

Practice question for Jan 28 quiz.

There is a more efficient implementation of the following code given in the class:

```
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;

}
```

Find out that implementation (hint: different start value and end value for i, which will cause some changes in the body of i-loop) and compute the new value of total number of arithmetic and assignment operations ignoring those for i++ and m++).

Other questions may be posted later on.

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