# Homework 1

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#### 1 Binary addition algorithm correctness proof

The input number n can be denoted as  $n = a_k...a_0$  in binary, where  $a_i = 0$ , or  $a_i = 1$  ( $0 \le i \le k, k$  is the most significant bit). The flipped number n' can be denoted as  $n' = a'_k...a'_0$  in binary. We have

$$n = \sum_{j=0}^{k} a_j \cdot 2^j$$
 and  $n' = \sum_{j=0}^{k} a'_j \cdot 2^j$ 

Denote the position of first 0 in n from right to left to i, we have

$$n = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} 1 \cdot 2^j + 0 \cdot 2^i + \sum_{j=i+1}^k a_j \cdot 2^j = \frac{2^i - 1}{2 - 1} + \sum_{j=i+1}^k a_j \cdot 2^j = 2^i - 1 + \sum_{j=i+1}^k a_j \cdot 2^j$$

and

$$n+1 = 2^{i} + \sum_{j=i+1}^{k} a_{j} \cdot 2^{j}$$

After the flip in question, resulting number n' can be denoted as

$$n' = \sum_{j=0}^{k} a'_j \cdot 2^j = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} 0 \cdot 2^j + 1 \cdot 2^i + \sum_{j=i+1}^{k} a'_j \cdot 2^j = 2^i + \sum_{j=i+1}^{k} a_j \cdot 2^j$$

Thus we have n' = n + 1, and the binary addition algorithm in question is correct.

## 2 Binary tree depth algorithm

#### Algorithm 1 Binary tree depth recursive

- 1: **function** MAXDEPTH(node)
- 2: **if** nodeisnil then return 0
- 3:  $leftDepth \leftarrow maxDepth(node.leftChild)$ .
- 4:  $rightDepth \leftarrow maxDepth(node.rightChild)$ .
- 5: **if** leftDepth > rightDepth **then return** leftDepth + 1
- 6: **else return** rightDepth + 1

O(n) with the number of nodes in the tree, as each node will be visited exactly once.

## 3 Elementary-school-division algorithm

- 4 NIM game
  - (a)
  - (b)