

Assignment No. 1.1

Using C++ for Recursion

Course Code: CPE010

Program: Computer Engineering

Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms

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Name(s): Crishen Luper S. Pulgado

Instructor: Jimlord Quejado

Output

Recursive:

| main.cpp | Run | Output |
|---|-----|---|
| <pre>1 #include <iostream> 2 3 int sumNumbers(int arr[], int size){ 4 if (size == 1) return arr[0]; 5 return arr[size - 1] + sumNumbers(arr, size - 1); 6 } 7 8 int main() { 9 int listNumbers[] = {1,2,3,4,5,6}; 10 int size = sizeof(listNumbers) / sizeof(listNumbers[0]); 11 std::cout<< "The sum is: " << sumNumbers(listNumbers, size) << "\n"; 12 13 return 0; 14 }</pre> | | <p>The sum is: 21</p> <p>=== Code Execution</p> |

- The "if (if (size == 1) return arr[0];" runs in $O(1)$ time. One element is processed at a time, followed by calling itself with size - 1. Then, we have n calls each doing $O(1)$ work and $O(n)$ total. For the space complexity, every recursive call is on the call stack until it finishes $O(n)$ extra memory.

Non-recursive

| main.cpp | Run | Output |
|--|-----|---|
| <pre>1 #include <iostream> 2 3 int sumNumbers(int arr[], int size){ 4 int sumNumbers = 0; 5 for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) { 6 sumNumbers += arr[i]; 7 } 8 return sumNumbers; 9 } 10 11 int main() { 12 int listNumbers[] = {1,2,3,4,5,6}; 13 int size = sizeof(listNumbers) / sizeof(listNumbers[0]); 14 std::cout<< "The sum is: " << sumNumbers(listNumbers, size) << "\n"; 15 16 return 0; 17 }</pre> | | <p>The sum is: 21</p> <p>=== Code Execution S</p> |

- The time complexity is $O(n)$ since loop runs n times. The space complexity is $O(1)$ since no recursion.

Recursive:

| main.cpp | Output |
|---|---|
| <pre>1 #include <iostream> 2 3 int fibonacci(int n) { 4 if (n == 0) return 0; 5 if (n == 1) return 1; 6 7 return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2); 8 } 9 10 int main() { 11 int n = 10; 12 std::cout << "Recursive Fibonacci (" << n << ") = " 13 << fibonacci(n) << "\n"; 14 } 15</pre> | <pre>Recursive Fibonacci (10) = 55 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre> |

- Since every call makes a 2 or more calls, then the time complexity is $O(2^n)$. The space complexity is $O(n)$ since it is a recursion

Non-recursive:

| main.cpp | Output |
|---|---|
| <pre>1 #include <iostream> 2 3 int fibonacci(int n) { 4 if (n == 0) return 0; 5 if (n == 1) return 1; 6 7 int a = 0, b = 1, next; 8 for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) { 9 next = a + b; 10 a = b; 11 b = next; 12 } 13 return b; 14 } 15 16 int main() { 17 int n = 10; 18 std::cout << "Iterative Fibonacci (" << n << ") = " 19 << fibonacci(n) << "\n"; 20 }</pre> | <pre>Iterative Fibonacci (10) = 55 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre> |

- It runs n times in the loop, which is the time complexity is $O(n)$. The space complexity is $O(1)$ since it uses only few variables.