

# Sukkur IBA University Department of Computer Science



# DATA STRUCTURES Lab06-Recursion

**Instructor: Saif Hassan** 

#### READ IT FIRST

Prior to start solving the problems in this assignments, please give full concentration on following points.

- 1. WORKING This is individual lab. If you are stuck in a problem contact your teacher, but, in mean time start doing next question (don't waste time).
- 2. DEADLINE 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2022
- 3. SUBMISSION This assignment needs to be submitted in a soft copy.
- 4. WHERE TO SUBMIT Please visit your LMS.
- 5. WHAT TO SUBMIT Submit this docx and pdf file.

#### **KEEP IT WITH YOU!**

- 1. Indent your code inside the classes and functions. It's a good practice!
- 2. It is not bad if you keep your code indented inside the loops, if and else blocks as well.
- 3. Comment your code, where it is necessary.
- 4. Read the entire question. Don't jump to the formula directly.

I, \_\_\_Amjad Ali\_\_\_ with student ID \_191-21-0001\_\_

Section \_A\_hereby declare that I do understand the instructions above and follow them. This is my own work.

# **Exercises**

## Task1 Description

## Task 00: (Simple Recursion)

- a) Write a program to ask user input N and print numbers from 1 N in ascending/descending order. (using recursion)
- b) Print 1d character array values using recursion in forward/reverse direction.

Solution:

# (A-Part)

```
    package lab06;

import static lab06.PrintingNodes.printNodesRecursive;
4.
5. public class Lab06 {
6.
       public static void printNumbers(int n)
7.
8.
9.
           if(n<1)
10.
             {
11.
                 return;
12.
13.
            else{
14.
15.
                     printNumbers(n-1);
                     System.out.println(n);
16.
17.
            }
18.
19.
20.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
21.
            // TODO code application logic here
22.
             long start = System.nanoTime();
23.
            printNumbers(10);
            long end = System.nanoTime();
24.
25.
            System.out.println("("+(end-start)+")NanoSeconds");
        }
26.
27.
28. }
```

#### Sample Input:

```
long start = System.nanoTime();
printNumbers(10);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("("+(end-start)+")NanoSeconds");
```

#### Sample Output

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
(405892)NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# (B-Part)

```
    package lab06;

3. public class CharRecursion {
4.
5.
       public static void printCharForward(char arr[], int a) {
6.
           if (a == arr.length) {
7.
                return;
8.
            } else {
9.
                System.out.println(arr[a]);
10.
                 printCharForward(arr, a + 1);
11.
             }
12.
13.
         }
14.
15.
         public static void printCharBackward(char arr[], int a) {
16.
             if (a == arr.length) {
17.
                 return;
18.
             } else {
19.
20.
                 printCharBackward(arr, a + 1);
21.
                 System.out.println(arr[a]);
             }
22.
23.
24.
         }
```

```
25.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
26.
            char[] arr = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'};
27.
            int a = 0;
28.
29.
            long start = System.nanoTime();
30.
            printCharForward(arr, a);
31.
            long end = System.nanoTime();
            System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");
32.
33.
34.
        }
35.
36. }
```

```
char[] arr = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'};
int a = 0;
long start = System.nanoTime();
printCharForward(arr, a);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");
```

#### Sample Output

```
run:
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
(273795)NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

#### Task2 Description

#### Task 01: (Fibonacci Series)

- a) Write a program to generate Fibonacci series till N. N is any user input. (Using iterative approach)
- Write a program to generate Fibonacci series till N. N is any user input. (Using recursive approach)
- c) Calculate and compare time, whether a or b takes less time (using code).

```
1. package lab06;
2.
3. public class FibunacciRecursive {
4.
5.
      public static void printFibonnaciIterattive(int n) {
6.
           int a = 1, b = 1, c = 2;
7.
           boolean cond = false;
8.
           System.out.println(a);
           System.out.println(b);
9.
10.
            while (c \le n) {
11.
12.
                 System.out.println(c);
13.
                 a = b;
14.
                 b = c;
15.
                 c = a + b;
16.
            }
17.
        }
18.
19.
        public static void printFibonnaciRecursive(int n, int a,
  int b) {
20.
            int c = a + b;
21.
            if (a == 1 && b == 1) {
22.
                 System.out.println(a);
23.
                 System.out.println(b);
24.
25.
            if (c > n) {
26.
                 return;
27.
             } else {
28.
                 System.out.println(c);
29.
                 a = b;
30.
                 b = c;
31.
                 printFibonnaciRecursive(n, a, b);
```

```
A-part(Recursive)
```

```
long start = System.nanoTime();
printFibonnaciRecursive(8, 1, 1);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");

B-Part(Ittterative)

long start = System.nanoTime();
printFibonnaciIterattive(8);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");
```

#### Sample Output

\_\_\_\_

### A-Part(Recursive)

```
1
1
2
3
5
8
(292004)NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

#### B-Part(Itterative)

```
run:
1
1
2
3
5
8
(303592)NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# >=Recursive>Iterative=<

## Task3 Description

### Task 02: (Factorial)

- a) Design a method to calculate factorial of N number where N is any user input. (Using iterative approach)
- Design a method to calculate factorial of N number where N is any user input. (Using recursive approach)
- c) Calculate and compare time, whether a or b takes less time (using code).

```
1. package lab06;
2.
3. public class Factorial {
4.
5.
      public static int findFactorialRecursive(int n) {
6.
7.
           if (n == 0 | | n == 1) {
8.
               return 1;
9.
            return n * findFactorialRecursive(n - 1);
10.
11.
        }
12.
        public static int findFactorialIterattive(int n) {
13.
14.
            int result = 1;
15.
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
                result = result * i;
16.
17.
            }
18.
19.
            return result;
20.
        }
21.
22.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
23.
  System.out.println(findFactorialIterattive(5));
24.
```

```
25. }
```

```
A-Part (Recursive)
```

```
long start = System.nanoTime();
findFactorialRecursive(5);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");

B-Part (Iterative)
long start = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println(findFactorialIterattive(5));
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");
```

## Sample Output

```
A-Part (Recursive)

120
(184407) NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

B-Part (Iterative)

120
(189703) NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# >=Recursive>Iterative=<

#### **Task4 Description**

#### Task 03: (Printing Linkedlist):

- a) Write a program to print all nodes from linkedlist. (Using iterative approach)
- b) Write a program to print all nodes from linkedlist. (Using recursive approach)
- Calculate and compare time, whether a or b takes less time (using code).

```
    package lab06;

2.
3. public class PrintingNodes {
5.
       public static void printNodesIterattive(Node head) {
6.
           Node current = head;
           while (current != null) {
7.
               System.out.println(current.name);
8.
9.
               current = current.next;
10.
            }
11.
        }
12.
        public static void printNodesRecursive(Node head) {
13.
14.
             if (head == null) {
15.
                 return;
16.
             } else {
17.
                 System.out.println(head.name);
                 printNodesRecursive(head.next);
18.
19.
            }
20.
        }
21.
22.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            DoubleLinkedList list = new DoubleLinkedList();
23.
             list.insertAtBeginning("Amjad");
24.
             list.insertAtBeginning("Ahsan");
25.
26.
             list.insertAtBeginning("Sattar");
27.
            list.insertAtBeginning("Fazal");
             list.insertAtBeginning("Khuraim");
28.
29.
            list.insertAtBeginning("Hamza");
30.
            list.insertAtBeginning("Faraz");
             list.insertAtBeginning("Razaque");
31.
32.
             long start = System.nanoTime();
```

```
A-Part (Recursive)

long start = System.nanoTime();
printNodesRecursive(list.head);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");

B-Part (Iterative)

long start = System.nanoTime();
printNodesIterattive(list.head);
long end = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println("(" + (end - start) + ")NanoSeconds");
```

#### Sample Output

```
A-Part (Recursive)
```

```
Razaque
Faraz
Hamza
Khuraim
Fazal
Sattar
Ahsan
Amjad
(330740)NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# B-Part (Iterative)

```
Razaque
Faraz
Hamza
Khuraim
Fazal
Sattar
Ahsan
Amjad
(296639)NanoSeconds
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

>= Iterative > Recursive =<