

# SWE2004: Principles in Programming(Spring 2015)

**Programming Lab #5**

Due-date: April 9 , 14:45PM

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## Problem 1.

### Description

A binary search tree is a binary tree with root  $k$  such that any node  $v$  reachable from its left has  $label(v) < label(k)$  and any node  $w$  reachable from its right has  $label(w) > label(k)$ . It is a search structure which can find a node with label  $x$  in  $O(n \log n)$  average time, where  $n$  is the size of the tree(number of vertices).

Given a number  $n$ , can you tell how many different binary search trees may be constructed with a *set* of numbers of size  $n$  such that each element of the set will be associated to the label of exactly one node in a binary search tree?

### Input

The input will contain a number  $1 \leq i \leq 1000$  per line representing the number of elements of the set.

### Output

You have to print a line in the output for each entry with the answer to the previous question.

### Sample Input

1  
2  
3

### Sample Output

1  
2  
5

## Problem 2.

### Description

You are given  $n$  rods of length  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . You have to pick any 3 of them & build a triangle. How many distinct triangles can you make? Note that, two triangles will be considered different if they have at least 1 pair of arms with different length.

### Input

The input for each case will have only a single positive integer  $n$  ( $3 \leq n \leq 1000000$ ). The end of input will be indicated by a case with  $n < 3$ . This case should not be processed

### Output

For each test case, print the number of distinct triangles you can make.

### Sample Input

5  
8  
0

### Sample Output

3  
22