

Lab 2– Hosoya's Triangle

CMPUT 229

Background

Hosoya's Triangle

- Introduced and Named after **Haruo Hosoya**, emeritus Professor of Chemistry at Ochanomizu University, Tokyo, Japan
- Also called Fibonacci Triangle
- Relates to topology of Organic Chemistry

Fibonacci Sequence

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

Fibonacci Sequence

0 1 1

Fibonacci Sequence

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

Fibonacci Sequence

$$0 \quad 1 + 1 = 2$$

Fibonacci Sequence

$$0 \quad 1 \quad 1 + 2 = 3$$

Fibonacci Sequence

0 1 1 2+3=5

Fibonacci Sequence

0 1 1 2 3 + 5 = 8

Fibonacci Sequence

0 1 1 2 3 5 + 8 = 13

Fibonacci Sequence

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

How to Calculate Fibonacci Sequence

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$$F[0] = 0$$

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Initial Conditions

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Each element is the sum of the last 2

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$$F[n] = F[n-1] + F[n-2]$$

How to Calculate Fibonacci Sequence

Initial Conditions

$$F[0] = 0$$

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Each element is the sum of the last 2

$$F[n] = F[n-1] + F[n-2]$$

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21

Triangle Structure

Best Introduced by image

1

1 1

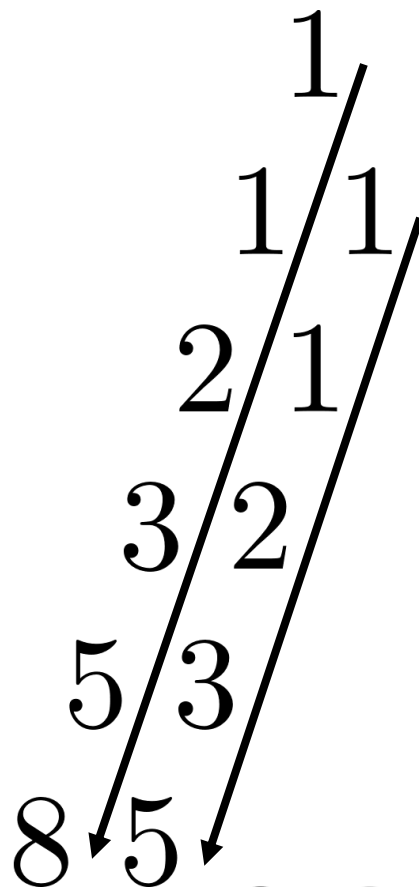
2 1 2

3 2 2 3

5 3 4 3 5

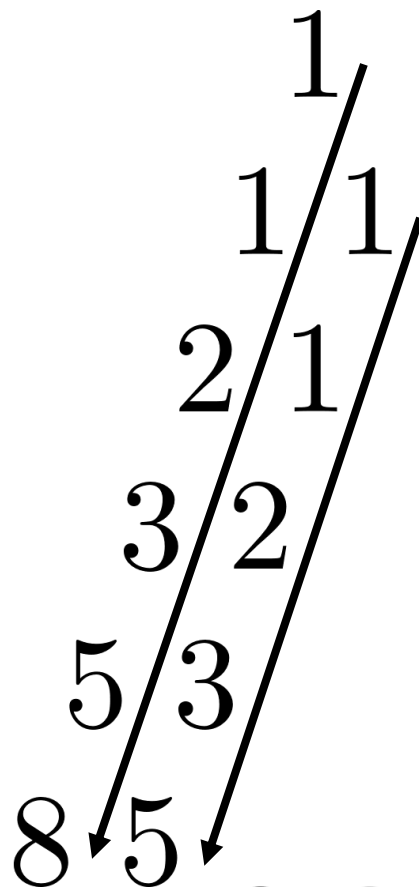
8 5 6 6 5 8

Best Introduced by image



Diagonals are the
Fibonacci Sequence
(excluding the first 0)

Best Introduced by image



Diagonals are the
Fibonacci Sequence
(excluding the first 0)

Best Introduced by image

1
1 1
2 1
3 2
5 3
8 5

Diagonals are the
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(excluding the first 0)

Best Introduced by image

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \quad 1 \\ 2 \quad 1 \\ 3 \quad 2 \\ 5 \quad 3 \\ 8 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

To get the next diagonal,
add up elements of last 2

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$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \quad 1 \\ 2 \quad 1 \\ 3 \quad 2 \\ 5 \quad 3 \\ 8 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

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Best Introduced by image

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \quad 1 \\ 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \\ 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\ 5 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ 8 \quad 5 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

To get the next diagonal,
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Best Introduced by image

1
1 1
2 1 2⁺
3 2 2⁺
5 3 4⁺
8 5 6

To get the next diagonal,
add up elements of last 2

Best Introduced by image

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 1 & & & & \\ & 1 & & 1 & & & \\ & & 2 & 1 & 2 & & \\ & 3 & 2 & 2 & 3 & & \\ & 5 & 3 & 4 & 3 & & \\ 8 & 5 & 6 & 6 & & & \end{array}$$

To get the next diagonal,
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Best Introduced by image

1
1 1
2 1 2
3 2 2 3
5 3 4 3 5
8 5 6 6 5

To get the next diagonal,
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1
1 1
2 1 2
3 2 2 3
5 3 4 3 5⁺
8 5 6 6 5 8⁼

To get the next diagonal,
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1

1 1

2 1 2

3 2 2 3

5 3 4 3 5

8 5 6 6 5 8

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Best Introduced by image

1

1 1

2 1 2

3 2 2 3

5 3 4 3 5

8 5 6 6 5 8

Best Introduced by image

$$H[0] = 1$$

$H[n]$ is the $(n+1)$ -th level

$$H[1] = 1 \ 1$$

$$H[2] = 2 \ 1 \ 2$$

$$H[3] = 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3$$

$$H[4] = 5 \ 3 \ 4 \ 3 \ 5$$

$$H[5] = 8 \ 5 \ 6 \ 6 \ 5 \ 8$$

Best Introduced by image

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To calculate $H[n][k]$,

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$$H[5] = 8 \ 5 \ 6 \ 6 \ 5 \ 8$$

$H[n]$ is the $(n+1)$ -th level

$H[n][k]$ is the $(k+1)$ -th element of the $(n+1)$ -th level

To calculate $H[n][k]$,

$$H[n][k] = F[k+1] * F[n-k+1]$$

Assignment

hosoyaTriangle

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Description: Writes N-th level of Hosoya's Triangle in array provided in a2

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Arguments:

a0: N

a1: Pointer to empty array used for storing Fibonacci Sequence

a2: Pointer to empty array used for storing N-th level of Hosoya's Triangle

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Description: Writes N-th level of Hosoya's Triangle in array provided in a2

Arguments:

a0: N

a1: Pointer to empty array used for storing Fibonacci Sequence

a2: Pointer to empty array used for storing N-th level of Hosoya's Triangle

Side Effect:

Array provided in a2 contains the N-th level of Hosoya's Triangle

Testing

Testing your solution

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Included Tests:

We have provided some tests in the 'Tests' folder. They are not exhaustive however, and you should do further testing of your own solution. '*.txt' files correspond to the inputs, and '*.out' files correspond to the expected outputs.

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We have provided some tests in the 'Tests' folder. They are not exhaustive however, and you should do further testing of your own solution. '*.txt' files correspond to the inputs, and '*.out' files correspond to the expected outputs.

Give the file path as a program argument:

You can pass in the path to the test file (RARS may need the whole path) into the program argument section at the top after you assemble your program. (If there is not an input box for it go to Settings -> Program Arguments Provided To Program)

Test Case Format

The format is very simple, the input is a text file with a number N, the output is an array of numbers separated by spaces

Example File:

2

Example Output:

2 1 2

The End