

```
1 /**
2  * Binary Search: the recursive version
3  *
4  * Created by hengxin on 11/14/21.
5  */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #define LEN 10
9
10 int BinarySearch(int key, int dict[], int low, int high);
11
12 int main() {
13     int dictionary[LEN] = {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34};
14
15     int key;
16     scanf("%d", &key);
17
18     printf("The index of %d is %d.\n", key,
19           BinarySearch(key, dictionary, 0, LEN - 1));
20
21     return 0;
22 }
23
24 int BinarySearch(int key, int dict[], int low, int high) {
25     // if (low == high) {
26     //     if (dict[low] == key) {
27     //         return low;
28     //     }
29     //     return -1;
30     // }
31
32     if (low > high) {
33         return -1;
34     }
35
36     int mid = (low + high) / 2;
37
38     if (dict[mid] == key) {
39         return mid;
40     }
41
42     if (dict[mid] > key) {
43         return BinarySearch(key, dict, low, mid - 1);
44     }
45
46     return BinarySearch(key, dict, low + 1, high);
47 }
48
```



```
1 /**
2  * file: fib-iter.c
3  *
4  * Iteratively computing the first n Fibonacci numbers
5  *
6  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
7  */
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <limits.h>
11
12 #define LEN 93
13 long long fibs[LEN] = {0, 1};
14
15 int main() {
16     int n;
17     scanf("%d", &n);
18
19     for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
20         fibs[i] = fibs[i - 1] + fibs[i - 2];
21     }
22
23     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
24         printf("%lld ", fibs[i]);
25     }
26
27     printf("\n%lld\n", LLONG_MAX);
28
29     return 0;
30 }
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 /**
3  * file: fib-iter.c
4  *
5  * Iteratively computing the first n Fibonacci numbers
6  *
7  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
8  */
9
10 int main() {
11     int n;
12     scanf("%d", &n);
13
14     long long fib1 = 0;
15     long long fib2 = 1;
16     printf("%lld %lld ", fib1, fib2);
17
18     long long fib3;
19     for (int i = 3; i < n; i++) {
20         fib3 = fib1 + fib2;
21         printf("%lld ", fib3);
22
23         fib1 = fib2;
24         fib2 = fib3;
25     }
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```



```
1 /**
2  * file: fib.c
3  *
4  * Recursively computing the n-th Fibonacci number
5  *
6  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
7  */
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10
11 long long Fib(int n);
12
13 int main() {
14     int n;
15     scanf("%d", &n);
16
17     printf("%lld\n", Fib(n));
18 }
19
20 long long Fib(int n) {
21     if (n == 0) {
22         return 0;
23     }
24
25     if (n == 1) {
26         return 1;
27     }
28
29     return Fib(n - 1) + Fib(n - 2);
30 }
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 /**
3  * file: gcd-euclid-iter.c
4  *
5  * Visualization: https://pythontutor.com/c.html#code=int%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%0A%20%20int%20a%20%3D%2064%3B%0A%20%20int%20b%20%3D%2018%3B%0A%0A%20%20while%20%28a%20!%3D%20b%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20if%20%28a%20%3E%20b%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20%20%20%20a%20%3D%20a%20-%20b%3B%0A%20%20%20%20%20%7D%20else%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20%20%20%20b%20%3D%20b%20-%20a%3B%0A%20%20%20%20%20%7D%0A%20%20%20%20%20%20%20return%200%3B%0A%7D&curInstr=28&mode=display&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c\_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D
6  *
7  * Created by hengxin on 11/14/21.
8  */
9
10 int main() {
11     int a;
12     int b;
13     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
14
15     while (a != b) {
16         if (a > b) {
17             a = a - b;
18         } else {
19             b = b - a;
20         }
21     }
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
```



```
1 /**
2  * file: gcd-euclid.c
3  *
4  * Euclid's algorithm:
5  *
6  * if  $a > b$ 
7  * then  $\text{gcd}(a, b) = \text{gcd}(a - b, b)$ 
8  * else  $\text{gcd}(a, b) = \text{gcd}(a, b - a)$ 
9  *
10 * Created by hengxin on 11/14/21.
11 */
12
13 #include <stdio.h>
14
15 int GCDEuclid(int a, int b);
16
17 int main() {
18     int a;
19     int b;
20     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
21
22     printf("gcd(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, GCDEuclid(a, b));
23
24     return 0;
25 }
26
27 int GCDEuclid(int a, int b) {
28     if (a == b) {
29         return a;
30     }
31
32     if (a > b) {
33         return GCDEuclid(a - b, b);
34     }
35
36     if (a < b) {
37         return GCDEuclid(a, b - a);
38     }
39 }
```



```
1 /**
2  * file: gcd.c
3  *
4  * Iteratively computing the greatest common divisor of two integers.
5  *
6  * Euclidean algorithm:
7  *  $\text{gcd}(a, b) = \text{gcd}(b, a \% b)$ 
8  *
9  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
10 */
11
12 #include <stdio.h>
13
14 int GCD(int a, int b);
15
16 int main() {
17     int a = 130;
18     int b = 124;
19
20     printf("gcd(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, GCD(a, b));
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25 int GCD(int a, int b) {
26     int tmp;
27     while (b != 0) {
28         tmp = b;
29         b = a % b;
30         a = tmp;
31     }
32
33     return a;
34 }
```



```

1 /**
2  * Recursively computing the greatest common divisor of two integers
3  *
4  * Euclidean algorithm:
5  * gcd(a, b) = gcd(b, a % b)
6  *
7  * Visualization: https://pythontutor.com/c.html#code=int%20GCD%28int%20a,%20int%20b%29%3B%0A%0Aint%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%20int%20a%20%3D%2064%3B%0A%20%20int%20b%20%3D%2048%3B%0A%0A%20%20printf%28%22gcd%28%25d,%20%25d%29%20%3D%20%25d%5Cn%22,%20a,%20b,%20GCD%28a,%20b%29%29%3B%0A%0A%20%20return%20%3B%0A%7D%0A%0A%2F%20gcd%28130,%20124%29%20%3D%20%0A%2F%20gcd%28662,%20414%29%20%3D%20%0Aint%20GCD%28int%20a,%20int%20b%29%20%7B%0A%20%20if%20%28b%20%3D%3D%200%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20return%20a%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20return%20GCD%28b,%20a%20%25%20b%29%3B%0A%7D&curInstr=17&mode=display&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c\_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D
8  *
9  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
10 */
11
12 #include <stdio.h>
13
14 int GCD(int a, int b);
15
16 int main() {
17     int a;
18     int b;
19     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
20
21     printf("gcd(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, GCD(a, b));
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26 // gcd(130, 124) = 2
27 // gcd(662, 414) = 2
28 int GCD(int a, int b) {
29     if (b == 0) {
30         return a;
31     }
32
33     return GCD(b, a % b);
34 }

```



```
1 /**
2  * file: merge-sort.c
3  *
4  * Created by hengxin on 11/14/21.
5  */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8
9 // #define LEN 7
10 // int numbers[LEN] = {38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10};
11
12 #define LEN 10
13 int numbers[LEN] = {4, 2, 8, 6, 0, 5, 1, 7, 3, 9};
14
15 void MergeSort(int nums[], int left, int right);
16
17 /**
18  * Merge two subarrays nums[left .. mid] and nums[mid + 1 .. right]
19  *
20  * @param nums
21  * @param left
22  * @param mid
23  * @param right
24  */
25 void Merge(int nums[], int left, int mid, int right);
26
27 int main() {
28     MergeSort(numbers, 0, LEN - 1);
29
30     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; i++) {
31         printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
32     }
33
34     return 0;
35 }
36
37 void MergeSort(int nums[], int left, int right) {
38     if (left == right) {
39         return;
40     }
41
42     int mid = (left + right) / 2;
43     MergeSort(nums, left, mid);
44     MergeSort(nums, mid + 1, right);
45
46     Merge(nums, left, mid, right);
47 }
48
49 void Merge(int nums[], int left, int mid, int right) {
50     /**
51      * Create two temporary arrays
52      * Using VLA (variable-length arrays)
53      */
```

```
54  int left_size = mid - left + 1;
55  int nums_left[left_size];
56  for (int i = 0; i < left_size; i++) {
57      nums_left[i] = nums[left + i];
58  }
59
60  int right_size = right - mid;
61  int nums_right[right_size];
62  for (int i = 0; i < right_size; i++) {
63      nums_right[i] = nums[mid + 1 + i];
64  }
65
66  int left_index = 0;
67  int right_index = 0;
68  int current_index = left;
69
70  while (left_index < left_size && right_index < right_size) {
71      if (nums_left[left_index] <= nums_right[right_index]) {
72          nums[current_index] = nums_left[left_index];
73          left_index++;
74      } else {
75          nums[current_index] = nums_right[right_index];
76          right_index++;
77      }
78
79      current_index++;
80  }
81
82  while (left_index < left_size) {
83      nums[current_index] = nums_left[left_index];
84      left_index++;
85      current_index++;
86  }
87
88  while (right_index < right_size) {
89      nums[current_index] = nums_right[right_index];
90      right_index++;
91      current_index++;
92  }
93 }
```

```
1 /**
2  * file: min.c
3  *
4  * Recursively find the minimum of an array of integers
5  *
6  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
7  */
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10
11 #define NUM 5
12 int numbers[NUM] = {0};
13
14 int Min(const int nums[], int len);
15 int MinOfTwo(int a , int b);
16
17 int main() {
18     for (int i = 0; i < NUM; i++) {
19         scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
20     }
21
22     printf("min = %d\n", Min(numbers, NUM));
23
24     return 0;
25 }
26
27 int Min(const int nums[], int len) {
28     if (len == 1) {
29         return nums[0];
30     }
31
32     return MinOfTwo(nums[len - 1], Min(nums, len - 1));
33 }
34
35 int MinOfTwo(int a, int b) {
36     return a > b ? b : a;
37 }
```



```
1 /**
2  * file: sum.c
3  *
4  * Recursively computing the sum of an array of integers
5  *
6  * Created by hengxin on 11/13/21.
7  */
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10
11 int Sum(const int numbers[], int len);
12
13 int main() {
14     int numbers[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
15     printf("sum = %d\n", Sum(numbers, sizeof numbers / sizeof numbers[
16         0]));
17     return 0;
18 }
19
20 int Sum(const int numbers[], int len) {
21     if (len == 0) {
22         return 0;
23     }
24
25     return numbers[len - 1] + Sum(numbers, len - 1);
26 }
```



```
1 # 6-recursion
2
3 ## Recursion
4 - `sum.c`
5 - `min.c`
6 - `fib.c`
7 - `gcd.c`
8 - `binary-search.c`
9 - `merge-sort.c`
10
11 ## Backup
12 - `hanoi.c`
13 - `quicksort.c`
```