

**Create Account on CodingBat.com and share progress with j.brucker@ku.th**

1. Go to codingbat.com and create an account. Input your **real name** (in English) on the account.
2. Go to the "prefs" section ("prefs" link in upper right corner of page). In the "Teacher Share" section, enter **j.brucker@ku.th**.

**NOTE:** Input your real and share results with j.brucker@ku.th so I can see what problems you solved and give you a score. If you omit either of these (your name or not sharing) then no credit.

1. On codingbat.com solve (at least) these problems in the Recursion-1 group:

factorial  
fibonacci  
triangle  
sumDigits  
changeXY  
stringClean

And solve these problems in the Recursion-2 group:

groupSum - we will use something like this in a future lab  
groupSum6  
groupNoAdj  
splitArray

3. Write a class named **Recursion** in the default package containing this method. Commit your code to Github as a project named Homework3.

```
/**
 * Remove duplicate consecutive items from a list, changing the list parameter.
 * For example, if list = { a, b, b, b, c, b, c, c } then after calling unique the list
 * will contain {a, b, c, b, c}. Only consecutive duplicates are removed.
 * Objects are compared using their own equals method.
 * @param list of any kind of object. The elements are not null.
 * @return reference to the list parameter with consecutive duplicates removed.
 */
public static List unique(List list)
```

Requirements: Don't create any new lists. Do everything using the original list. Use the subList() method of the List interface. subList() returns a view of part of the existing list (not a copy), so any changes you make to subList affect the original list.

**For example:**

```
List list = new ArrayList();
list.add(... ); // add some elements
List sub = list.subList(1, list.size());
sub.remove(1); // removes element 2 from original list !
for(Object o: list) System.out.println(o);
// the output will show that an item was removed from list
```