

ASSIGNMENT -9

RECURSION

QUESTION 1

Given an integer n , return *true* if it is a power of two. Otherwise, return *false*.

An integer n is a power of two, if there exists an integer x such that $n == 2^x$.

Example 1: Input: $n = 1$

Output: true

Example 2: Input: $n = 16$

Output: true

Example 3: Input: $n = 3$

Output: false

SOLUTIONS:

TC:O(n), SC:O(1)

CODE:

```
class Solution:
    def isPowerOfTwo(self, n: int) -> bool:
        # If n <= 0 that means its a negative hence not a power of 2...
        if n <= 0:
            return False
        if n == 1:
            return True
        # Keep dividing the number by '2' until it is not divisible by '2'
        anymore.
        while (n % 2 == 0):
            n /= 2
        # If n is equal to 1, The integer is a power of two otherwise
        false...
        return n == 1
    OR
    #or bitwise
    return (n != 0) and ((n & (n - 1)) == 0)
```

QUESTION 2

Given a number n, find the sum of the first natural numbers.

Example 1:

Input: n = 3

Output: 6

Example 2:

Input : 5

Output : 15

SOLUTIONS:

TC:O(n), SC:O(1)

CODE:

```
def findSum(n):  
    sum = 0  
    x = 1  
    while x <= n:  
        sum = sum + x  
        x = x + 1  
    return sum
```

OR

```
def findSum(n) :  
    return n * (n + 1) / 2  
n = 5  
print(findSum(n))
```

QUESTION 3

Given a positive integer, N. Find the factorial of N.

Example 1:

Input: N = 5

Output: 120

Example 2:

Input: N = 4

Output: 24

SOLUTION: TC: $O(n)$, SC: $O(n)$ – as it's recursive approach

```
def factorial(n):  
    if n==0 or n==1:  
        return 1  
    return n*factorial(n-1)  
  
n = 5  
print(factorial(n))
```

OR

```
def factorial(n): #TC: $O(n)$ , SC: $O(1)$  -> iterative approach  
    if n < 0:  
        return 0  
    elif n == 0 or n == 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        fact = 1  
        while(n > 1):  
            fact *= n  
            n -= 1  
        return fact  
  
# Driver Code  
num = 5  
print("Factorial of", num, "is",  
factorial(num))
```

QUESTION 4

Given a number N and a power P , the task is to find the exponent of this number raised to the given power, i.e. N^P .

Example 1 :

Input: $N = 5, P = 2$

Output: 25

Example 2 : Input: $N = 2, P = 5$

Output: 32

SOLUTION: TC: $O(n)$, SC(1)

```
def expo(N,P):  
    return N**P
```

$N, P = 5, 2$

```
print(expo(N,P))
```

OR

```
N = int(input("Enter the number:"))
P = int(input("Enter the power:"))
print(pow(N,P))
```

QUESTION 5

Given an array of integers **arr**, the task is to find maximum element of that array using recursion.

Example 1:

Input: arr = { 1, 4, 3, -5, -4, 8, 6}; Output: 8

Example 2:

Input: arr = { 1, 4, 45, 6, 10, -8}; Output: 45

SOLUTION: TC:O(n), SC:O(1)

```
def findMaxRec(A, n):
    if (n == 1):
        return A[0]
    return max(A[n - 1], findMaxRec(A, n - 1))
```

```
A = [1, 4, 45, 6, -50, 10, 2]
n = len(A)
print(findMaxRec(A, n))
```

QUESTION 6

Given first term (a), common difference (d) and a integer N of the Arithmetic Progression series, the task is to find Nth term of the series.

Example 1:

Input : a = 2 d = 1 N = 5 Output : 6 The 5th term of the series is : 6

Example 2:

Input : a = 5 d = 2 N = 10 Output : 23 The 10th term of the series is : 23

SOLUTION: TC: O(1), SC:O(1)

```
def printAP(a,d,n):  
    # Printing AP by simply adding d  
    # to previous term.  
    return (a+(n-1)*d)  
  
# Driver code  
a = 5 # starting number  
d = 2 # Common difference  
n = 10 # N th term to be find  
  
printAP(a, d, n)
```

QUESTION 7

Given a string S, the task is to write a program to print all permutations of a given string.

Example 1:

Input:

$S = "ABC"$

Output:

$"ABC", "ACB", "BAC", "BCA", "CBA", "CAB"$

Example 2:

Input:

$S = "XY"$

Output:

$"XY", "YX"$

SOLUTION: TC:O(n), SC:O(n)

```
from itertools import permutations  
  
words = [''.join(p) for p in permutations('pro')]  
  
print(words)
```

OR

```

# Recursive function to generate all permutations of a string
def permutations(remaining, candidate=''):

    if len(remaining) == 0:
        print(candidate)

    for i in range(len(remaining)):

        newCandidate = candidate + remaining[i]
        newRemaining = remaining[0:i] + remaining[i+1:]

        permutations(newRemaining, newCandidate)

if __name__ == '__main__':

    s = 'ABC'
    permutations(s)

```

QUESTION 8

Given an array, find a product of all array elements.

Example 1:

Input : arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} Output : 120 **Example 2:**

Input : arr[] = {1, 6, 3} Output : 18

SOLUTION: TC:O(n), SC:O(1)

```

a = [1,2,3,4,5]
prod = 1
for i in a:

    prod = prod*i

print(prod)

```