



SUNWAY

INT'L BUSINESS SCHOOL



Programme Name: BCS HONS

Course Code: CSC 2515

Course Name: Object Oriented Programming

Assignment / **Lab Sheet** / Project / Case Study No. Recursion Labsheet

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1.

/*There are a number of bunnies and each bunny has two big floppy ears. Compute the total number of ears for all the bunnies recursively, without using loops or multiplication.

***/**

```
import java.util.Scanner; public class recursion1 {
```

```
    static int bunny (int n) {
```

```
        if (n == 1) {
```

```
            return 2;
```

```
        }
```

```
        return 2 + bunny(n - 1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println(bunny(n));  
  
}  
  
}
```

2.

/*

Write a recursive program that counts the number of “E” in a given string.

***/ import java.util.Scanner; public class recursion2 {**

```
static int letter(String str){ int count=0;
```

```
if (str.length()==0) {
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
if (str.charAt(0)=='e'){ count++;
```

```
}
```

```
return count+ letter(str.substring(1));
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    String str = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println(letter(str));  
}  
}
```

3.

/*

Some dogs are standing in a line, numbered 1, 2, 3,

The odd dogs (1, 3, ..) have normal two ears.

The even dogs (2, 4,) have 3 ears.

Recursively, return the number of ears in the dogs line 1,2, n without using loops or multiplication.

***/**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class recursion3 {
```

```
static int dog(int n){
```

```
if (n==1)
```

```
{
```

```
return 2;
```

```
}  
else if(n==2){ return 3;  
}
```

```
if (n%2==0)  
{  
    dog(n-1); return 3;  
}  
dog(n-1); return 2;  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new  
Scanner(System.in); int n = sc.nextInt();  
System.out.println(dog(n));  
}  
}
```

4. /* fibonacci sequence

***/**

```
import java.util.Scanner; public class recursion4 {  
static int febo(int n){
```

```
if (n==0) {
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
if(n==1){ return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
return febo(n-1)+febo(n-2);
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new
```

```
Scanner(System.in); int n = sc.nextInt(); int i=0;
```

```
while(i<n){ System.out.println(febo(i)); i++;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

5.

```
/*
```

Given a string, compute recursively (no loops) a new string where all appearances of "pi" have been replaced by "3.14".

```
*/
```

```
import java.util.Scanner; public class recursion5 {

static String changePi(String str) {

if (str.equals("") || str.length() < 2) return str; if (str.charAt(0) == 'p'
&& str.charAt(1) == 'i') return "3.14" + changePi(str.substring(2));
return str.charAt(0) + changePi(str.substring(1));
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println(changePi("pippxxppiixipi"));
}

}
```