  $\rightarrow$  Derive

$a=1$   $b=-1$   $c=1 \hookrightarrow x^2 - x - 1 = 0$  ] solution of this eq<sup>n</sup>

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

roots/sol<sup>n</sup>  
for abv  
equation

I am trying to calculate  $x^n$

$$x^1 = 1x + 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 = x + 1$$

$$x^3 = x(x^2)$$

$$= x(x+1)$$

$$= x^2 + x$$

$$= x + 1 + x = 2x + 1$$

$$x^3 = 2x + 1$$

$$x^4 = x(x^3) = x(2x+1) = 2x^2 + x$$
$$\rightarrow x^4 = 2(x+1) + x = 3x + 2$$

$$x^5 = x(x^4) = x(3x+2) = 3x^2 + 2x$$
$$= 3(x+1) + 2x = 3x + 3 + 2x$$

$$x^5 = 5x + 3$$

$$x^6 = 8x + 5$$

$$0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34$$

$$n \geq 1$$

a)  $9x + 3$

b)  $3x + 2$  ✓

c)  $2x + 2$

d) None

$$x^7 = 13x + 8$$

...

By above equation, for any value  $n$ :

$$\underline{\alpha} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \underline{\beta} = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad [\text{sol}^n \text{ of quad eq}^n]$$

$\alpha' = f_n \alpha + f_{n-1}$

$$\alpha' = f_n \alpha + f_{n-1} \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \beta' = f_n \beta + f_{n-1} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \quad \alpha' - \beta' = f_n \alpha + \cancel{f_{n-1}} - f_n \beta - \cancel{f_{n-1}}$$

$$(\alpha - \beta) f_n = \alpha' - \beta'$$

$$f_n = \frac{\alpha' - \beta'}{\alpha - \beta}$$

$$f^n = \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha - \beta}$$

$$f^n = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n}{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

$$f^n = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n}{\sqrt{5}}$$

→ Binet's formula

$$f_1 = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^1 - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n=2}} \quad f_2 = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1+S+2\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{1+S-2\sqrt{5}}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{1+S+2\sqrt{5} - 1 - S + 2\sqrt{5}}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1 + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5}}{8} - \frac{1 - 3\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}}{8} \right) / \sqrt{5}$$

$$\left( \frac{\cancel{1} + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} + \cancel{3} - \cancel{1} + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} - \cancel{3}}{8} \right) / \sqrt{5}$$

$$\left( \frac{16\sqrt{5}}{8} \right) / \sqrt{5}$$

$$f_3 = 2$$



Q<sup>n</sup> if you will implement fib, using binary recursion where you will implement exponent operation yourself what is the best case runtime for your algo

a)  $O(n)$

b)  $O(\log n)$  ← ✓

c)  $O(1)$

d) None

$a^n$

$$a^n$$

$$2^4 = 2^2$$

$$a^n = a^{n/2} \cdot a^{n/2}$$

$$n \rightarrow \underline{n/2} \rightarrow \underline{n/4} \rightarrow \underline{n/8} \dots \dots \frac{n}{2^k}$$

$$a^{n/2} = a^{n/4} \cdot a^{n/4}$$

$$a^{n/4} = a^{n/8} \cdot a^{n/8}$$

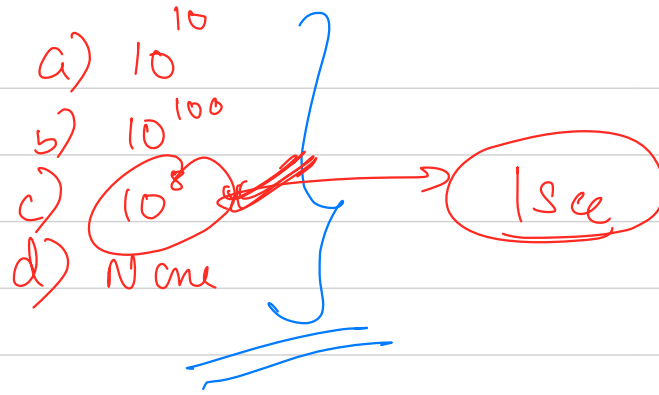
$$2^2 = 2 \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$k = \log_2 n$$

last ten



$$\underline{\underline{a^n}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n \approx (10^9)}}$$

$$1 \text{ sec} \rightarrow (10^8) \text{ operations}$$

$$1 \text{ operation} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10^8} \underline{\underline{\text{sec}}}$$

$$10^9 \rightarrow \frac{1}{10^8} \times 10^9 \text{ sec}$$

$$(10 \text{ sec})$$


$$\log_2 10^9$$

$$(32-38)$$

DSA



Data Structure & Algo

- ACM ICPC
  - facebook hackercup
  - google kickstart
  - google hashcode
  - ⋮
  - ⋮
  - ⋮
- 

→ 2 → divisible by 4

→ total animals in band →  $C + d$

→ exactly how many animals touch ground

a)  $C + d$  -  $2/4$

b)  $C + d + 2/4$

c)  $C + d - 2/4$

d) None

where  $q^n$  denotes no. of animals whose feet don't touch ground?

total animal  $\rightarrow c+d$   
animal touchy ground  $\rightarrow \lfloor d/4 \rfloor \rightarrow$  floor

animal not touchy ground  $\rightarrow c+d - \lfloor d/4 \rfloor \rightarrow$  d

for me situation to be true

1 dog  $\rightarrow$  2 cats

$$\textcircled{x} \geq 0$$

$$c \geq \textcircled{2 * d}$$

$$\textcircled{c < d}$$

atman how many animals can  
be men whose feet don't  
touch  $\rightarrow$  2 \* d

x will never be greater than c

$x \geq 0$  and  $x \leq c$  and  $x \leq 2^d$

True

Yes

else  $\rightarrow$  no

$x \geq 0$  and  $x \leq \min(c, 2^d)$



$10^8$

divisibility

$O(1)$

$10^4$

$l/4$

$x = c + d - l/4$

$x \geq 0$  and  $x \leq \min(c, 2d)$

$\hookrightarrow \text{YES}$

else  $\rightarrow \text{NO}$

$3 \times 10^8 \approx 10^9$   
Const

$10^8$