

EXERCISES:

RECURSION

- write both recursive and non-recursive (iterative) versions of function to compute the sum of the first n terms in arithmetic progression $A(a, d)$:
 $a, a+d, a+2d, \dots, a+(n-1)d$

Solution:

- use recursive equation for the sum $S(a, d, n)$ for $n > 0$:

$$S(a, d, n) = S(a, d, n - 1) + a + (n - 1)d$$

- with base case for $n = 0$:

$$S(a, d, 0) = 0$$

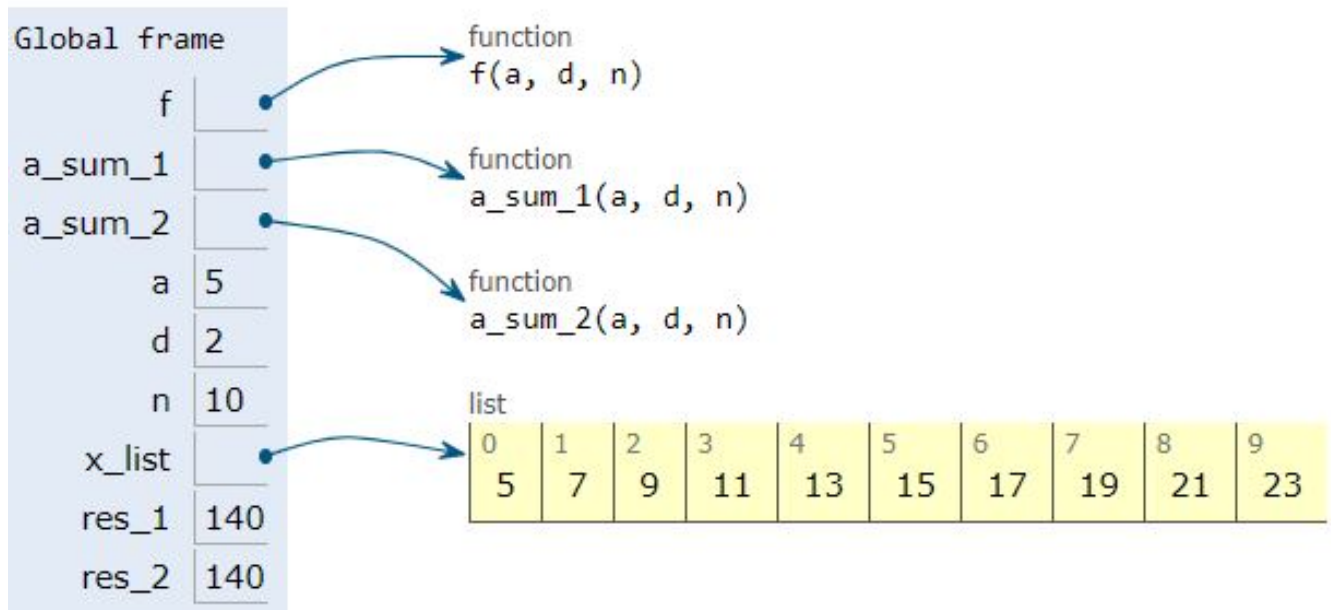
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def f(a, d, n):
    last = a + (n-1)*d
    return list(range(a, last+1, d))

def a_sum_1(a, d, n): # recursive
    if n<=0:
        return 0
    else:
        last = a + (n-1)*d
        return a_sum_1(a,d,n-1) + last

def a_sum_2(a, d, n): #non-recursive
    sum = 0
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        sum = sum + a + (i-1)*d
    return sum

a, d, n = 5, 2, 10
x_list = f(a, d, n) # for visualization

res_1 = a_sum_1(a, d, n)
res_2 = a_sum_2(a, d, n)
```



- write both recursive and non-recursive (iterative) versions of function to compute the sum of the first n terms in geometric progression $G(b, q)$:

$$b, bq, bq^2, \dots, bq^{n-1}$$

Solution:

- use recursive equation for the sum $S(b, q, n)$ for $n > 0$:

$$S(b, q, n) = S(b, q, n - 1) + bq^{n-1}$$

- with base case for $n = 0$:

$$S(b, q, 0) = 0$$

```
def g(b, q, n):
    result = [b*q**(i-1) for i in range(1,n+1)]
    return result

def g_sum_1(b, q, n): # recursive
    if n<=0:
        return 0
    else:
        last = b*q**(n-1)
        return g_sum_1(b, q, n-1) + last

def g_sum_2(b, q, n): # non-recursive
    sum = 0
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        sum = sum + b*q**(i-1)
    return sum

b, q, n = 5, 2, 6
y_list = g(b, q, n) # for visualization

res_1 = g_sum_1(b, q, n)
res_2 = g_sum_2(b, q, n)
```