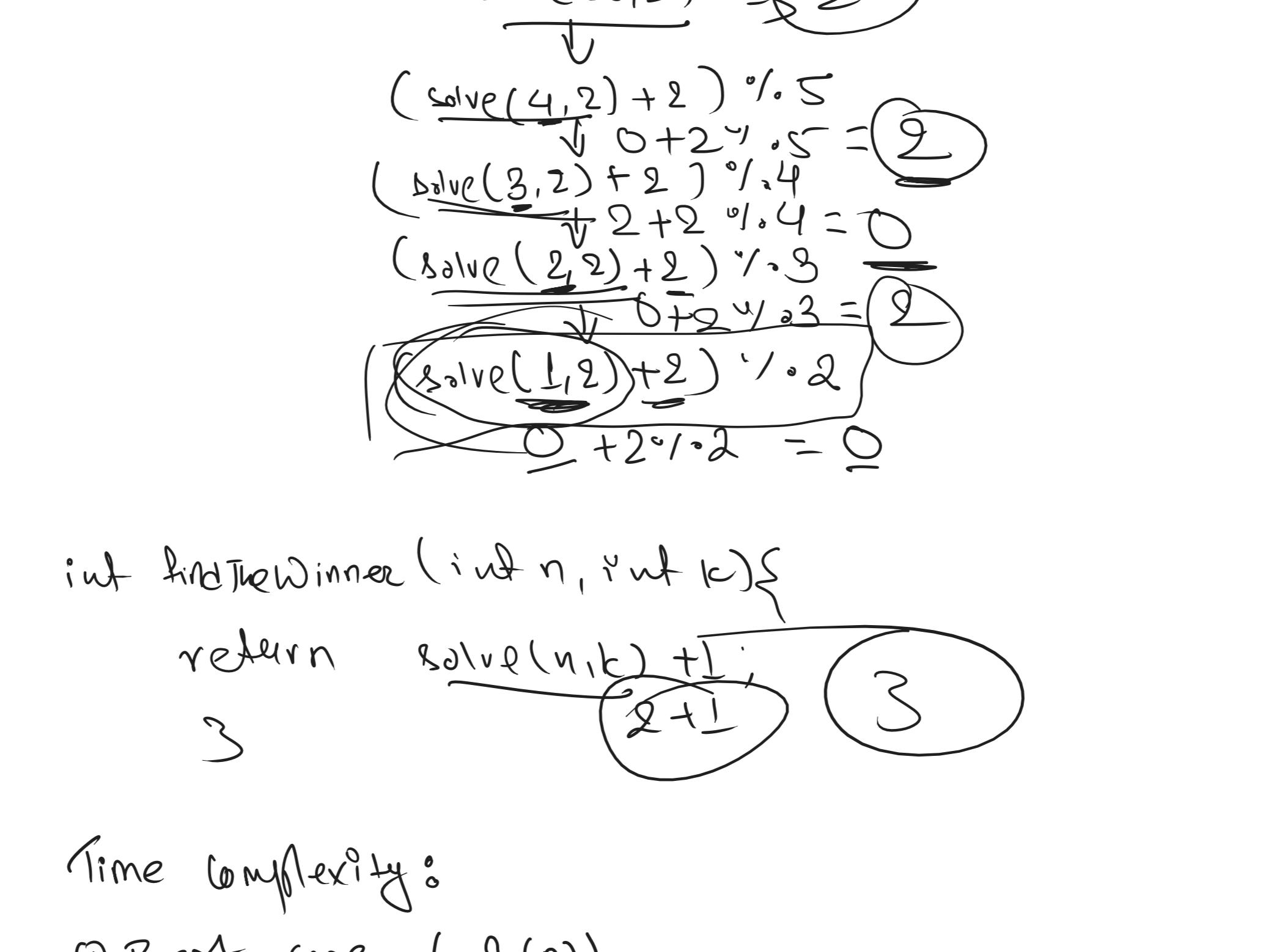


Lecture 18 & 19

### Josephus Problem

Find the winner of Circular Game



```

int solve(int n, int k) {
    if(n == 1) return 0;
    else if(k == 1)
        return (solve(n-1, k) + k) % n;
    else
        solve(solve(n-1, k) + 2) % n
}
    
```

Index of value candidate.

$(n-1+k)+k \% n$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

```

int findTheWinner(int n, int k) {
    return solve(n, k) + 1;
}
    
```

3

2+1

3

Time Complexity:

① Best case ( $O(1)$ )

② Average case ( $O(n)$ )

③ Worst case ( $O(n)$ )

$a = 10, b = 20$ $\text{tmp} = a \rightarrow 1$ $a = b \rightarrow 1$ $b = \text{tmp} \rightarrow 1$ $a - 1$ $b - 1$ $\text{tmp} - 1$	$O(\frac{1+1+1+1+1}{2})$ $O(5) \Rightarrow O(1)$ $\frac{1+1+1}{2}$ $O(1+1+1)$ $O(3)$	$n+1+n+1$ $2n+2$ $2(1+1)$ $O(2n)$
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constant time complexity

$n=5$ $\text{for}(i=1; i \leq n; i++) \{$ $\quad \text{printf("y.d", i);}$ $\}$	$\frac{(n+1)}{2}$ $O(n)$ $\frac{O(n)}{2n} \approx O(n)$
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$\text{for}(i=1; i \leq n; i++) \{$ $\quad \text{for}(j=1; j \leq n; j++) \{$ $\quad \quad \text{printf("y.d", j);}$ $\}$	$\frac{n+1}{2}$ $\frac{n+1}{2} \times \frac{n+1}{2}$ $\frac{n+1}{2} \times \frac{n+1}{2} \times \frac{n+1}{2}$ $O(n^3)$
--	--

$\text{for}(i=1; i \leq n; i++) \{$ $\quad \text{for}(j=1; j \leq n; j++) \{$ $\quad \quad \text{for}(k=1; k \leq n; k++) \{$ $\quad \quad \quad \text{printf("y.d");}$ $\}$	$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ $j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ $n+1 + n^2 + n + n^3 + n^2$ $n^3 + 2n^2 + 2n + 1$ $O(n^3)$
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$\text{arr}[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $\text{rev}[];$ $\text{for}(i=0; i < n; i++) \{$ $\quad \text{rev}[i] = \text{arr}[n-1-i];$ $\}$	$\text{rev}[] = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}$
--	---------------------------------

$\text{arr}[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $d=2$ $\text{for}(i=0; i < n; i++) \{$ $\quad \text{rotated}[i] = \text{arr}[(i+d) \% n];$	$\text{rotated}[] = \{3, 4, 1, 2\}$ $\frac{(1+2+3+4)}{4} = 2.5$ $\text{rotated}[0] = \text{arr}[(0+2) \% 4] = \text{arr}[2]$ $\text{rotated}[1] = \text{arr}[(1+2) \% 4] = \text{arr}[3]$ $\text{rotated}[2] = \text{arr}[(2+2) \% 4] = \text{arr}[0]$ $\text{rotated}[3] = \text{arr}[(3+2) \% 4] = \text{arr}[1]$
---	--

$n=89, r=13$ $26 + 4 - 13 + f(1, 13)$ $17 + f(1, 13)$ $1 > 0$ $17 + 1 - 13 + f(0, 13)$	$\frac{1+2+3+4}{4} = 2.5$ $f(1, 13) = 13 - 1 + 1 = 13$ $f(1, 13) = 13 - 1 + 1 = 13$ $13 > 0$ $17 + 1 - 13 + f(0, 13)$
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