SKARP DIN SAG

```
.et rand i = (new System.Random()).Next(i)
      60 MIN 1151 =
  Intro, 5
       0, hd :: t1 \xrightarrow{10} t1
       n, hd :: tl -> hd
                                   dex (n - 1, tl)
et rec pairs index fn = fung
    hd :: tl ->
                                   Kod, 45
      let index = index fn(
      (hd, List.nth tl index)
                                       dex fn (removeIndex index tl)
```

```
.et removelndex i list =
       | 0, hd :: tl -> tl
       n, hd :: tl -> hd :: _removeIndex (n - 1, tl)
   | hd :: tl ->
       let index = index fn(tl)
       (hd, List.nth tl index) :: pairs index_fn (removeIndex index tl)
```

```
PROJECT EULER 31
  http://projecteuler.net/problem=31
   0, hd :: tl -> tl
   n, hd :: tl -> hd :: _removeIndex (n - 1, tl)
hd :: tl ->
  let index = index fn(tl)
  (hd, List.nth tl index) :: pairs index fn (removeIndex index tl)
```

.et rand i = (new System.Random()).Next(i)

## PROBLEM 31

In England the currency is made up of pound, £, and pence, p, and there are eight coins in general circulation:

1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 (100p) and £2 (200p).

It is possible to make £2 in the following way:

$$1£1 + 150p + 220p + 15p + 12p + 31p$$

How many different ways can £2 be made using any number of coins?

```
hd :: tl ->
  let index = index_fn(tl)
  (hd, List.nth tl index) :: pairs index_fn (removeIndex index tl)
```

```
.et rand i = (new System.Random()).Next(i)
      LÖSNINGSPRESENTATION
      | 0, hd :: tl -> tl
      n, hd :: tl -> hd :: _removeIndex (n - 1, tl)
   hd :: tl ->
      let index = index fn(tl)
      (hd, List.nth tl index) :: pairs index_fn (removeIndex index tl)
```