10 LABS x 2 hours 15 minutes

- Lab 1: OOP Reviews & Arrays
- Lab 2: Simple sorting
- Lab 3: Stacks & Queues
- Lab 4: Linked List
- Lab 5: Recursion
- Lab 6: Trees
- Lab 7: Hash Tables
- Lab 8: Graph
- Lab 9: Exam
- Lab 10: Project Presentation

There are 8 practical labs (30%):

- Select 3 random submissions to mark
- If you miss a lab or a submission: that lab will be selected to mark

Lab 9 will be a practical exam (35%)

- You can use your laptop to code
- You are only allow to use the following IDE:
 - NetBeans
 - o VS Code
 - o BlueJ
 - o IntelliJ
- You must DISCONNECT your laptop from the Internet

Lab 10 is the project presentation (35%)

Deadline to submit your work on Blackboard: 3 days from the lab day

- i.e., Lab day is Monday => deadline is Wednesday (mid-night)

Assignments submission guide

- Create the folder with a name like: **StudentID_Name_Lab#**, (e.g. **01245_VCThanh_Lab1**) to contain your assignment with subfolders:
 - Problem_01 (sometimes Problem_i or Problem_Array)
 - Problem_02 (sometimes Problem_ii or Problem_Queue)
 - o etc.
- Compress (.zip) and Submit the whole folder with the same name (i.e., 01245_ VCThanh_Lab1.zip)
 to Blackboard
- Students not following this rule will get their marks deducted

5. Lab 5: Recursion

5.1. Objectives

Apply Recursion in pracitical mathematical problems.

- 5.2. Problems
- 5.3. Problem 1: Use the following function puzzle(..) to answer problems 1 3.

```
int puzzle(int base, int limit)
{     //base and limit are nonnegative numbers
     if ( base > limit )
          return -1;
     else if ( base == limit )
          return 1;
     else
          return base * puzzle(base + 1, limit);
}
```

- 1. (10 points) Identify the base case(s) of function puzzle(..)
- 2. (10 points) Identify the recursive case(s) of function puzzle(..)
- 3. (10 points) Show what would be displayed by the following calls.
 - a. System.out.print(puzzle(14,10));
 - b. System.out.print(puzzle(4,7));
 - c. System.out.print(puzzle(0,0));
- 5.4. Problem 2: Complete the Java code to recursively evaluate the sum: sum = 1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + ... + 1/n, n > 1.

5.5. Problem 4: Write a recursive function that finds and returns the minimum element in an array, where the array and its size are given as parameters.

```
//return the minimum element in a[]
int findmin(int a[], int n)
int findsum(int a[], int n)
```

5.6. Problem 6: Write a method that receives two integers and returns the largest common divisor. The formula to calculate the Largest common divisor is shown below:

$$\gcd(p, q) = \begin{cases} p & \text{if } q = 0\\ \gcd(q, p \% q) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 5.7. Problem 8: Write a recursive function to generate all subsets of a given set.
- 5.8. Problem 10: Use recursion to generate a Sierpinski triangle fractal

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierpi%C5%84ski_triangle

