



Arrays



2.2

A

A

D

A :

■ A : < , > ()

■ : ,

C++

AD .

G A

G A

// < , >

// I .I

// .

:

G A (, , =);

/ / / /

```

                (      );
//  ( ∈I      )
//      ;      .

                (      ,      );
//  ( ∈I      )
//      ;      .
; //      G      A

```

:



A

,

C++

C++

A

.

:

.

E

:

(, , , , , **F** ,)

(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, , , , A)

() //

, **A**

($x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}$) . //

:

(1) F , , .

(2)

(5) $\quad \quad \quad , 0 \leq < ,$

$\quad \quad \quad , +1, \quad -1$

$+1, +2, \quad .$

(6) $\mathbf{D} \quad \quad \quad , 0 \leq < ,$

$\quad \quad \quad +1, +2, \quad -1$

$\quad \quad \quad , +1, \quad -2.$

?



:



C



(1).



(5)

(6)?



D



()

:

B

AD

.

$$A(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 4$$

$$B(x) = x^4 + 10x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$$

D

:

AD

// ()= 0 0+, ,+ ; < , >,
//
// -
:
();
// C ()=0

A (E , C);

// < , > * ,

A ();

// *

();

// *

E ();

// *

}

$$A(\mathbf{v}) = \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} v_i \mathbf{a}_i$$

:

$$; \quad // \quad \leq \quad D$$

$$D \quad +1 \quad ;$$

$$\cdot \quad = ?$$

;

D ?

$$\cdot \quad = ?$$

$$, \quad 0 \leq \leq$$

.

2

.

<<

D

,

1

.

,

:

:

;

*

;

::

()

= ;

=

+1 ;

$\mathbf{F}$
 $\mathbf{2}$
 $\mathbf{1000+1}$
 $\mathbf{999}$
 $\mathbf{3}$
 $\mathbf{A() =}$
 $\mathbf{+_{-1}^{-1}+, +_0^0}$
 $\mathbf{\neq 0, >_{-1} >, ,_0 \geq 0}$

; //

;

:

; //

; //

:

:

*

A ;

; //

A

; //

F **A() = 2¹⁰⁰⁰ + 1**

A. **A** **:**

F

?

2.

A

3

$$C = A + B.$$

:

B

A()

B()

,
C().

C

A

.

A

,

.

```

1          ::A  (
2  //          *
3
4          ;
5          =0,    =0;
6  ((          <          ) && (          <          ))
7  (          A          .          ==          .          A          .          )
8          =          A          .          +          A          .
9  ( )
10         .          ( ,          A          .          );
11         ++;          ++;
12         (          A          .          <          .          A          .          )
13         .          (          .          A          .          ,
14         .          A          .          );
15         ++;

```

```
15
16      .      (      A      .      ,      A      .      );
17      ++;
18
19 //      *
20      ( ;      <      ;      ++ )
21      .      (      A      .      ,      A      .      );
22 //
23      ( ;      <      .      ;      ++ )
24      .      (      .      A      .      ,      .      A      .      );
25      ;
26
```

```
        ::      (      C      ,  
                E      )
```

```
//      A      .
```

```
(      ==      )
```

```
//      A
```

```
    *= 2;
```

```
    *      =      ; //
```

```
(      A      ,      A      +      ,      );
```

```
      A      ; //
```

```
A      =      ;
```

```
A      .      =      C      ;
```

```
A      ++      .      =      E      ;
```

Analysis of Add:

,

.

3 4--- (1)



,

1,

$\leq + -1$

,

(1)

20--- (), 23--- ()

A

A : (+)

Analysis of doubling capacity :



$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^k 2^i \right) = (2^{k+1}) = (2^k)$$

$$. > 2^{-1} + \geq . ,$$

$$(.) = (+)$$

A , (+) . ,

A .

E : 93-2,6, 94-9

In rod c ion

A (
 ×) , :

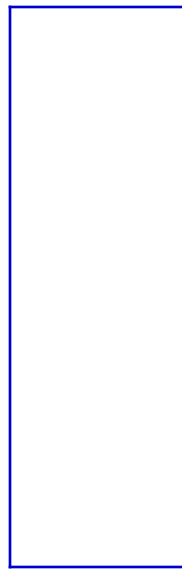


Fig.2.2(a) 5×3

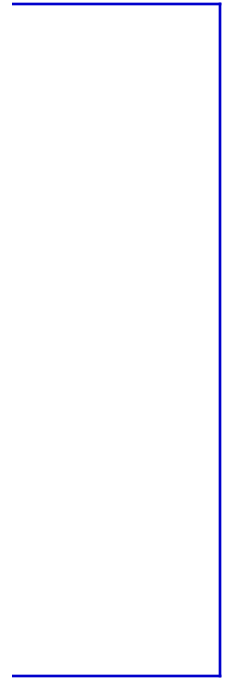
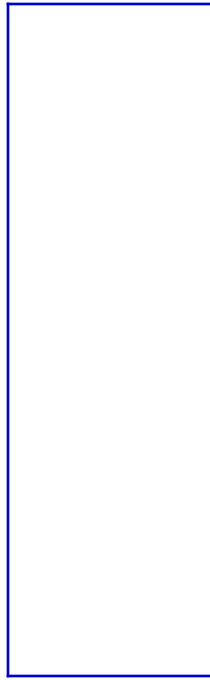


Fig. 2.2(b) 6×6

A

×

.

A

.

:

A

,

.

B

,

.

A

.

0

.

// < , , > ,
// - ;
// .
:
 (, ,);
// ×
//
 ();
// *
 A ();
 ();
;

< , < , , > ,
< , > .

;

;

:

,

,

;

;

A

:

:

,

,

,

;

A

;

F .2.2 () F .2.3

().

Fig.2.3 (a)

Tran po e:

,

.



F .2.3()

F 2.3().

(=0; < ; ++)
(=0; < ; ++)
=
;
()= (×)

()

0	6	7	8
1	1	2	12
2	1	3	9
3	3	1	-3
4	3	6	14
5	4	3	24
6	5	2	18
7	6	1	15
8	6	4	-7

?

0	7	6	8
1	1	3	-3
2	1	6	15
3	2	1	12
4	2	5	18
5	3	1	9
6	3	4	24
7	4	6	-7
8	6	3	14

()

F :

F ()

✓ (, ,) ✓

✓ (, ,)
;

D :

(, ,)

.

Improvement :

F ()

✓ (, ,)

✓ (, ,)

0	6	7	8	
→ 1	1	2	12	←
→ 2	1	3	9	←
→ 3	3	1	-3	←
→ 4	3	6	14	←
→ 5	4	3	24	←
→ 6	5	2	18	←
→ 7	6	1	15	←
→ 8	6	4	-7	←

=1

0	7	6	8	
→ 1	1	3	-3	
→ 2	1	6	15	
→ 3	2	1	12	
→ 4	2	5	18	
→ 5	3	1	9	
6	3	4	24	
7	4	6	-7	
8	6	3	14	

=2

```
1          :: ()
2  //      *
3          ( , , );
4  ( > 0)
5  //
6          B = 0;
```

```
7      (      =0; <      ; ++ ) //
8      (      =0; <      ; ++ )
9      //
10     (      A      .      ==      )
11
12     .      A      C      B .      =      ;
13     .      A      C      B .      =      A      .      ;
14     .      A      C      B++ .      =      A      .      ;
15
16     //      (      > 0)
17     ;
18
```

:

7-15 ---

10 ---

--- (1)

: (*)

A : (1)

:

(*)

(2*) --- = (*)
!

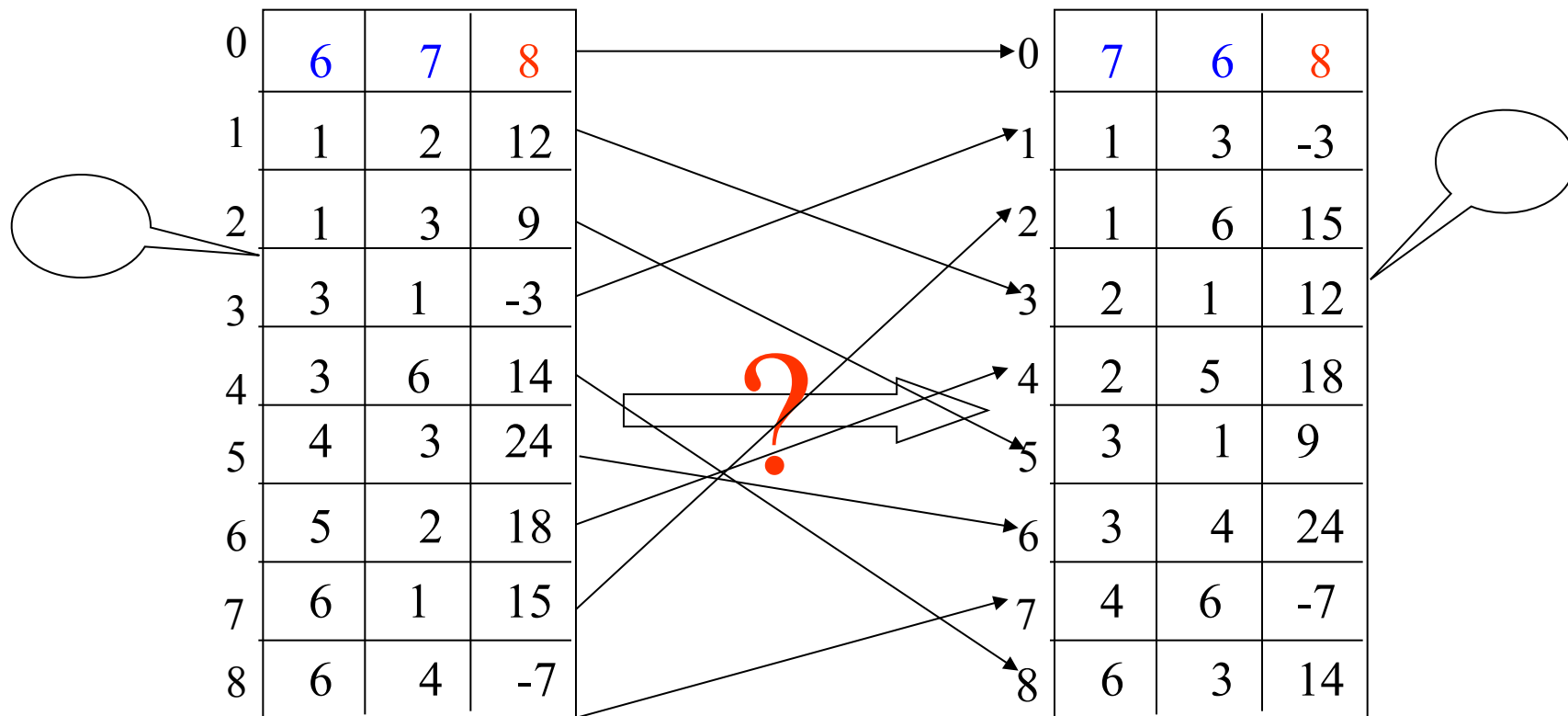
(2- ,
 (*) :

(=0; < ; ++)
 (=0; < ; ++) B = A ;

F :

e ed e

,
 (+) . :



*

=

B;

B

;

*

B.

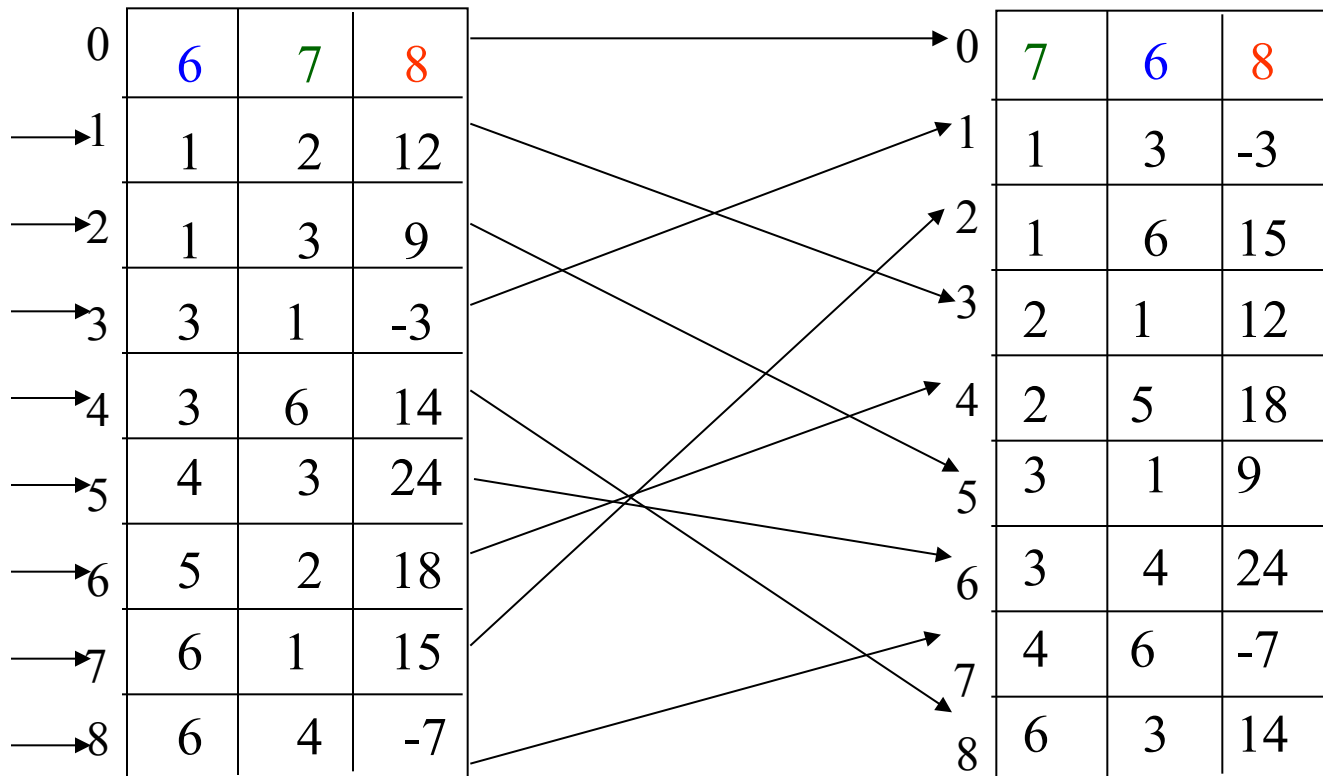
F

.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	2	2	1	0	1	0
	1	3	5	7	8	8	9

2 4 6 9

3 5 7



```

1      ::F      ( )
2  //      *      (terms+cols)      .
3      (      ,      ,      );
4      (      > 0)
5  //
6      *      =      ;
7      *      =      ;
8  //      =
9      (      ,      +      , 0); //
10      (=0; <      ; ++ )      A      .      ++;

```

```

11 //      =
12      0 = 0;
13      (=1; <      ; ++))      =      -1 +      -1 ;
14      (=0; <      ; ++))
15      //      *
16      =      A      .      ;
17      . A      .      = A      .      ;
18      . A      .      = A      .      ;
19      . A      .      = A      .      ;
20      A      .      ++;
21      //

```


Analisi :

3 :

10--- ()

13--- ()

14 21--- ()

9--- (), --- (1)

: (+)

Esercizi : P107-1, 2, 4

.

A

$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$
 $\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, 0 \leq n < \infty.$

AD 2.5

// $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^T$;

:

($\mathbf{A}^T$, $\mathbf{A}$);

// $\mathbf{A}^T$

== ();

// * , .

! ();

// * .

();

// *

C ();

(,);

F ();

// *

// . 1

// * .

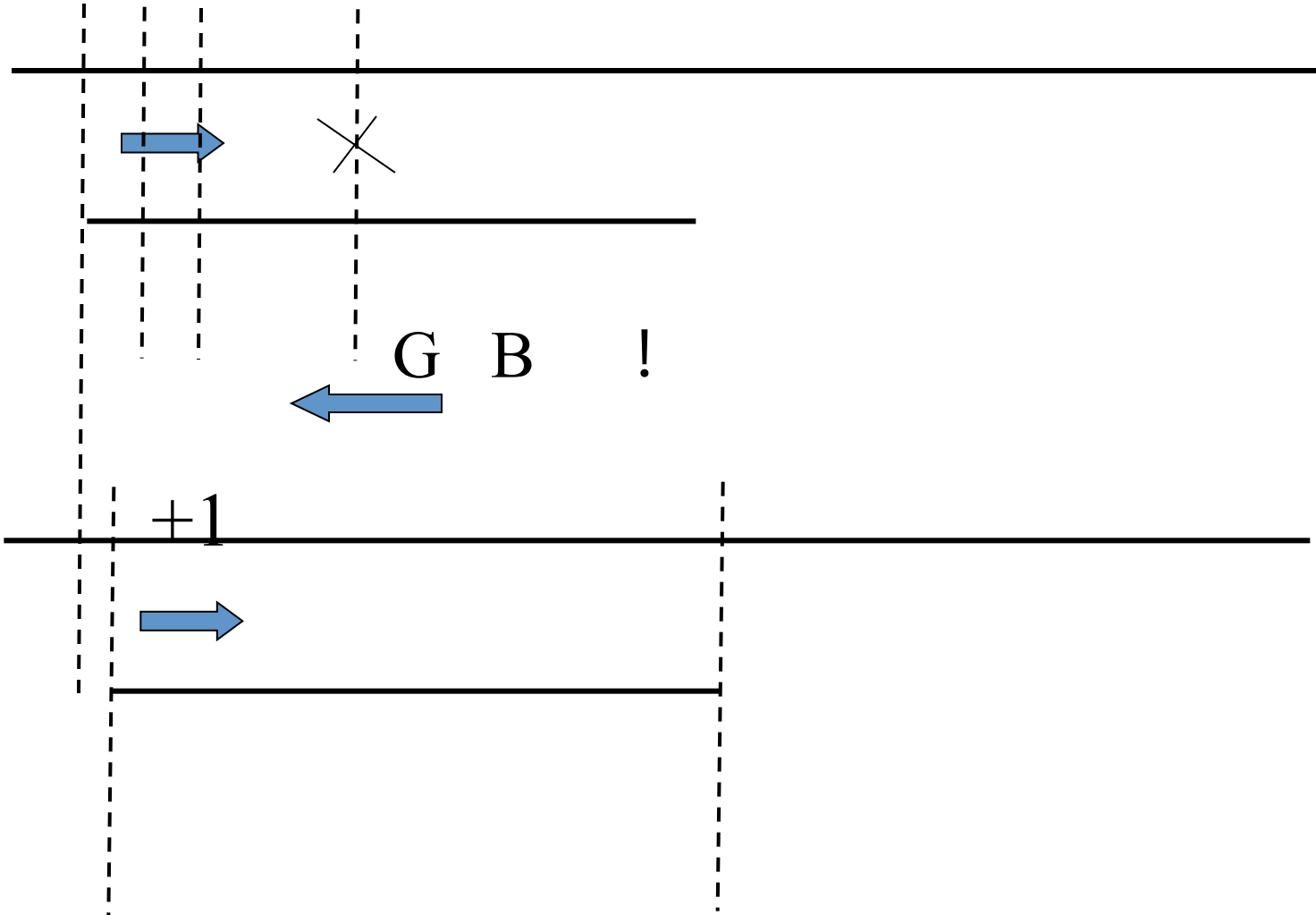
;

A me he S ring cla i repre en ed b :



: A

A



```

        ::F      (
//          1          *      ;
//          *      ,      .
(      .      () == 0)      -1; //
(      =0;      <=      () -      .      ();      ++)
//
(      =0; <      .      ()&&      + ==      .      ; ++))
( ==      .      ())      ; //
//
      -1;      //
}

```

E

:

.

(

*

).

!

,

⋮

—

—

A

C

a d e ca

(+)?

,

•

Basic Idea :

■

■

■



,

(+).

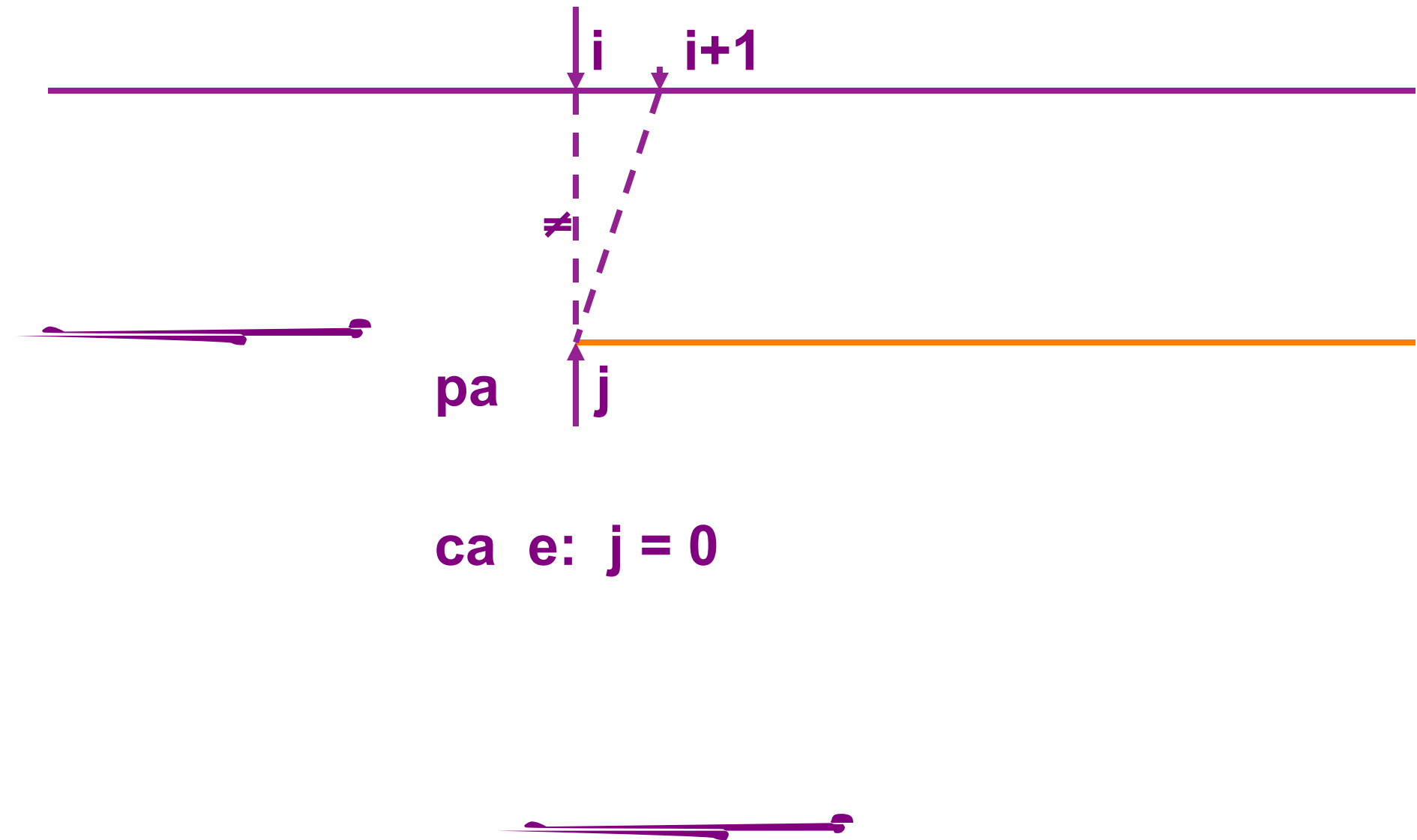
■

,

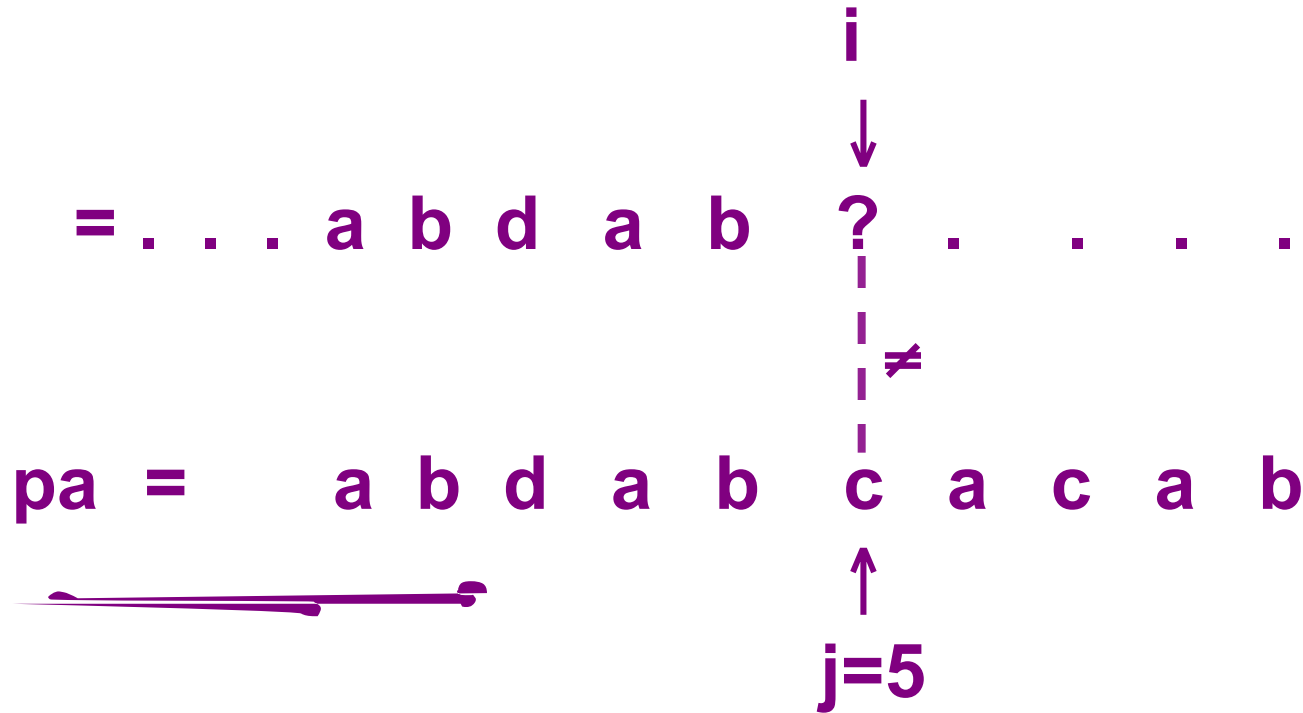
,

.

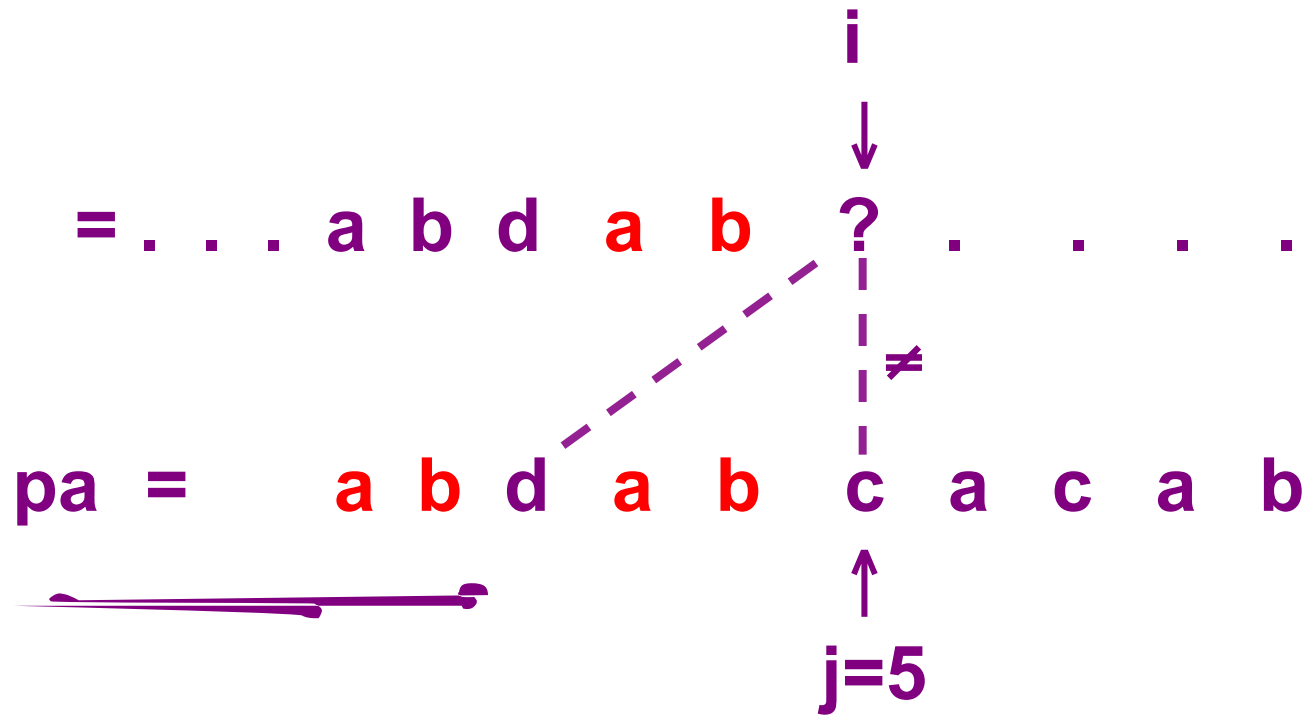
.



An concrete e e ample:



An concrete e e ample:





For example, $pa = a b c a b c a c a b$, we have

j	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
pa	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	c	a	b
f	-1	-1	-1	0	1	2	3	-1	0	1

No e:

large : no match identified

$k < j$: a old dead loop



F

,

:

- -1 =

0 1 -1

$\neq$

(-1)+1 $\neq$ 0.

=0,

+1

0•

,

•

F

F

•

```

1      ::F   F   (           )
2  // D
3      = 0,      = 0;
4      =      .      ( ),      =      ( );
5      ((      <      ) && (      <      ))
6      (      .      ==      ) //
7      ++;      ++;
8
9
10     (      ==0)
11     ++;
12     =      .      -1 + 1;
13     ((      <      )      ==0))      1;
14     -      ;
15 }

```

Analysis of Failure Find:

■ 7 11 --- ,

•
(7).

■ 12 ,
• (-1)+1< .

C , ().

? B

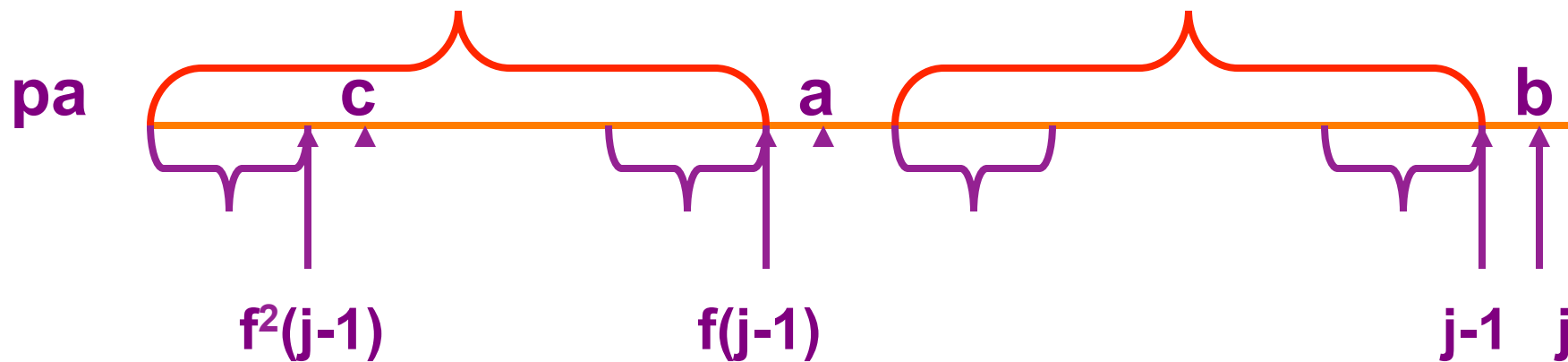
, ().

$$(0)=-1, \qquad (-1), \qquad ()$$

$$:$$



$$= , \qquad ()= (-1)+1$$



$$= , () = ((-1)) + 1 = {}^2(-1) + 1$$

,

:

$$(-1)^n = \begin{cases} (-1)^n & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ (-1)^{n+1} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

•

Analysis of fail:

- $(\cdot) < (\cdot)$ (8,
 - $(\cdot) < (\cdot)$ (7) 1 (11),
 - $(\cdot) < (\cdot)$ (10).
 - $(\cdot) < (\cdot)$ 1 7, 1.
 - $(\cdot) < (\cdot)$ 1 ,
- .

C , ().

,

,

(+)

F F .

E : 118-1, 119-7, 9

E 1: 123-8