$\S1$ BDDL-RGROWTH INTRO 1

November 24, 2020 at 13:23

 $printf("f1=x%d?f1:c0\n", subscr[1][0]);$

Intro. Given n, generate BDDL to compute a representation of all restricted growth sequences $a_1 \dots a_n$ (and thus of all set partitions of $\{1, \dots, n\}$). #define maxn 500 #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> int n: int subscr[maxn + 1][maxn]; /* allocation of variable subscripts */ $main(\mathbf{int} \ argc, \mathbf{char} * argv[])$ register int i, j, k; if $(argc \neq 2 \lor sscanf(argv[1], "%d", \&n) \neq 1 \lor n \leq 0)$ { $fprintf(stderr, "Usage: _\%s _n \n", argv[0]);$ exit(-1); $printf("\#_{\sqcup}beginning_{\sqcup}the_{\sqcup}output_{\sqcup}of_{\sqcup}BDDL-RGROWTH_{\sqcup}%d\n",n);$ for (i = 0, k = n; k; k--)**for** (j = 0; j < k; j ++) subscr[k][j] = i ++;for $(j = 1; j \le n; j ++)$ printf("f%d=c1\n", j); for (k = n; k; k--)for (j = 1; j < k; j ++) { $printf("f0=x%d?f%d:c0\n", subscr[k][0], j);$ $printf("f\%d=x\%d?c0:f\%d\n", maxn, subscr[k][0], j+1);$ $printf("f%d=x%d?c0:f%d\n", maxn + 1, subscr[k][0], j);$ for (i = 1; i < j; i++) { $printf("f0=x%d?f%d:f0\n", subscr[k][i], maxn + 1);$ $printf("f\%d=x\%d?c0:f\%d\n", maxn, subscr[k][i], maxn);$ $printf("f%d=x%d?c0:f%d\n", maxn + 1, subscr[k][i], maxn + 1);$ $printf("f0=x%d?f%d:f0\n", subscr[k][j], maxn);$ for (i++; i < k; i++) printf ("f0=x%d?c0:f0\n", subscr[k][i], j); $printf("f%d=f0\n", j);$

 $printf("! _f1 _represents _restricted _growth _sequences _of _length _%d \n", n);$

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