

- 5) Derive an equation connecting $C(n,m)$ with $C(n,m-1)$. Do you notice anything about the result?

- 6) **[a]** What is the following program doing, where n is already defined?

```
int[] c = new int[n + 1];  
  
c[0] = 1;  
c[1] = n;  
  
for (int m = 2; m <= n; m++)  
    c[m] = c[m - 1] * (n - m + 1) / m;
```

- [b]** What is the total #operations in the loop-body and those outside of the loop, where n is already defined?

7) **[a]** What is the following program doing, where n is already defined?

```
int[] c = new int[n + 1];

c[0] = 1;
c[1] = n;

for (int m = 2; m <= n; m++) {

    int top = n, bottom = m;

    for (int i = 2; i <= m; i++) {

        top *= (n - i + 1);
        bottom *= (m - i + 1);

    }

    c[m] = top / bottom;

}
```

[b] Can we make the following code given in class more efficient? If so, how?

8) For the following code, determine if the modifications below will change the value of result if a and b are integers, where $a \neq 0$. If so, why?

```
int result = (a + b) * (b - a) / a;
```

[a] $(b - a) * (a + b) / a$;

[b] $(a + b) / a * (b - a)$;

- 9) [a] Show the performance of the code for different lengths of the arrays `nums1` and `nums2`.

```
int[] longestArray = nums1;  
  
if (nums2.length > longestArray.length)  
    longestArray = nums2;
```

- [b] Can we improve the code? If we can, how?