CS & IT ENGINEERING

Programming in C

Functions and Storage Classes

Lec-06

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Recursion - 02

Q.1

```
void f(int n)
   {
      if(n<=0)
      return;
      printf("%d",n);
      f(n-1);
   }
```

What is the output of f(5)

54321

Q.2

```
void f(int n)
   {
      if(n<=0)
      return;
      f(n-1);
      printf("%d",n);
   }
```

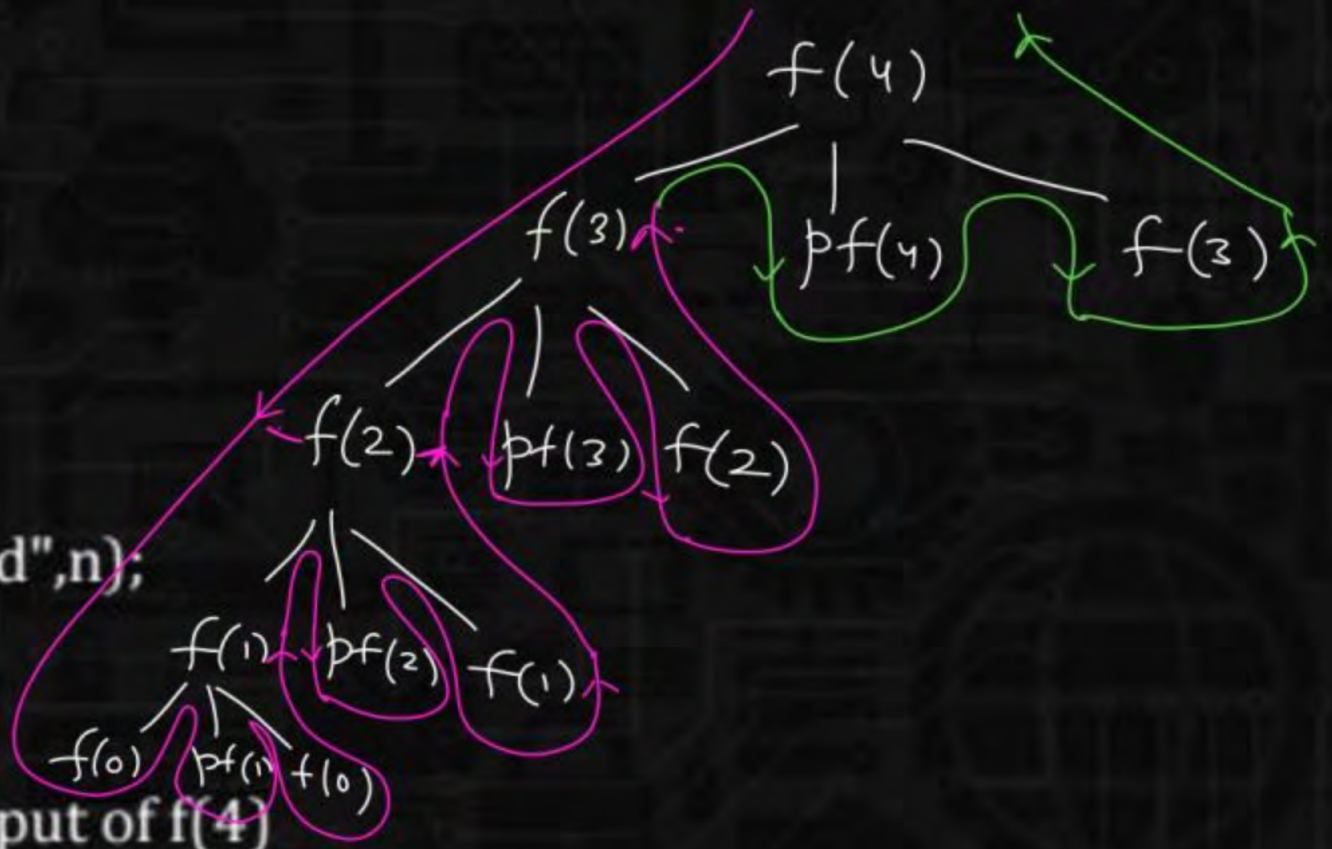
What is the output of f(5)

1 2 3 4 5

Q.3

```
void f(int n)
  {
     if(n<=0)
     return;
     f(n-1);
     printf("%d",n);
     f(n-1);
  }
```

What is the output of f(4)



1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

f(2)

f(3)

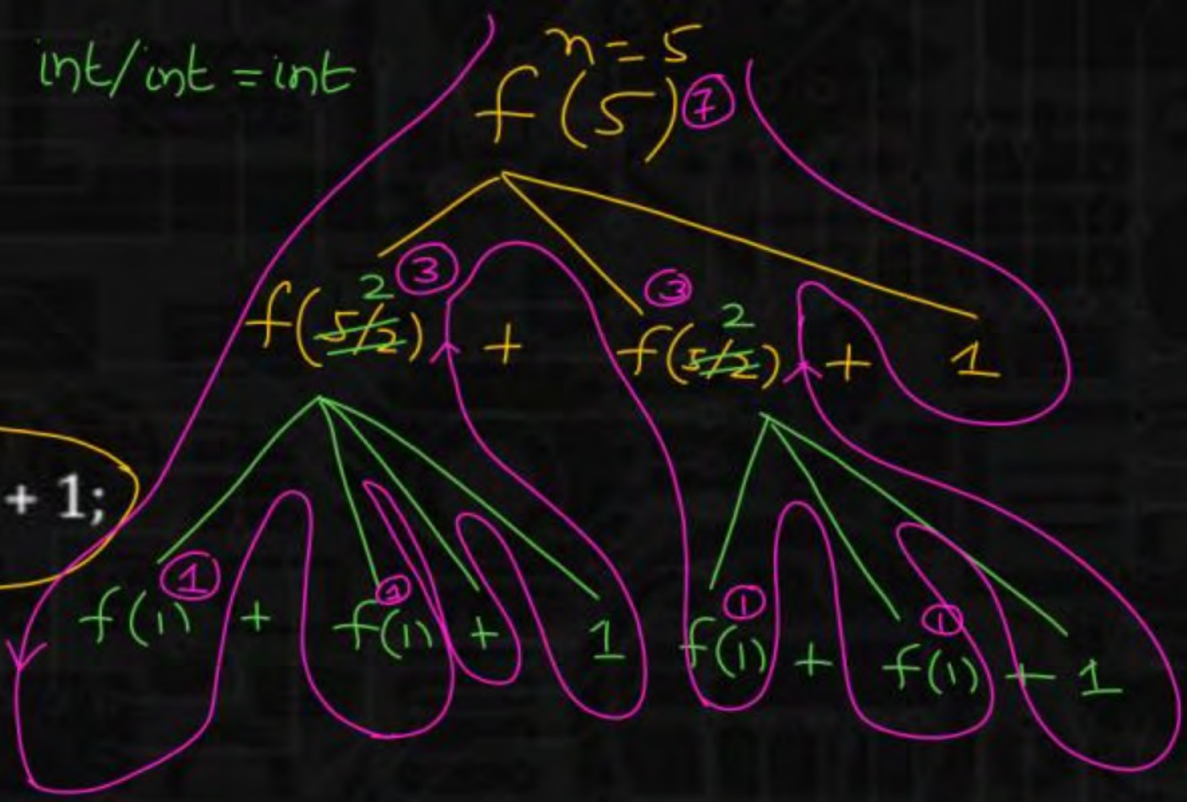
Q.4

```
int f(int n)
{
    if(n<=1)
    return n;
    return f(n/2) + f(n/2) + 1;
}
```

base case

int/int = int

What is the output of f(5)

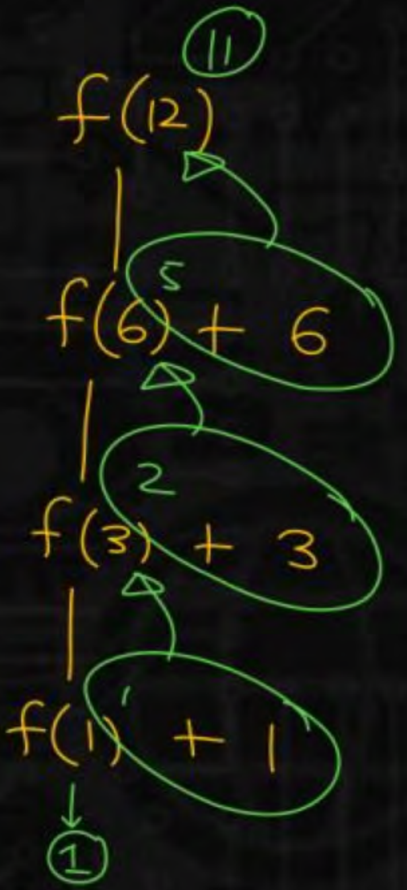


Q.5

```
int f(int n)
    {
        if(n<=1)
        return n;
        return f(n/2) + n/2 ;
    }
```

base case

What is the output of f(12)



Q.6

```
int f(int n)
  {
    if(n<=1)
    return n;
    if(n%2)
    return f(n/2) + n;
    return f(n/3) + n;
  }
```

output of f(22) ?

n = Even

n%2 ⇒ 0

if(0) {

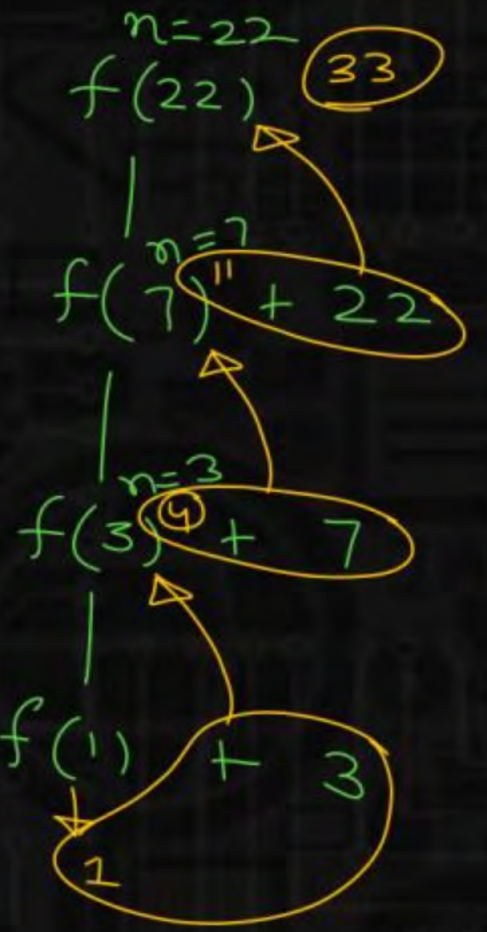
x =

}

odd

Even

⟹

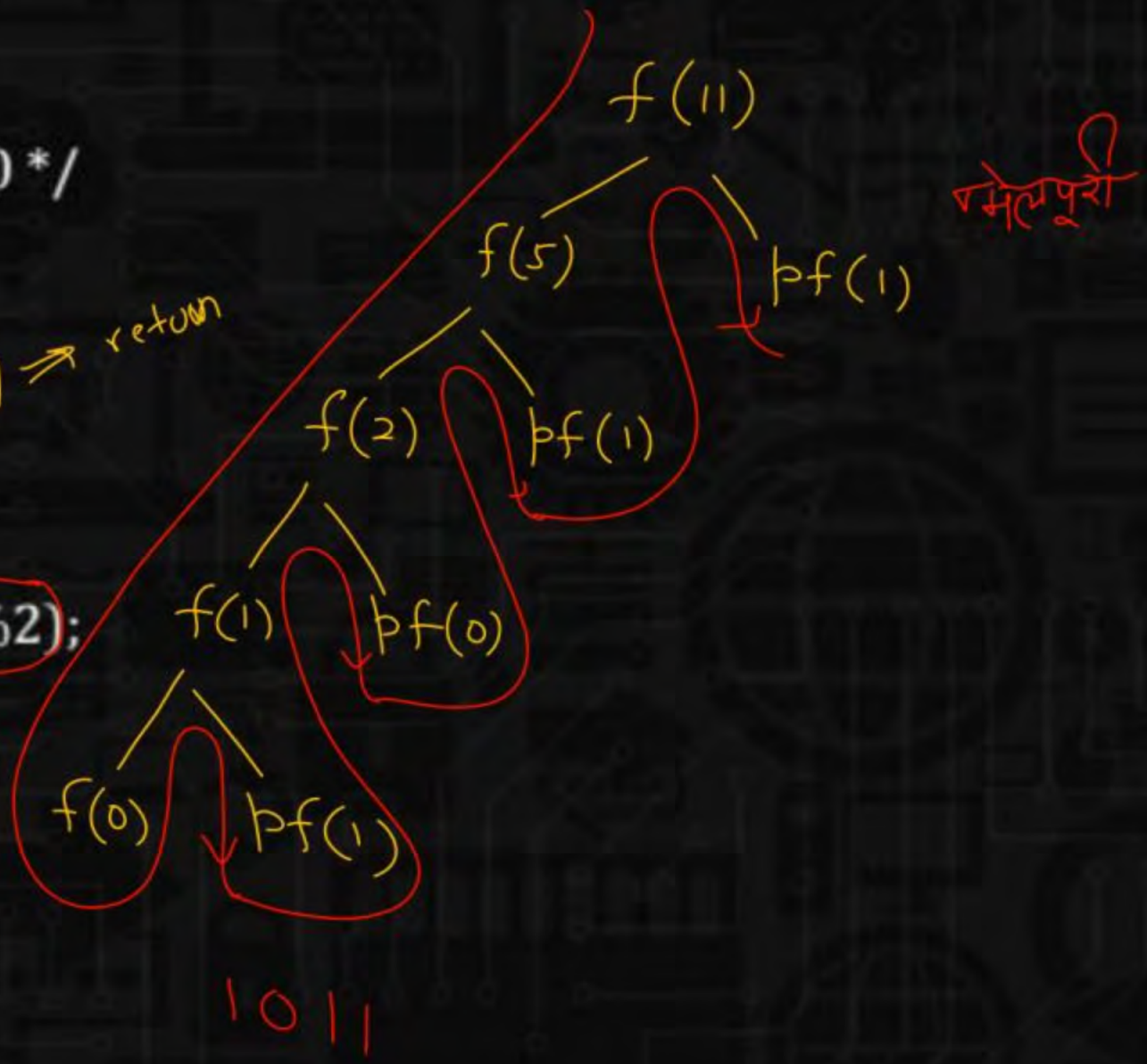


Q.7

Consider the code :

```
/* Assume that n>=0 */
void fun(int n)
   {
      if(n==0)
      return ;
1.    fun(n/2);
2.    printf("%d",n%2);
   }
```

output of f(11)?



Q.8

Consider the following C program :

```
void foo(int n, int sum) {
    int k=0,j=0;
    if(n==0)
    return;
    k=n%10;
    j=n/10;
    sum=sum + k;
    foo(j,sum);
    printf("%d",k);
}
void main(){
int a=2018,sum=0;
foo(a,sum);
printf("%d",sum);
}
```

Output?

A. 8, 4, 0, 2, 14

B. 8,4,0,2,0

C. 2,0,4,8,14

D. 2,0,4,8,0

Call by value

sum
0

2018,0

Q.8

Consider the following C program :

```
void foo(int n , int sum) {
    int k=0,j=0;
    if(n==0)
    return;
    k=n%10;
    j=n/10;
    sum=sum + k;
    foo(j,sum);
    printf("%d",k);
}
void main(){
int a=2048,sum=0;
foo(a,sum);
printf("%d",sum);
}
```

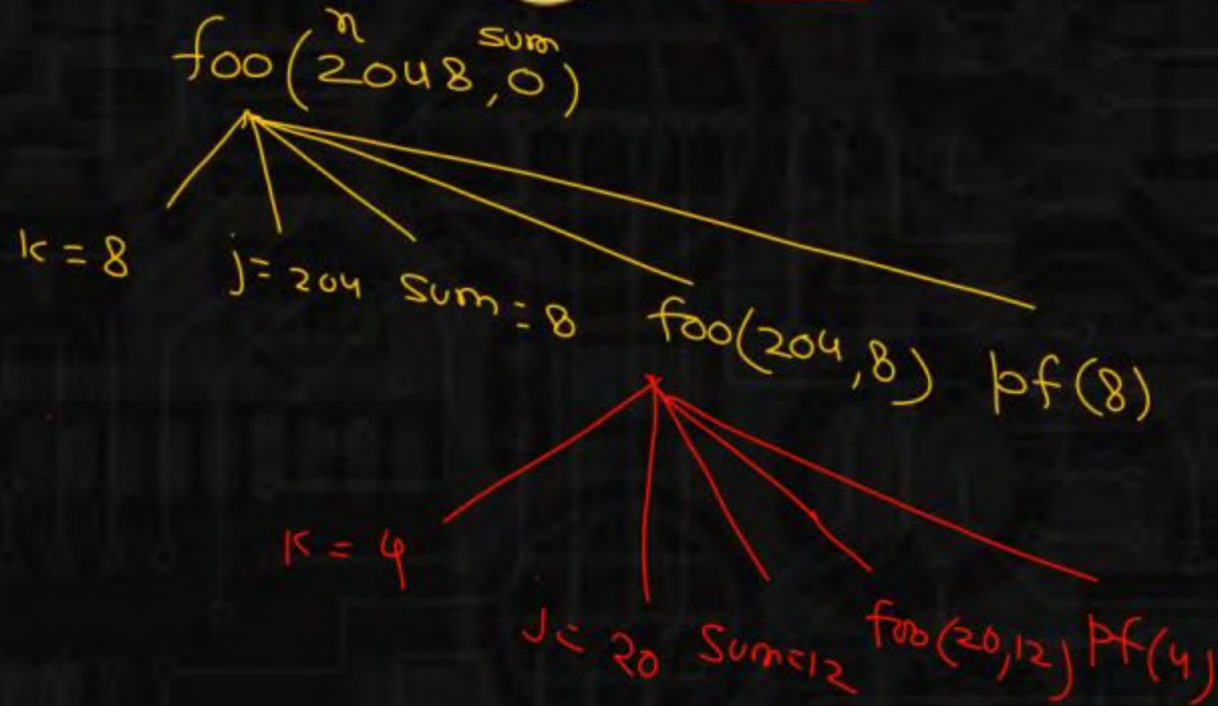
Output?

A. 8, 4, 0, 2, 14

B. 8,4,0,2,0

C. 2,0,4,8,14

D. 2,0,4,8,0



Q.9

```
void main()
{
    static int var=5;
    printf("%d",var--);
    if(var)
    main();
}
```

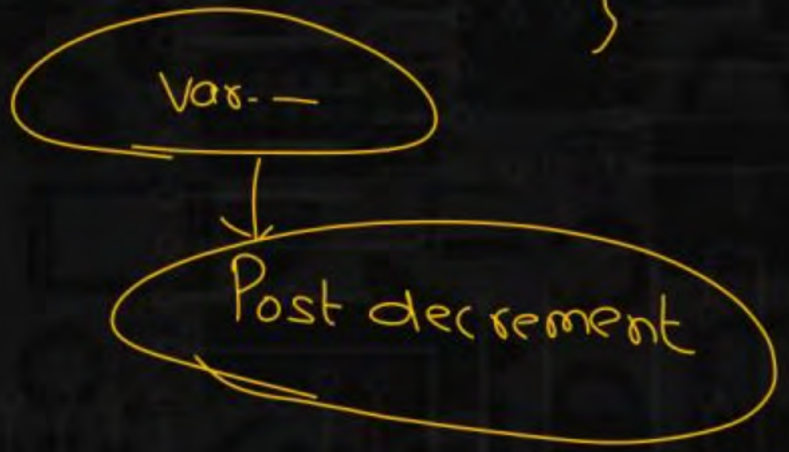
Activation record ✗
Data segment

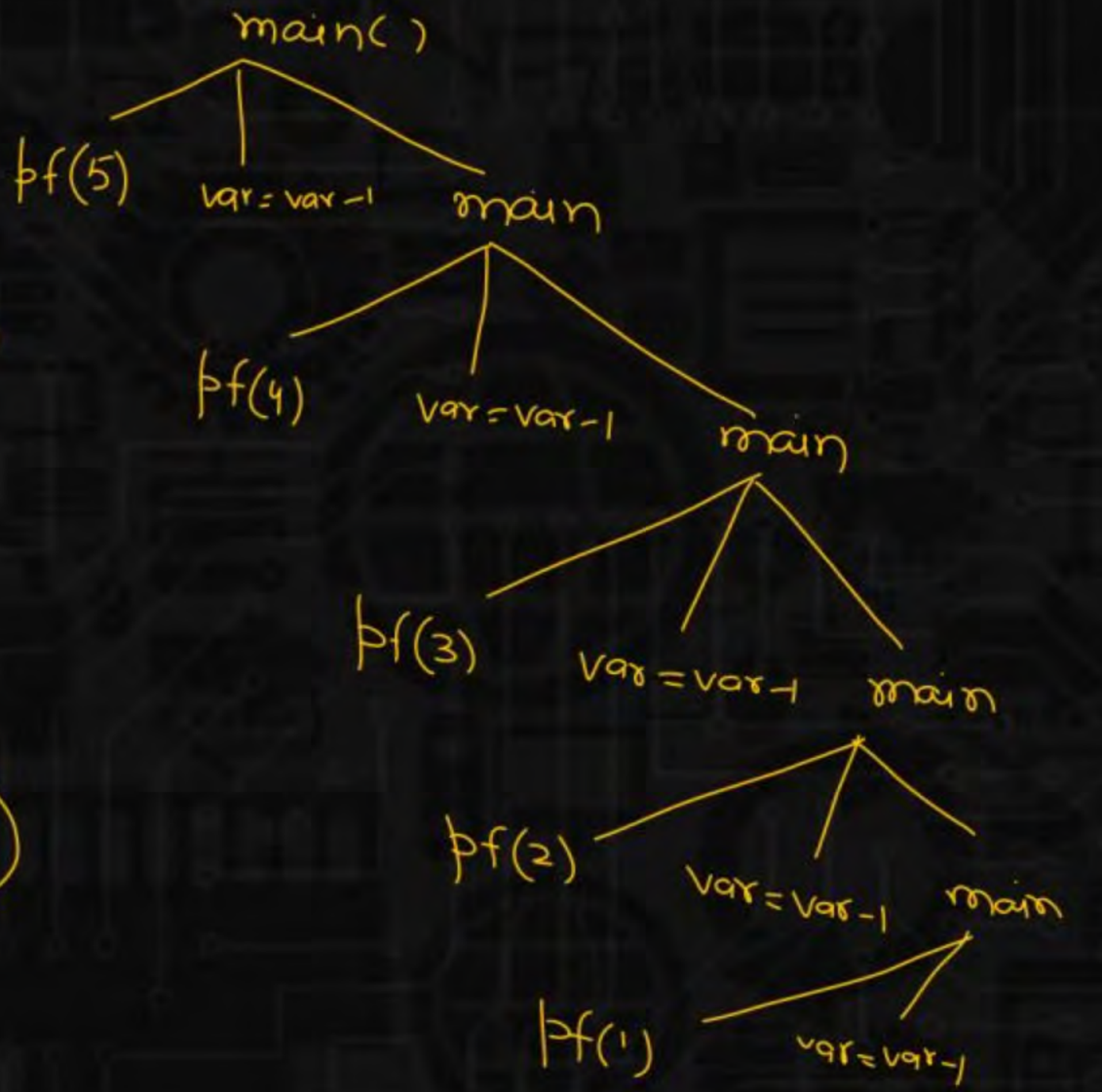
Q.9

```
void main()
{
   static int var=5;
   printf("%d",var--);
   if(var)
   main();
}
```

var 543210

```
if(0)
{ main();
}
```



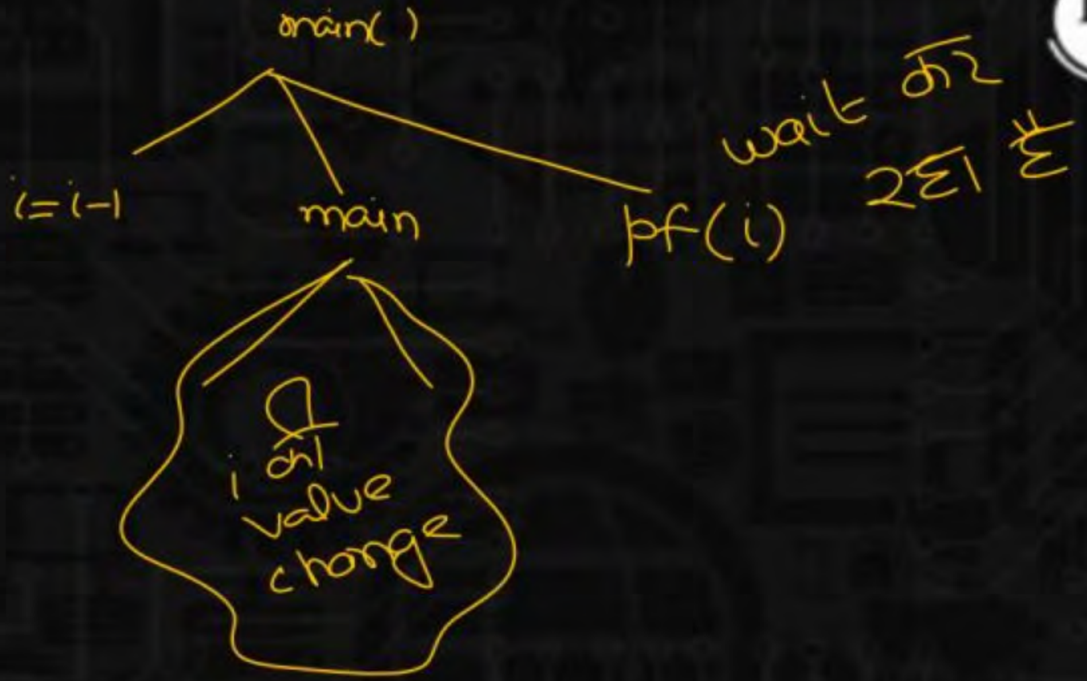


Q.10

```
void main()
{
  static int i =5;
   if(--i)
     {
       main();
       printf("%d",i);
     }
}
```

i 84

if(4){
=
}



Q.10

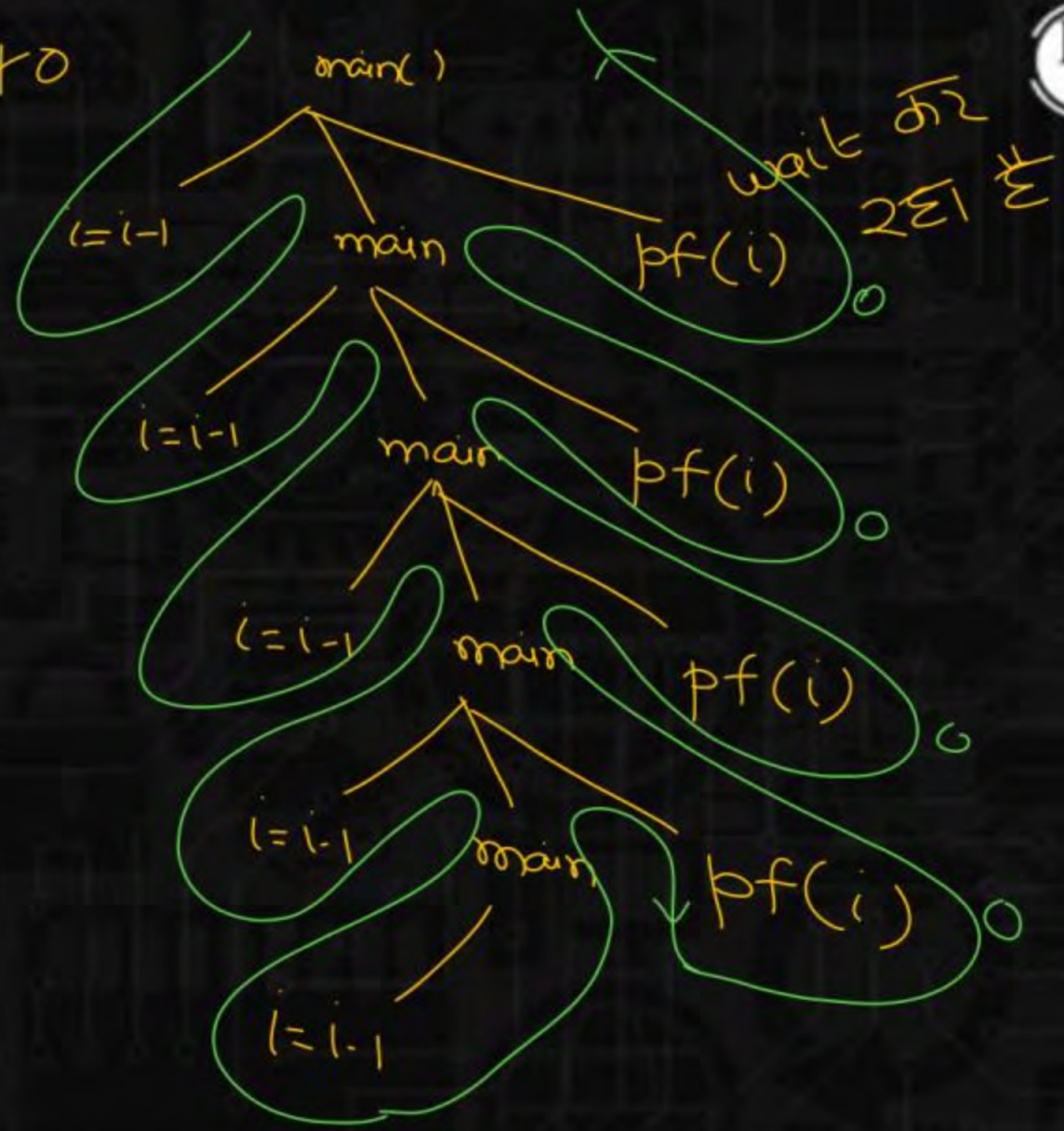
```
void main()
{
  static int i =5;
   if(--i)
     {
       main();
       printf("%d",i);
     }
}
```

i 5 4 3 2 1 0

0 0 0 0

if(4){ == }

if(0){ == }



Q.11

predict the output

```
int fun(int x)
    {
        if(x%2==0)
        return fun(fun(x-1));
    else
        return(x++);
    }
int main()
    {
        printf("%d",f(12));
        getchar();
        return 0;
    }
```

A. 10

B. 11

C. 12

D. None of these

Q.12

```
int fun(int a,int b)
    {
      if(b==0)
      return 0;
      if(b%2==0)
      return fun(a+a,b/2);
      return fun(a+a,b/2) + a;
    }

int main()
    {
      printf("%d",fun(4,3));
      return 0;
    }
```

b Even
b Odd

b%2 == 0 ⇐ Even

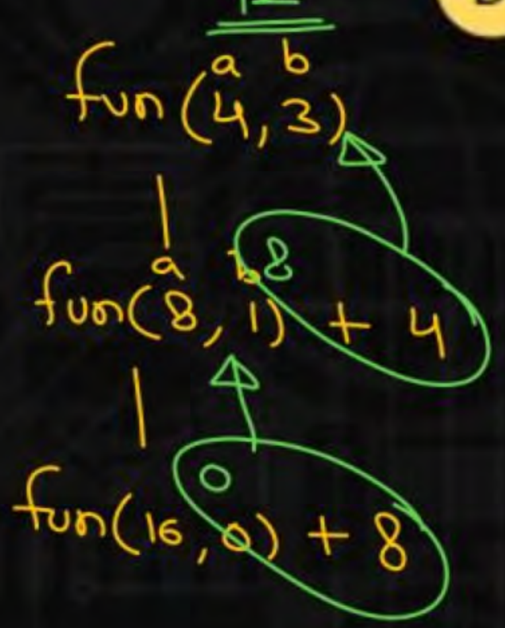
Remainder when b is divided by 2

A. 12

B. 81

C. 64

D. 8



Q.13

Consider the following C function :

```
int f(int n)
 {
   static int r=0;
   if(n<=0)
   return 1;
   if(n<3)
   {
     r=n;
     return f(n-2) + 2;
   }
   return f(n-1) + r;
 }
```

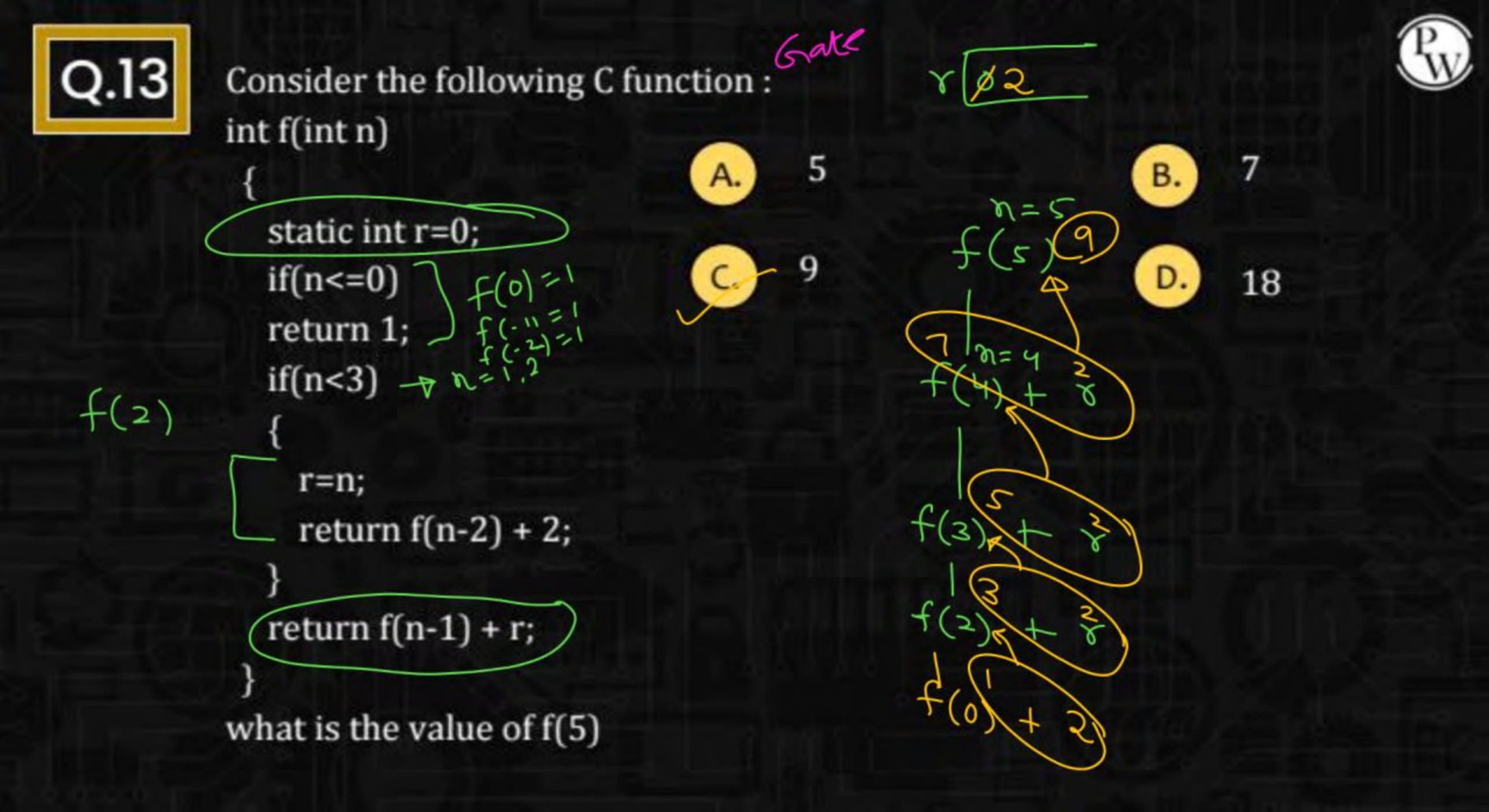
what is the value of f(5)

A. 5

B. 7

C. 9

D. 18



Q.14

Consider the following recursive C function

```
unsigned int foo(unsigned int n, unsigned int r)
 {
   if(n>0)
   return (n%r) + foo(n/r , r);
else
   return 0;
 }
```

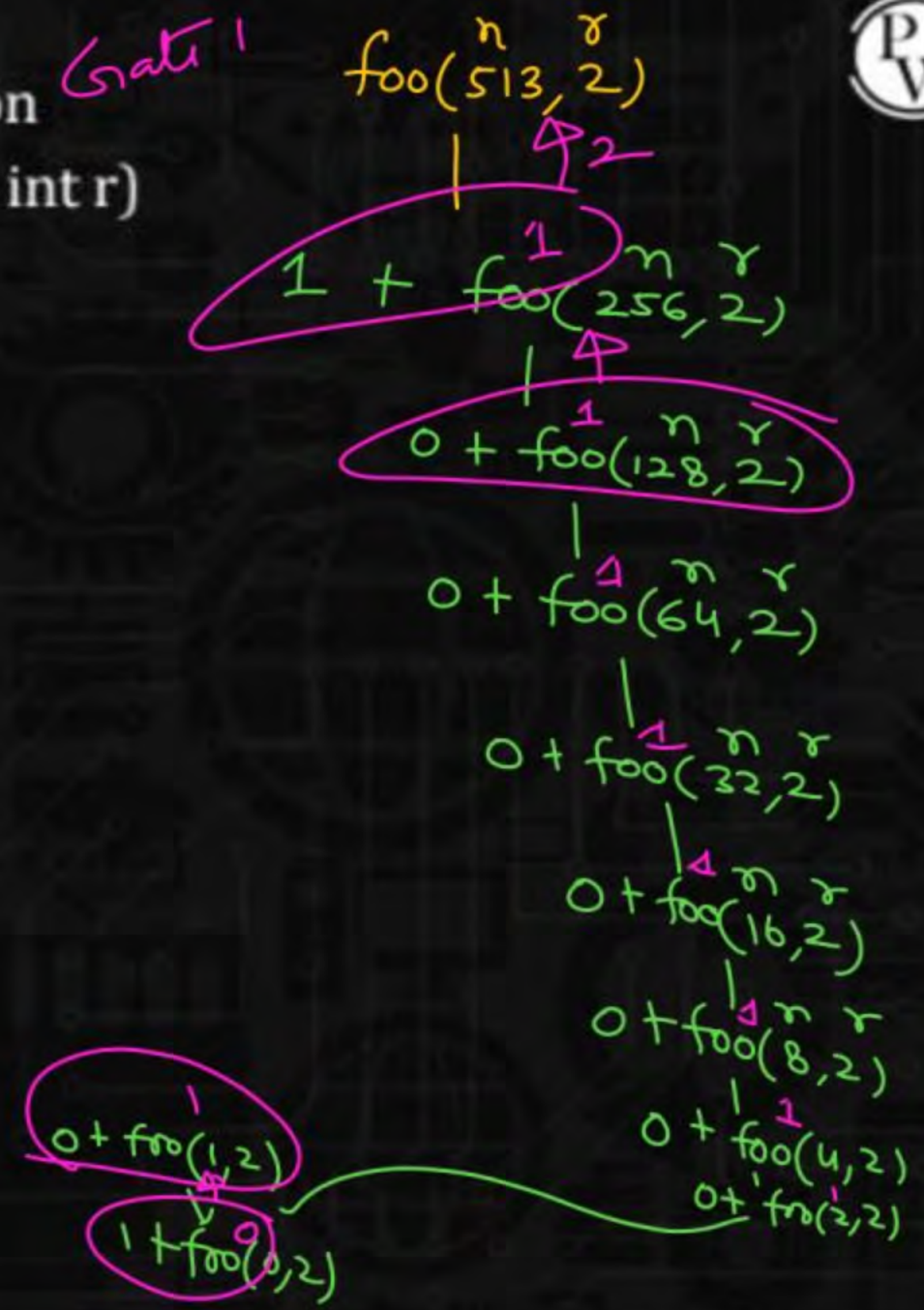
output of foo(513,2)

A. 9

B. 8

C. 5

D. 2



Q.15 Which of the following statements is/are valid?

A. return a+b;

B. return a,b,c;

C. return (a,b,c);

D. All of them

Q.16

```
int fun(int x)
 {
   if(x>3)
   return fun(x-4) + fun(x-1) + 1;
   return 1;
 }
```

Find the value returned by fun(12)

Q.17

Predict output of following program

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fun(int n)
{
   if (n == 4)
   return n;
   else return 2*fun(n+1);
 }
int main()
 {
   printf("%d ", fun(2));
   return 0;
 }
```

A. 4

B. 8

C. 16

D. error

Q.18 Consider the following recursive function fun(x, y). What is the value of fun(4, 3)

```
int fun(int x, int y)
{
   if (x == 0)
   return y;
   return fun(x - 1,  x + y);
}
```

A. 13

B. 12

C. 9

D. 10

Q.19 What does the following function do?

```
int fun(int x, int y)
{
  if (y == 0)   return 0;
  return (x + fun(x, y-1));
}
```

A. x + y

B. x + x * y

C. x * y

D. pow(x, y)

Q.20

What does fun2() do in general?

```
int fun(int x, int y)
{
   if (y == 0)   return 0;
   return (x + fun(x, y-1));
}

int fun2(int a, int b)
{
   if (b == 0) return 1;
   return fun(a, fun2(a, b-1));
}
```

A. x * y

B. x + x * y

C. pow(x, y)

D. pow(y, x)

Q.21

Output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void print(int n){
    if (n > 4000)
    return;
    printf("%d ", n);
    print(2*n);
    printf("%d ", n);
}
int main()
{
    print(1000);
    getchar();
    return 0;
}
```

A. 1000 2000 4000

B. 1000 2000 4000 4000 2000 1000

C. 1000 2000 4000 2000 1000

D. 1000 2000 2000 1000

Q.22 What does the following function do?

```
int fun(unsigned int n)
{
    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        return n;

    if (n%3 != 0)
        return 0;
    return fun(n/3);
}
```

A. It returns 1 when n is a multiple of 3, otherwise returns 0

B. It returns 1 when n is a power of 3, otherwise returns 0

C. It returns 0 when n is a multiple of 3, otherwise returns 1

D. It returns 0 when n is a power of 3, otherwise returns 1

Q.23

Predict the output of following program

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int n)
{
   if(n <= 1)
      return 1;
   if(n%2 == 0)
      return f(n/2);
   return f(n/2) + f(n/2+1);
}
 int main()
{
   printf("%d", f(11));
   return 0;
}
```

A. Stack Overflow

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Q.24

Consider the following C function:

```
int f(int n)
{
  static int i = 1;
  if (n >= 5)
    return n;
  n = n+i;
  i++;
  return f(n);
}
```

The value returned by f(1) is

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Q.25 Consider the following C function.

```
int fun (int n)
{
 int x=1, k;
 if (n==1) return x;
 for (k=1; k<n; ++k)
 x = x + fun(k) * fun(n – k);
 return x;
}
```

The return value of fun(5) is _____.

A. 0

B. 26

C. 51

D. 71

Q.26 Consider the following recursive C function. If get(6) function is being called in main() then how many times will the get() function be invoked before returning to the main()?

```
void get (int n)
{
  if (n < 1) return;
  get(n-1);
  get(n-3);
  printf("%d", n);
}
```

A. 15

B. 25

C. 35

D. 45

Q.27

What will be the output of the following C program?

```
void count(int n)
{
  static int d = 1;
  printf("%d ", n);
  printf("%d ", d);
  d++;
  if(n > 1) count(n-1);
  printf("%d ", d);
}
int main()
{
  count(3);
}
```

A. 3 1 2 2 1 3 4 4 4

B. 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2

C. 3 1 2 2 1 3 4

D. 3 1 2 1 1 1 2

Q.28 What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  function();
  return  0;
}
void function()
{
  printf("Function in C is awesome");
}
```

A. Function in C is awesome

B. no output

C. Runtime error

D. Compilation error

Q.29

What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   main();
   return 0;
}
```

A. Runtime error

B. Compilation error

C. 0

D. None of these


THANK YOU GW
SOLDIERS !