

## Recursive Functions and Search Algorithms



### Objectives

*Using Python to solve complex problems*

- Implement simple programs using Python
- Implement recursive algorithms
- Implement search algorithms



### Requirements

1. Implement algorithms for the following problems:
  - a. Recursive functions for factorial and Fibonacci
  - b. A recursive version of the function  $f(n) = 3 * n$
  - c. A recursive function that returns the sum of the first  $n$  integers
  - d. A function which implements the Pascal's triangle:

```

      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1
  1 4 6 4 1
 1 5 10 10 5 1

```

- e. Write a function that returns the min /max of a list.
  - f. Write a function, `recursive_min`, that returns the smallest value in a nested number list.
 

```
recursive_min [2, 9, [1, 13], 8, 6] == 1
recursive_min [2, [[13, -7], 90], [1, 100], 8, 6] == -7
```
  - g. Write a function `count` that returns the number of occurrences of `target` in a nested list:
 

```
count(2, []) == 0
count(2, [2, 9, [2, 1, 13, 2], 8, [2, 6]]) == 4
count(7, [[9, [7, 1, 13, 2], 8], [7, 6]]) == 2
```
2. Implement search algorithms and establish their complexity:
    - a. Sequential search (for unordered and ordered lists)
    - b. Binary search (for ordered lists)