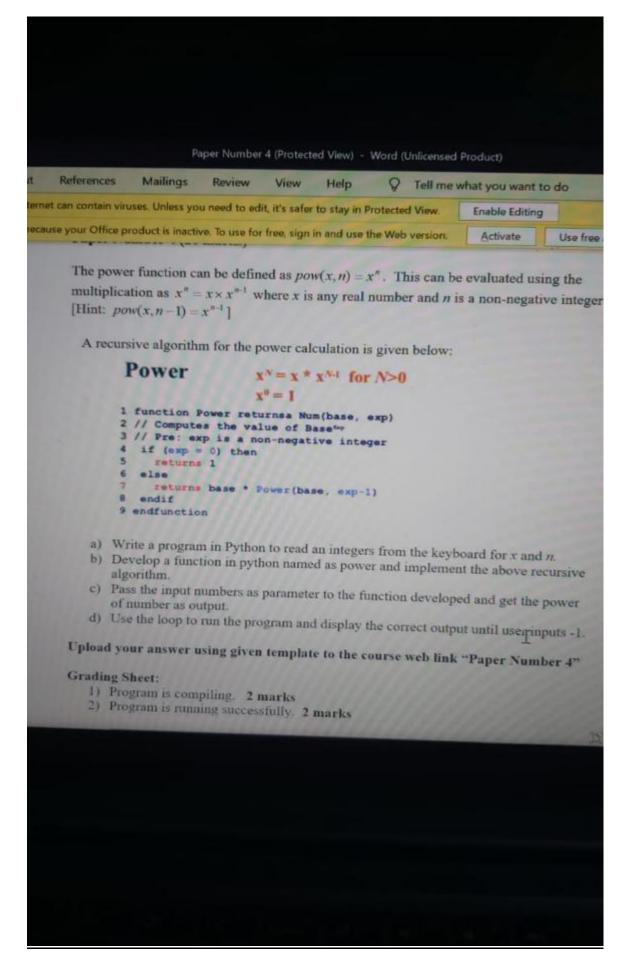


```
def multiply(M, n):
    if(n == 1):
        return M
    else:
        return (M + multiply(M, n - 1))
while(True):
    M = int(input ("Enter an Integer (M): "))
    if(M == -1):
        break
    n = int(input("Enter an Integer (n): "))
    print("Multiplication of",M,"&",n,"is = ", multiply(M, n))
```

Paper Number 2.doc - Protected View - Saved to this PC ailings Review View Help O Search ises. Unless you need to edit, it's safer to stay in Protected View. **Enable Editing** Data Structures and Algorithms 1120/0 Year two Semester two 2020 Online Examination Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology Time: 30 minutes Paper Number 2 (20 marks) The Fibonacci sequence is the series of numbers: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, The next number is found by adding up the two numbers before it as given by the following mathematical function. $F_0 = 0$ $F_1 = 1$ $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}, n > 1$ A recursive algorithm for the Fibonacci calculation is given below: Algorithm 1: F(n)Input: Some non-negative integer n Output: The nth number in the Fibonacci Sequence if $n \le 1$ then return " else return F(n-1) + F(n-2): a) Write a program in Python to read an integer from the keyboard. b) Develop a function in python named as Fibonacci and implement the above recursive algorithm c) Pass the input number as parameter to the function developed and get the Fibonacci number as output. d) Use the loop to run the program and display the correct output until user inputs -1. 0

```
def Fibonacci (n):
    if(n <= 1):
        return n
    else:
        return Fibonacci(n - 1) + Fibonacci(n - 2)
while(True):
    number = int(input("Eneter an Integer : "))
    if(number == -1):
        break
    else:
        fibonacci = Fibonacci(number)
        print("Fibonacci of ",number,"is ", fibonacci)</pre>
```



```
def pow(base, exp):
    if(exp == 0):
        return 1
    else:
        return base * pow(base, exp - 1)

while(True):
    x = int(input("Input the base: "))
    if(x == -1):
        print("User choose to exit the program")
        break
    n = int(input("Input the exponential: "))
    if(n == -1):
        print("User choose to exit the program")
        break
    print(pow(x, n))
```

Paper 6

Paper Number 6 (20 marks)

The sum of the n cubes numbers are given by the following formula:

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

A recursive algorithm for the sum of first n cube calculation is given below:

```
Algorithm 1 Algorithm S(n)

1: //Input: A positive integer n
2: //Output: The sum of the first n cubes
3: if n = 1 then
4: return 1
5: else
6: return [S(n-1) + n * n * n]
```

- a) Write a program in Python to read an integer from the keyboard for n.
- b) Develop a function in python named as sumcube and implement the above recursive algorithm.
- c) Pass the input numbers as parameter to the function developed and get the sum of cubes of number as output.
- d) Use the loop to run the program and display the correct output until user inputs -1

```
def sumcube(n):
    if(n == 1):
        return 1
    else:
        return sumcube(n - 1) + n * n * n

while(Ture):
    n = int(input("Enter an Integer : "))
    if(n == -1)
        break
    print("Sumation of = ", sumcube(n))
```

```
Paper Number 8 (20 marks)
The function sum(n) is defined as the sum of integers from 1 to n.
       sum(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4....+ n
The recursive relation for sum(n) where n is a non-negative integer is given by
sum(n) = sum(n-1) + n
[Hint: sum(n-1) = 1+2+3+4....+(n-1)]
The sum of n is given here:
A recursive algorithm for the sum of sum of n calculation is given below:
        Algorithm 1 Algorithm S(n)

    //Input: A positive integer n

         2: //Output: The sum of the first n
         3: if n = 1 then
                return 1
         5: else
                return [S(n-1)+n]
   a) Write a program in Python to read an integer from the keyboard for n.
   b) Develop a function in python named as sum and implement the above recursive
      algorithm.
   c) Pass the input numbers as parameter to the function developed and get the sum of
      number as output.
   d) Use the loop to run the program and display the correct output until user inputs -1.
```

```
def sum(n):
    if(n == 1):
        return 1
    else:
        return sum(n - 1) + n

while(True):
    number = int(input("Enter an Integer : "))
    if(number == -1):
        break
    else if(number < -1):
        print("Enter positive number only")
        continue
    print("Sum of",number,"is = ", sum(number))</pre>
```

Lab test (C)

```
IT No:
  Lab Test (c)
  The power function can be defined as pow(x,n) = x^n. This can be evaluated using the
  multiplication as x'' = x \times x^{n-1} where x is any real number and n is a non-negative integer
 [Hint: pow(x, n-1) = x^{n-1}]
 Therefore recursive relations is pow(x,n) = x * pow(x,n-1)
    a) Write a program in Python to read a value for x and n from the key board and
    b) Complete the program to calculate power of xn using the algorithm. Display the
Upload your programs to the courseweb link "DSA2018_Assignment2_C"
Grading Sheet:
   1) Program is compiling. 3 marks
   2) Program is running successfully. 3 marks
  3) Program is reading the input number from the keyboard. 2 marks
  4) Correct implementation of the recursive algorithm. 8 marks
  5) Display the result 3 marks
  6) Include comments and properly indented. 1 mark.
```

```
def pow(x, n):
    if(n == 1):
        return x
    else:
        return x * pow(x, n - 1)
    number = int(input("Enter an Integer : "))
    power = int(input("Enter power value : "))
    value = (pow(number, power))
    print("Power of = ", value)
```

Lab test (D)

```
e sum of positive integers from n to 1 is given by:

sum(n) = n + n + 1 + n + 2 +

refore recursive relations is sum(n) = n + sum(n - 1)

write a program in Python to read an integer value for n is
saved as Sum.py.

Complete the program to calculate sum of a positive integer

Display the result

Upload your programs to the coursewes link. "Iyis"
```

<u>Answer</u>

```
def sum(n):
    if(n == 0):
        return n
    else:
        return n + sum(n - 1)
    number = int(input("Enter an Integer : "))
    value = sum(number)
    print("Sequence sum of",number ,"is = ", value)
```