

Data structures and Algorithms LAB – BSEF19

(Morning and Afternoon)

Lab 02 – 04-03-2021

Task 01 (60)

1. Write programs to run the iterative and recursive functions for computing factorial of an integer. The functions are provided in the file recursion.txt. [20 marks]
2. Write programs to run the iterative and recursive functions for computing N th Fibonacci of an integer. Two variants of recursive functions are provided in the slides, and you have to search the iterative version from internet or have to develop your own. [30 marks]

Fill the time taken by the execution of the function in the following table for above tasks. [10 marks]

N, the parameter	Iterative Factorial	Recursive Factorial	Iterative Fibonacci	Recursive Fibonacci1	Recursive Fibonacci2	Comments/Remarks
3						
5						
10						
11						
12						
15						
30						
50				---		
100				---		
1000				---		
10000				---		
100000				---		
1000000				---		

Also mark \times at left of the cell in above where you think (somehow) result is incorrect

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Task 02 (10 each)

1. Write a recursive function called **sumover** that has one argument *n* which is an unsigned integer. The function returns a double value which is the sum of reciprocals of the first *n* positive integers. For example, `sumover(1)` returns 1.0 and `sumover(2)` returns 1.5 as it is $1/1+1/2$.
2. Write a recursive function to compute the AVERAGE of an array of floats of size *N*, and also a program to test it.
3. The Binomial coefficient provides *n*-choose-*k* whose recursive formula is given as under. Write a recursive function to compute value of **int nchoosek(int n, int k)**, and also a program to test it.

The recursive formula for *n*-choose-*k* is the following:

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$$

The base case is: $\binom{n}{n} = \binom{n}{0} = 1$

Sr #	N	K	Binomial coefficient

4. Write the recursive function **void printBin(int n)** to print the binary number equivalent to its integer parameter. You have to write the main function which call the above-mentioned function in a loop to print first 50 binary numbers, one per line.

HINT: Use remainder and quotient of *n* divided by 2.
