

Practice 15 [Recursion]

Solve all problems with recursion:

- Find GCD of two numbers, the recursive definition is:

$$\text{gcd}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \text{gcd}(y, x) & \text{if } x < y \\ y & \text{if } x \% y = 0 \\ \text{gcd}(y, x \% y) & \end{cases}$$

- Find square root of a number (x) using following steps:

- Let square root $sq = 1$
- Send number and assumed square root to recursive function
- Check if absolute difference of number divided by square root with square root is very smaller say less than 0.00001, return square root i.e $|x / sq - sq| < 0.000001$
- Otherwise call function again with new guess of square root i.e.

$$\circ \quad sq = \frac{(sq + \frac{x}{sq})}{2}$$

Note you can vary the number in comparison of absolute difference to reduce/ increase accuracy of your result

- Find binary string, for any given integer, the recursive definition is:

$$\text{binary_string}(x) = \begin{cases} '0' & \text{if } x = 0 \\ '1' & \text{if } x = 1 \\ \text{binary_string}\left(\text{int}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + x \% 2 & \end{cases}$$

- Find function to convert binary to decimal, the recursive definition is:

$$\text{binary_to_decimal}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{binary_to_decimal}(\text{int}(x)) & \text{if } \text{type}(x) = \text{str} \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ (x \% 2) \times (2^p) + \text{binary_to_decimal}\left(\text{int}\left(\frac{x}{10}\right), p + 1\right) & \end{cases}$$

- Find maximum number from list
- Find index of maximum number in list
- Print all the possible x, y pairs of the list, where x, y may exist anywhere in the list? See example:

Consider list = [3, 4, 8, 2]

Required Output:

(3, 4) (3, 8) (3, 2)
(4, 8) (4, 2)
(8, 2)

- Find maximum pair sum, where pair of elements need not to be adjacent in the list, see examples:

Consider list = [3, 4, 8, 2]

Required Output:11

Consider list = [3, 4, 8, 9]

Required Output:17

Consider list = [3, 7, 8, 2]

Required Output:15

Consider list = [8, 7, 3, 9]

Required Output:17