

Lecture 17

Tuesday Nov. 7

Problem	Sub-Problems	Solution
$\text{fac}(n)$	$\text{fac}(n-1)$	$n * \text{fac}(n-1)$
$\text{fib}(n)$	$\text{fib}(n-1)$ <del><math>\text{fib}(n-2)</math></del>	$\text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$
$\text{IS-P}(C_1 S C_2)$	$\text{IS-P}(S)$	$C_1 == C_2$ <del><math>\text{IS-P}(S)</math></del>
$\text{reverse}(C_1 S C_2)$	$\text{REVERSE}(S)$	$\text{reverse}(S) + C_1$
$\text{occ-of}(C_1 S, C_2)$	$\text{occ-of}(S, C_2)$	$\text{occ-of}("aab", "a") = 1 + \text{occ-of}("ab", "a")$ $\text{occ-of}("bab", "a") = 0 + \text{occ-of}("bab", "a")$

$$\forall x : \text{int} \mid x \in \{1, 2, 3\} \cdot x > 2 \quad F$$

$$\exists x : \text{int} \mid x \in \{1, 2, 3\} \cdot x > 2 \quad T$$

(1)

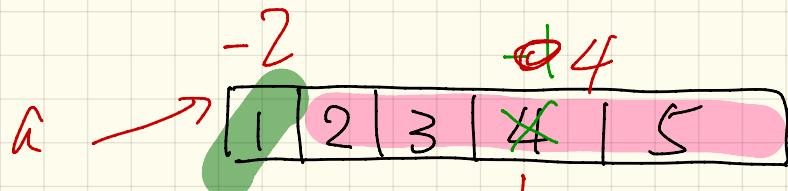
$$\forall x \mid x \in \emptyset \cdot P(x) \quad T \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(''no counter-ex-} \\ \text{e s.t. } e \in \emptyset \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\exists x \mid x \in \emptyset \cdot P(x) \quad F \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(''no witness} \\ \text{e s.t. } e \in \emptyset \end{array}$$

$\hat{\wedge}$   
 $\hat{\neg}P(e)$

$\text{isAllPos}(\text{int[]} a)$



$\text{isAllPositive}(\{2, 3, 4, 5\})$

$\underline{a[0] > 0}$   
QQ

$\text{isAllPos}(\{2, 3, \cancel{4}, 5\})$

~~Q~~ T

isAllPos( $\{2, 3, -1, 3\}$ )

2 > 0      88      75  
T      1 fm / 60

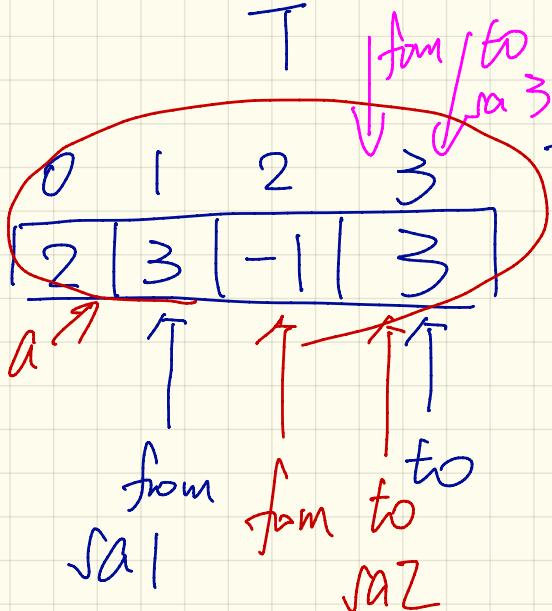
sal

$\text{isAllPos}(\{3, -1, 3\})$

sa2

3 > 0 es an/Pos ({-1} 3)  
T / \ Saz

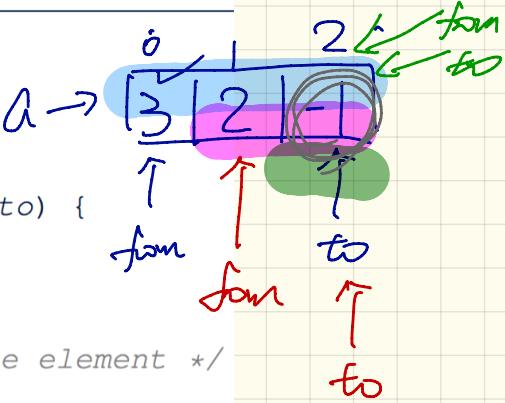
$-1 > 0$  ~~xx~~ is All Pos({3})



```

boolean allPositive(int[] a) {
    return allPositiveHelper(a, 0, a.length - 1);
}

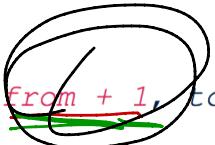
```



```

boolean allPositiveHelper(int[] a, int from, int to) {
    if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
        return true;
    }
    else if (from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
        return a[from] > 0;
    }
    else { /* recursive case */
        return a[from] > 0 && allPositiveHelper(a, from + 1, to);
    }
}

```



`allP(a)`

F

`allPH(a, 0, 2)`

from to

F

`a[0] > 0`

xx

T

`allP(a, 1, 2)`

from to

F

`a[1] > 0`

xx

T

`allPH(a, 2, 2)`

from to

return `a[2] > 0`

F

F

$\exists \text{All } P_0 \left( \underbrace{\exists_{s=1,2} \}_{\alpha} \right)$

$\downarrow$   
 $\text{all } P_1 \left( \alpha, 0, 2 \right)$

$\underbrace{a[0] > 0}_{T}$

$\text{all } P_1 \left( \alpha, 1, 2 \right)$

$a[1] > 0$

$\text{all } P_1 \left( \alpha, 2, 2 \right)$

int[] @ = new int[0];  
all Positive (@)

|  
all PH (a, 0, -1)  
    
  

from > to

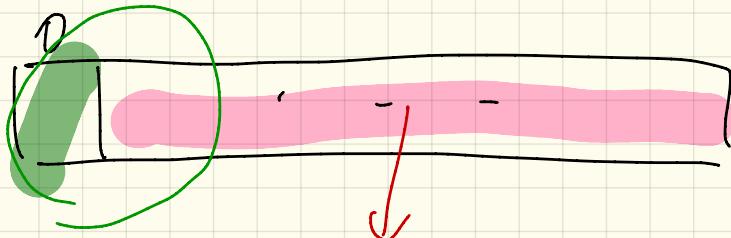
```
boolean allPositive(int[] a) {  
    if (a.length == 0) { return true; }  
    return allPositiveHelper(a, 0, a.length - 1);  
}
```

```
boolean allPositiveHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {  
    if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */  
        return true;  
    }  
    else if (from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */  
        return a[from] > 0;  
    }  
    else { /* recursive case */  
        return a[from] > 0 && allPositiveHelper (a, from + 1, to);  
    }  
}
```

boolean

IS Sorted ( $\bar{m}t[]$   $a$ )

{ }  $\rightarrow$  T

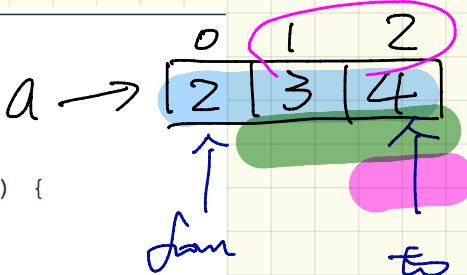


$a[0] \leq a[i]$   $\times \times$  IS Sorted ( )

```

boolean isSorted(int[] a) {
    return isSortedHelper(a, 0, a.length - 1);
}

```



```

boolean isSortedHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
    if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
        return true;
    }
    else if (from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
        return true;
    }
    else {
        return a[from] <= a[from + 1]
            && isSortedHelper (a, from + 1, to);
    }
}

```

$\text{isSorted}(a)$  T

T  $\text{ISH}(a, 0, 2)$

$a[0] \leq a[1]$

$\&&$   $\text{ISH}(a, 1, 2)$

$a[1] \leq a[2]$

$\text{ISH}(a, 2, 2)$