

Quiz 5

Qingyuan Zhang

For each k , recursive Hanoi has to call solve method for 2^k+1 recursively.

As for dynamic Hanoi, the times of calling of solve method is depends on k . When $k = 1$ the times of call is 3, when $k = 2$ the times of call is 7 and when $k \geq 3$ the time of call is $3k+3$.

Recursive Hanoi has no memorization, so it has to recursively call every solve method. For example when $k=2$

```
        solve(2,S,I,D)
      solve(1,S,D,I)    solve(1,I,S,D)
    solve(0,S,I,D) solve(0,D,S,I) solve(0,I,D,S) solve(0,S,I,D)
```

The dynamic Hanoi has the memorization. Since it only has 6 possibilities that SID,SDI,ISD,IDS,DSI,DIS. So the memorization can be saw as a 6 column array. Since we don't recursively call the step for k if the value in the array. When $K \geq 3$, every time the k increase by one, we just add 3 So the times of call is linear and is $3k+3$