

Name: Key

1. [2 points] The following is pseudocode for a program that takes a non-negative integer x as input and outputs $x!$. Find the loop invariant Q .

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Factorial(x):
  i = 2
  j = 1
  while i ≤ x do
    j = j * i
    i = i + 1
  end while

  //j now has the value x!
  return j

```

Q: $j = (i-1)!$

2. [2 points] Use the Euclidian algorithm to find $\gcd(2622, 627)$. Show the intermediate steps of the Euclidian algorithm; no credit for answers that do not use the Euclidian algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 627 \overline{) 2622} \\
 \underline{2508} \\
 114
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow \gcd(627, 114)$$

$$\gcd(57, 0) = \boxed{57}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 114 \overline{) 627} \\
 \underline{570} \\
 57
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow \gcd(114, 57)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 57 \overline{) 114} \\
 \underline{114} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow \gcd(57, 0)$$

3. [2 points] Write the first 4 values of the sequence given by $A(1) = 3$, $A(2) = -1$, and $A(n) = 2A(n-1) + A(n-2)$.

$$A(1) = 3$$

$$A(2) = -1$$

$$A(3) = 2(-1) + 3 = 1$$

$$A(4) = 2(1) + (-1) = 1$$

$$\text{So } \boxed{3, -1, 1, 1}.$$

4. [2 parts, 1 point each] A collection S of strings is defined recursively by

1. The empty string λ belongs to S .
2. The strings a and b belong to S .
3. If X belongs to S , then aXa and bXb belong to S .

- (a) Write down three (3) different strings of length 4 that are in S .

Any 3 of $aaaa$, $abba$, $baab$, $bbbb$.

- (b) Give a simple, non-recursive definition of S that is equivalent to the given definition.

S is the set of all palindromes; i.e.

S is the set of strings that read the same forward and backward.

5. [2 points] Give a recursive definition of x^R , the reverse of the string x .

$$x^R = \begin{cases} \lambda & x = \lambda \\ y^R \alpha & x = \alpha y, \text{ where} \end{cases}$$

α is a single character and y is a string

OR:
$$x^R = \begin{cases} \lambda & x = \lambda \\ z^R y^R & x = yz \end{cases}$$