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**Section 1: Define**

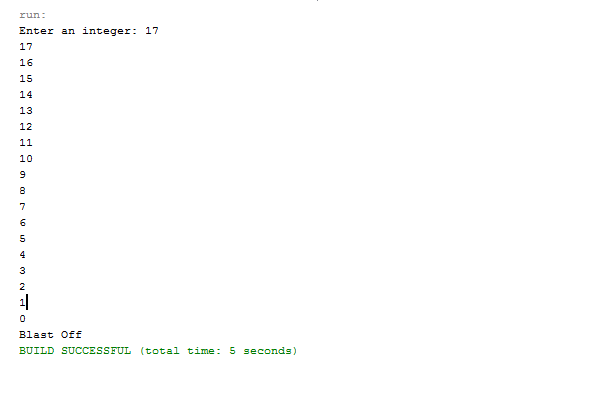
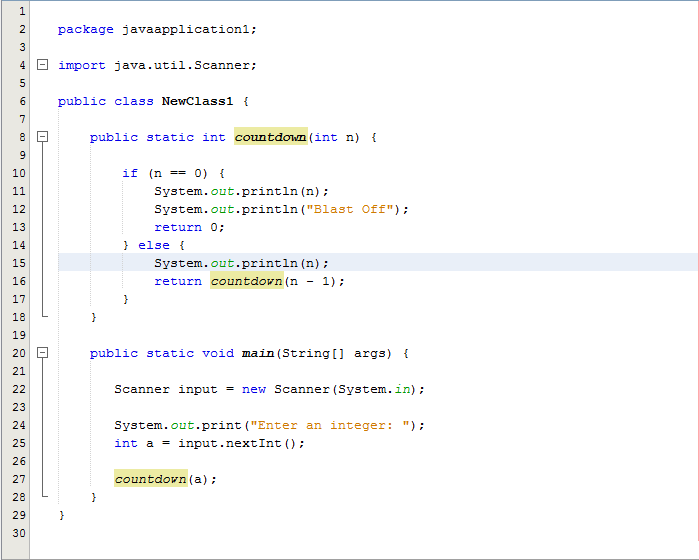
Recursion: Recursion is a basic programming technique you can use in Java, in which a method calls itself to solve some problem. A method that uses this technique is recursive. Many programming problems can be solved only by recursion, and some problems that can be solved by other techniques are better solved by recursion.

Base Case: The case in which we end our recursion is called a base case

Task1:

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Write a recursive method countDown() that takes an integer **n** as its parameter. It prints the integers from **n** down to 0, one per line, and then prints “Blast off”



Task 2:

The fibonacci sequence is a famous bit of mathematics, and it happens to have a recursive definition. The first two values in the sequence are 0 and 1 (essentially 2 base cases). Each subsequent value is the sum of the previous two values, so the whole sequence is: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 and so on. Define a recursive fibonacci(n) method that returns the nth fibonacci number, with n=0 representing the start of the sequence.

Allow the user to input n.

ex. n = 8

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13

ex. n = 9

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21

Use return method

Need “programmer created class structure”

Attach Snipping photos of source code and output.

