



# Introduction to recursive programming

## Recursion on natural numbers

1. Write a recursive function that computes the factorial of a positive number  $N$ .
2. Write a recursive function that computes the sum of the first  $N$  natural numbers.
3. Write a recursive function that counts the number of digits in a given natural number  $N$ .
4. Write a recursive function that counts the even digits in a given natural number  $N$ .
5. Write a recursive function that counts the odd digits in a given natural number  $N$ .
6. Write a recursive function that checks if a given natural number  $N$  contains only even digits.
7. Write a recursive function that checks if a given natural number  $N$  contains only odd digits.
8. Write a recursive function that returns the sum of the digits that comprise a given natural number  $N$ .
9. Write a recursive function that returns the product of the digits that comprise a given natural number  $N$ .
10. Write a recursive function that checks if a given natural number  $N$  contains duplicate digits.
11. Write a recursive function that converts a natural number  $N$  to its binary equivalent.
12. Write a recursive function that converts a natural  $N$  representing a binary number to its decimal equivalent.
13. Write a recursive function that checks if a given natural number  $N$  is Armstrong.

14. Write a recursive function that checks if a given natural number  $N$  contains a given digits  $d$ .
15. Write a recursive function that computes the power function.
16. Write a recursive function that returns the sum of the first  $N$  even numbers.
17. Write a recursive function that returns the sum of the first  $N$  odd numbers.
18. Write a recursive function that returns the reverse of a given natural number  $N$ .
19. Write a recursive function that returns the number of times a given digit appears in a given natural number  $N$ .
20. Write a program that calculates with how many zeroes the factorial of a given number ends.
21. Write a recursive function that determines if a given natural number is prime.
22. Write a recursive function that returns the maximum digit in a given natural number  $N$ .
23. Write a recursive function that returns the minimum digit in a given natural number  $N$ .
24. Write a recursive function that calculates the sum of the first  $N$  squares.
25. Write a recursive function that counts the number of digits greater than or equal to a given digit  $d$  in a given natural number  $N$ .
26. Write a recursive algorithm that computes the persistence of a given natural number  $N$ .
27. Write a recursive function that computes the logarithm of a given natural number  $N$  in a given base  $b$ .
28. Write a recursive function (Egyptian multiplication) that calculates the product of two positive integers  $a$  and  $b$  according to the Egyptian multiplication method.
29. Write two recursive functions `div` and `mod` which, given two positive integers  $a$  and  $b$ , return the quotient for one, and the remainder for the other of the division of  $a$  by  $b$  without using the division operator.
30. Write a recursive function that takes in a natural number  $N$  in decimal base and returns the number of bits set to 1 in its binary representation.
31. Write a recursive function that takes in two natural numbers  $a$  and  $b$  and returns their sum.

32. Write a recursive function that takes in two natural numbers `a` and `b` and returns their product.
33. Write two recursive functions, even and odd that determine if a given number is odd or even.

## Double sums

1.

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n (i + j)$$

2.

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n (i^2 j^3)$$

3.

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n j$$

## Recursion on Arrays

1. Describe a recursive algorithm that will check if an array `A` of integers contains an integer `A[i]` that is the sum of two integers that appear earlier in `A`, that is, such that `A[i] = A[j] + A[k]` for `j, k < i`.
2. Write a recursive function that will rearrange an array of `int` values so that all the even values appear before all the odd values.
3. Write a recursive function that finds the minimum and maximum values in an array of `int` values without using any loops.
4. Write a recursive function that determines if a string `s` is a palindrome, that is, it is equal to its reverse. For example, "racecar" and "gohangasalamiimalasagnahog" are palindromes.

5. Write a recursive procedure that displays the elements of an array **T** in reverse order to that of the array.
6. Write a recursive function for determining if a string **s** has more vowels than consonants.
7. Write a recursive function that calculates the sum of the positive elements of an array.
8. Write a recursive function that calculates the product of the elements of an array.
9. Write a recursive function that returns the maximum number of elements of an array.
10. Write a recursive function `min_max` that to a given array (of distinct integers) associates the pair of indices of the smallest element and the largest element. By For example, `min_max [7, 2, 9, 3, 12, 4]` returns: 2, 5.

## Recursion on Matrices

1. Write a recursive function that returns the maximum number in a matrix of numbers.
2. Write a recursive function that returns the minimum number in a matrix of numbers.
3. Write a recursive function that returns the sum of numbers in a matrix of numbers.
4. Write a recursive procedure that returns the product of numbers in a matrix of numbers.
5. Write a recursive procedure that adds two given matrices.
6. Write a recursive procedure that computes the product of two matrices.
7. Write a recursive function that determines if all rows of given matrix are sorted in ascending order.
8. Write a recursive procedure that computes the transpose of a given matrix **M**
9. Write a recursive function that determines if all numbers stored in a given matrix **M** are even.

10. Write a recursive function that determines if all numbers stored in a given matrix `M` are odd.