#### 1. Flowchart

$$a = 5$$
,  $b = 15$ ,  $c = 10$ :

5 15 10

### 测试随机的值:

$$a = 4$$
,  $b = 7$ ,  $c = 10$ 

result: -23

$$a = 6$$
,  $b = 11$ ,  $c = 13$ 

result: -36

$$a = 15$$
,  $b = 7$ ,  $c = 20$ 

result: -35

## 2. Continuous celing function

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

[1, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17]

### 3. Dice rolling

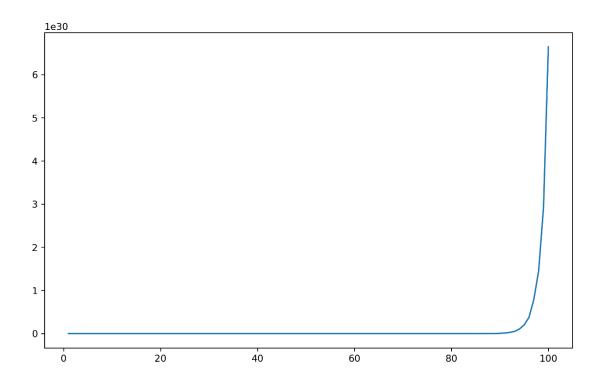
Number\_of\_ways = [1, 10, 55, 220, 715, 2002, 4995, 11340, 23760, 46420, 85228, 147940, 243925, 383470, 576565, 831204, 1151370, 1535040, 1972630, 2446300, 2930455, 3393610, 3801535, 4121260, 4325310, 4395456, 4325310, 4121260, 3801535, 3393610, 2930455, 2446300, 1972630, 1535040, 1151370, 831204, 576565, 383470, 243925, 147940, 85228, 46420, 23760, 11340, 4995, 2002, 715, 220, 55, 10, 1]

Maximum number of ways = 4395456 occurs at x = 35

#### 4. Dynamic programming

Array: [1, 2, 3]

Sum of averages: 14.0



描述: 随着 N 的增大, 所有子集的平均值之和呈指数级增长。

# 5. Path counting

# 测试的 8x10 矩阵:

[1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1]

[0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]

[1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1]

[1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0]

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]

[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]

[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]

[0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1]

这个 8x10 矩阵的路径数: 0

1000 次实验的平均路径数: 0.24