

Rojin and Suresh Assignment 4

1. Pseudo-code recursive method, findMax(L),

```
function findMax(array):  
    // Base case: if array is empty, return null  
    if array is empty:  
        return null;  
  
    // Get the first number of array  
    firstElement = array[0];  
  
    return maxHelper(array, 1, firstElement);  
  
function maxHelper(array, index, currentMax)  
    if index = array.length  
        return currentMax  
    else  
        currentMax = Math.max(currentMax, array[index]);  
        index++;  
    return maxHelper(array, index, currentMax)
```

2. Write a pseudo code function, $sum(n)$, to recursively sum the first n natural numbers but divide the problem in half and make two recursive calls. [Refer Decrease and Conquer Approach] – Example: Multiple Recursion.

Time complexity is $O(\log n)$

```
function sum(n):
```

```
    // Base case: if n is 0, return 0
```

```
    if n == 0:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
    else if n == 1:
```

```
        return 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        // Split the problem into two halves and make two recursive calls
```

```
        mid = Math.floor(n / 2)
```

```
        sumLeft = sum(mid)
```

```
        sumRight = sum(n - mid)
```

```
        // Combine the results of the two halves
```

```
        return sumLeft + sumRight
```

3. Pseudo code function, *isEven*(n)

I implemented this in class so I didn't want to Reimplement Mutual Recursion.

```
export function isEven(num: number): boolean {  
  if (num < 0) return false;  
  else if (num === 0) return true;  
  else if (num === 1) return false;  
  else return isEven(num - 2);  
}
```

4. Recursive pseudo code function, *power*(x, k)

$O(k)$

```
5. export function power(x: number, k: number): number {  
6.   if (k === 0) return 1;  
7.   else if (k === 1) return x;  
8.   else {  
9.     return x * power(x, k - 1);  
10.  }  
11. }
```

Yes we can do this Problem in $\log(k)$.