

1. Define a recursive function to check a membership in a list.

For example:

`list_member(2, [1,2,3]) → True.`

```
def list_member(x, num):  
    if len(num) == 0:  
        return False  
    elif x == num[0]:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return list_member(x, num[1:])
```

```
print(list_member(2, [1,2,3]))
```

ok

2. Define a recursive function to reverse a list.

For example:

`list_reverse([1,2,3]) → [3,2,1].`

```
def list_reverse(list):  
    if len(list) == 0:  
        return []  
    elif len(list) == 1:  
        return list  
    return [list[len(list) - 1]] + list_reverse(list[:len(list)-1])
```

```
print(list_reverse([2,4,6]))
```

ok

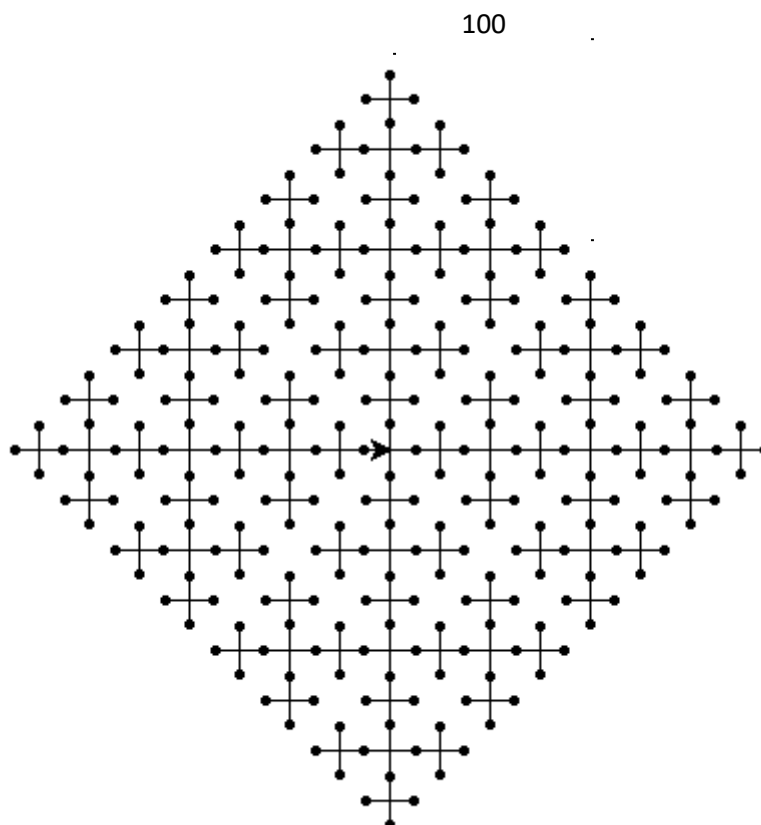
3. Define a recursive function to calculate a greatest common divisor (gcd) of two numbers, x and y, by using this Euclid definition of gcd:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{gcd}(x,0) &= x \\ \text{gcd}(x,y) &= \text{gcd}(y, x \bmod y)\end{aligned}$$

```
def gcd(x,y):  
    if y == 0:  
        print(x)  
    else:  
        return gcd(y,x % y)
```

ok

4. Define a recursive function to draw a cross. For example `cross(100,4)`, it draws:



5. Subset sum problem is an important problem in complexity theory and cryptography. The problem is this: given a set of integers, is there a non-empty subset whose sum is zero? Write a recursive function to solve this problem.

Input: -7 -3 -2 5 7

Output: Yes, (-3,-2,5) (-7,7) (-7,-3,-2,5,7)

Input: 2 -3 5 8 11 23 -1

Output: No

