

# Object-Oriented Programming 2

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## Exercises 8

### 1. Recursion in Java

Implement the recursive solutions for the `printInteger(n,b)` and `hanoi(n)` problems in Java. Use the Eclipse debugger to inspect the execution of corresponding method calls.

### 2. String Operations

Write recursive methods for the following string-related problems:

- `boolean isPrefix(String s1, String s2)`: checks if  $s_2$  is a prefix of  $s_1$
- `boolean isSubString(String s1, String s2)`: checks if  $s_2$  is a sub-string of  $s_1$
- `boolean count(String s1, String s2)`: compute the number of times that  $s_2$  appears in  $s_1$  (without overlaps).

### 3. Subset-Sum Problem

Given an array of integers  $a[0], \dots, a[n-1]$ , check if there is subset of the given integers that sums up to a target value  $t$ . Write a recursive method

```
boolean hasSubset(int[] a, int t)
```

which returns `true` if this is the case and `false` otherwise. Examples:

- `hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 0) ⇒ true`
- `hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 2) ⇒ true`
- `hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 4) ⇒ true`
- `hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 7) ⇒ true`

```
hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 6) ⇒ true
hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 9) ⇒ true
hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 11) ⇒ true
hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 13) ⇒ true

• hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 1) ⇒ false
  hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 3) ⇒ false
  hasSubset([2, 4, 7], 5) ⇒ false
  etc.
```

Hint: write an auxiliary recursive method `recHasSubset(int pos, int[] a, int t)`, which is called by `hasSubset` for  $pos = 0$ . The value  $pos$  indicates the position in the array where the search for a subset starts.