

Logic and Maths for Computing Laboratory Task 2

In this laboratory you will explore combinatorics. This lab will be marked, so you need to produce a report and hand it in on Learn. You should describe in the report what you did, analyse and discuss your results and provide a copy of your code (which should be properly documented!).

1) Code up this set of nested loops

```
for i = 1 to 5
  for j = 1 to i
    for k = 1 to j
      print "maths is fun"
    next k
  next j
next i
```

The general formula for analysis of these kinds of nested structures is:

$$\frac{(n + p - 1)!}{n!(p - 1)!}$$

Where p is the size of the outermost loop and n is the number of loops.

Experimentally verify that this general formula for the number of print statements executed is correct. To do this for larger n and p I suggest you use a counter variable instead of actually counting the number of print statements. Vary both n and p .

2) Investigate how many of the four digit numbers between 0001 and 9999 have four digits which are increasing (i.e. 1358). Do a combinatoric analysis which verifies the experimental result.

3) Suppose you toss a coin 6 times and you are interested in the maximum number of heads you get in a row. For example HTTHHH scores three. HHTHHT scores two and HHHHHT scores 5.

Write a program which works out the probability of each possible score. Start by using this simple method:

Your program should run through all possible combinations of heads and tails. Let the total number of combinations be N . If n of these combinations have a maximum run of 4, then the probability of getting 4 in a row is n/N

Explore what the probabilities are for the same problem but with $N = 5, 4, 3, 2$ coins. This should enable you to derive a general result for any number of coins N and maximum run length n . Now predict what the answer should be for 7 coins and maximum run length 7, 6, 5, 4, ... with your formula and check the answer. (If you are extra enthusiastic you can try to formally prove that your formula is correct!)