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> with(ArrayTools)
[AddAlongDimension, Alias, AllNonZero, AnyNonZeros, Append, BlockCopy, CircularShift,
  ComplexAsFloat, Compress, Concatenate, Copy, DataTranspose, Diagonal, Dimensions,
  ElementDivide, ElementMultiply, ElementPower, Extend, Fill, FlipDimension,
  GeneralInnerProduct, GeneralOuterProduct, HasNonZero, HasZero, Insert, IsEqual,
  IsMonotonic, IsZero, Lookup, LowerTriangle, MultiplyAlongDimension, NumElems, Partition,
  Permute, PermuteInverse, RandomArray, ReduceAlongDimension, RegularArray, Remove,
  RemoveSingletonDimensions, Replicate, Reshape, Reverse, ScanAlongDimension, SearchArray,
  Size, SuggestedDatatype, SuggestedOrder, SuggestedSubtype, Uncompress, UpperTriangle ]

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(1)

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> # Exercice 1

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> fact_it := proc(n)
  local i, N;
  N := 1;
  for i from 1 to n do
    N := i·N;
  od;
  N;
end:

```

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> fact_it(10)

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3628800

(2)

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> fact_rec := proc(n);
  if n = 0 then 1 else n·fact_rec(n - 1) fi;
end:

```

```

> fact_rec(10)

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3628800

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> # Exercice 2

```

```

> fibo := proc(n);
  if (n = 0 or n = 1) then 1 else fibo(n - 1) + fibo(n - 2) fi;
end:

```

```

> seq(fibo(k), k = 1 .. 10)

```

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89

(4)

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> # Exercice 3

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> expo := proc(a, n)
  local b, q, r;
  if n = 0 then 1 else
    q, r := iquo(n, 2), irem(n, 2);
    b := expo(a, q);
    if r = 0 then b2 else a·b2 fi; fi;
  end:

```

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> seq(expo(2, k), k = 0 .. 10)

```

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024

(5)

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> T := Array(1 .. 10); for i from 1 to 10 do T[i] := i od: T

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$$T := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

> $T[1..7]; T[-1]$ # On peut facilement accéder à une tranche d'un tableau, et au dernier élément

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

10

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> # Exercice 4

> **insert** := **proc**(T, j)
local a ;
On suppose que $T[1..j-1]$ est trié, puis on insère $T[j]$ à la bonne place dans cette tranche
if $j = 1$ **then** T :
else if $T[j] < T[j - 1]$ **then**
 $a := T[j - 1];$
 $T[j - 1] := T[j];$
 $T[j] := a;$
insert($T, j - 1$)
fi;
fi;
end;

> **init_rand** := **proc**(n)
local T, i ;
 $T := \text{Array}(1..n);$
for i **from** 1 **to** n **do**
 $T[i] := \text{rand}(0..100)();$
od;
 T
end;

> $T := \text{init_rand}(10)$

$$T := \begin{bmatrix} 89 & 2 & 48 & 48 & 66 & 100 & 100 & 73 & 89 & 73 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

> **insert**($T, 2$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 89 & 48 & 48 & 66 & 100 & 100 & 73 & 89 & 73 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> **tri_insert** := **proc**(T)
local j, taille ;
 $\text{taille} := \text{Size}(T)[2];$
for j **from** 2 **to** taille **do** **insert**(T, j) **od**; T ; **end**;

> $T := \text{init_rand}(10); \text{tri_insert}(T)$

$$T := \begin{bmatrix} 84 & 8 & 67 & 82 & 62 & 99 & 69 & 35 & 35 & 9 \\ 8 & 9 & 35 & 35 & 62 & 67 & 69 & 82 & 84 & 99 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

> # Exercice 5

> **dicho** := **proc**(T, x)
local taille, m, k ;
 $\text{taille} := \text{Size}(T)[2];$

```

m := floor( $\frac{taille}{2}$ );
if taille = 1 then
  return 0 :
else if T[m] = x then
  return m :
  else if T[m] < x then
    k := dicho(T(m + 1 ..taille), x);
    if k = 0 then
      return 0
    else
      return m + k
    fi;
  else dicho(T(1 ..m), x);
  fi;
fi;
fi;
end:

```

```

> T := init_rand(10); tri_insert(T)
      T := [ 66  58  65  11  48 100  89  34  14  25 ]
           [ 11  14  25  34  48  58  65  66  89 100 ]

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> dicho(T, 52); dicho(T, 25); dicho(T, 66)
      0
      3
      8

```

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> restart; with(ArrayTools)
[AddAlongDimension, Alias, AllNonZero, AnyNonZeros, Append, BlockCopy, CircularShift,
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  Permute, PermuteInverse, RandomArray, ReduceAlongDimension, RegularArray, Remove,
  RemoveSingletonDimensions, Replicate, Reshape, Reverse, ScanAlongDimension,
  SearchArray, Size, SuggestedDatatype, SuggestedOrder, SuggestedSubtype, Uncompress,
  UpperTriangle]

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> # Tri fusion
> fusion := proc(T1, T2)
  local n1, n2, T, c, i, j, k;
  n1 := Size(T1)[2]; n2 := Size(T2)[2];
  T := Array(1..n1 + n2);
  c := 1; i := 1; j := 1;
  while i ≤ n1 and j ≤ n2 do
    if T1[i] < T2[j] then

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    T[c] := T1[i];
    i := i + 1;
  else
    T[c] := T2[j];
    j := j + 1;
  fi;
  c := c + 1
od;
if i = n1 + 1 then
  for k from j to n2 do
    T[c] := T2[k];
    c := c + 1
  od;
else
  for k from i to n1 do
    T[c] := T1[k];
    c := c + 1
  od;
fi;
return T;
end:

```

```

> tri_fusion := proc(T)
  local taille, m;
  taille := Size(T) [2];
  if taille ≤ 1 then
    return T;
  else
    m := floor( $\frac{taille}{2}$ );
    fusion(tri_fusion(T(1..m)), tri_fusion(T(m + 1..taille)))
  fi;
end:

```

```

> T1 := init_rand(10); tri_insert(T1); T2 := init_rand(10); tri_insert(T2)
      T1 := [ 82 24 89 92 59 92 13 49 46 7 ]
             [ 7 13 24 46 49 59 82 89 92 92 ]
      T2 := [ 45 43 8 76 58 15 0 69 76 38 ]
             [ 0 8 15 38 43 45 58 69 76 76 ]
                                                                 (14)

```

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> fusion(T1, T2)
      [ 0 7 8 13 15 24 38 43 45 46 49 58 59 69 76 76 82 89 92 92 ]
                                                                 (15)

```

```

> T := init_rand(10); tri_fusion(T)
      T := [ 17 42 54 39 16 69 51 80 86 33 ]

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|
=
=>
=>

[16 17 33 39 42 51 54 69 80 86]

(16)