

ch 4

4.4 → For binary search :-

base case : it's an array with one element

recursive case: it's dividing the array into two halves and
do the binary search in the half we want4.5 → $O(n)$ 4.6 → $O(n)$ 4.7 → $O(1)$ 4.8 → $O(n^2)$

ch 5

5.1 → consistent

5.2 → not consistent

5.3 → not consistent

5.4 → consistent

5.5 → D

5.6 → B

5.7 → C, B, D

ch 6

6.1 → 2 steps

6.2 → 2 steps

6.3 → A: invalid

B: valid

C: invalid

6.4 → 1- Wake up

5- shower

2- Brush teeth

6- Get dressed

3- Eat breakfast

7- Pack lunch

4- Exercise

6.5 → A, C

```
1 // 4.1
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5
6 int sum (int arr[], int size)
7 {
8     if (size>0)
9         return arr[0]+sum(arr+1, size-1);
10    else int sum(int arr[], int size)
11        return 0;
12 }
13
```

```
1 // 4.2
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int count (int arr[], int size)
6 {
7     if (size > 0)
8         return 1 + count (arr, size - 1);
9     else
10        return 0;
11 }
12
```

```
1 // 4.3
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 int max (int arr[], int size)
6 {
7     if (size==1)
8         return arr[0];
9     int max_num =max(arr, size-1);
10    if (arr[size-1]>max_num)
11        return arr[size-1];
12    else
13        return max_num;
14 }
```