LOURSE: Concrete Mathematics THEME: chap I recurent problem exercises NAME: JHD 1.15 | 1(2) = 2, I(3) = 1 {1(2n)=2 (n)-1 ,n>1 递归式不变 1(2n+1) = 2 (n) +1 , n >1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1 1 3 1 3 5 7 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 1 パつ X 2 1 3 5 1 3 5 7 9 11 1 3 5 7 9 ](n) 1(n)-J(n) x 1 -2 2 2 -4 -4 4 4 4 4 -8 -8 -8 -8 8 发现规律 今K(n)=1(n)-3(n) 最高位/次高位/姓位  $K(2^m + (5)2^{m-1} + 1) = (-1)^5 \cdot 2^m - [5 = 1]$   $5 = 0 \neq 1, 0 \leq b \leq 2^{m-1}$  $K(7) = (1(2^2 + 1 \cdot 2' + 1) = -2^2$  $n = (1 \underbrace{b}_{m_1} \underbrace{b}_{m_2} \dots b, b_o)_2$ K(n) $\begin{cases} +(0 | 1 | 0 ... | 0 | 0)_2, b_{m-1} = 0 \\ -(1 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 | 0)_2, b_{m-1} = 1 \end{cases}$ (100...00)2科码相同 : K(n) = (bm, bm, 0 ... 0 0 )2 \$163 1(n) = ( bm - bm - 2 bm ; " b. bm )2 1 (n) = ((bm-1 · bm-2) (bm-1 + bm-2) ... b. bm)2 最易位 次为位 13Y: 5 = (101)2 7=(111/2 K(7)=(100)2 K(5)=(010)2 10)=(111)2 1(5)=(011)2 1(7)=(0 1 1)2 1(5)=(101)2