

Quinn Roemer

CISP - 430

Assignment 2

2/8/2018

## Program 2.0 - Factorial

### Description:

The goal for this part of the assignment was to implement a recursive function to calculate factorial numbers. The professor provided the code needed. However, my task was to create a detailed diagram that showed how the recursive function actually performed its work. In addition, I needed to explain the BigO of the function.

### Source Code:

//Code written by Professor Ross.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

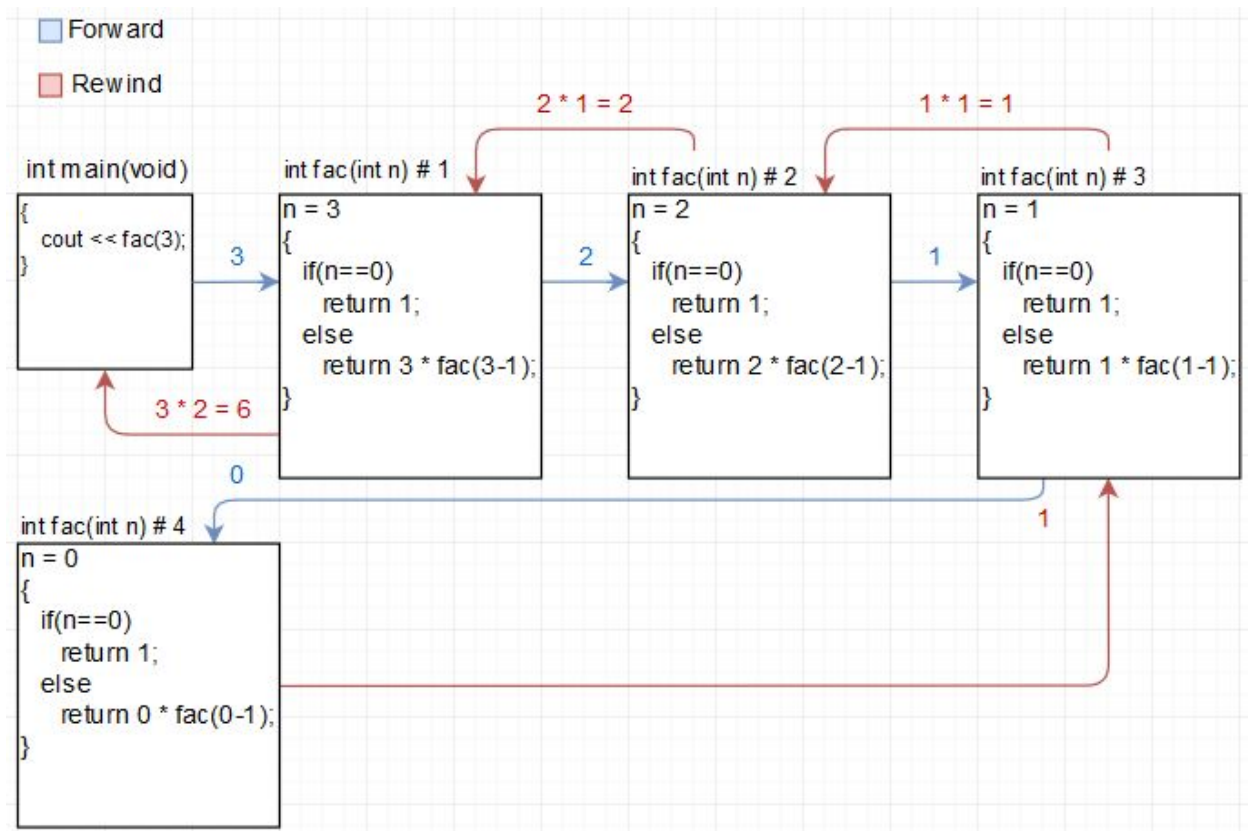
int fac(int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return n * fac(n - 1);
    }
}

int main(void)
{
    cout << fac(3) << endl;
}
```

### Output:

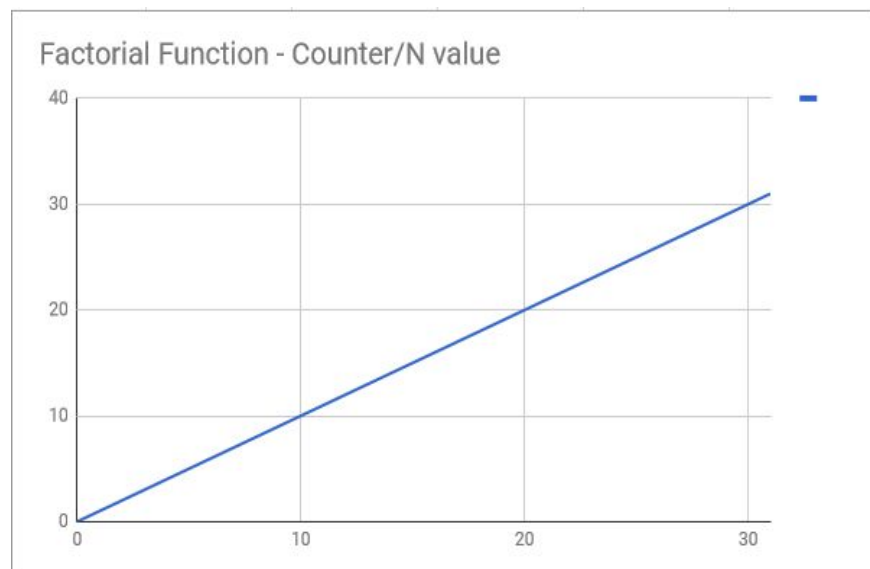
A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe". The window contains the text "6" on the first line and "Press any key to continue . . ." on the second line. The cursor is positioned at the end of the second line, ready for a key press.

## Diagram:



## BigO of Function:

Because  $N$  is directly proportional to how many individual instances of the function is required we can assume that the BigO of this function is  $O(N)$ . To help prove this I analyzed the function empirically. Here are my results on a graph.



## Program 2.1 - Fibonacci Numbers

### Description:

The goal for this part of the assignment was to implement a recursive function to calculate fibonacci numbers. The professor provided the code needed. However, my task was to create a detailed diagram that showed how the recursive function actually performed its work. In addition, I needed to explain the BigO of the function.

### Source Code:

```
//Code written by Professor Ross
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int fib(int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
        return 0;
    if (n == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
}
```

```
int main(void)
{
    cout << fib(6) << endl;
}
```

### Output:

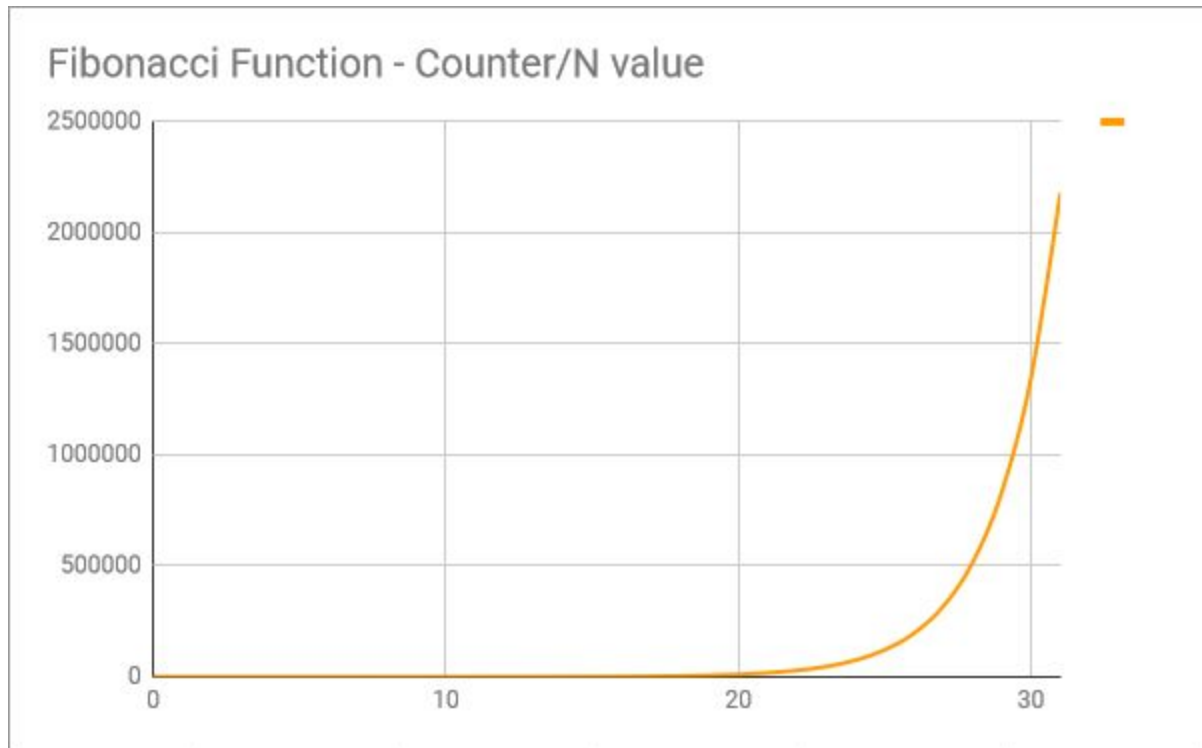


### Diagram:

The following diagram is very large. To contain it in this document I printed on its own pages. These pages flip out from the following pages so that the entire diagram can be viewed.

### BigO of Function:

Because  $N$  is directly proportional to how many individual branches of the tree we need we can assume that the BigO of this function is  $O(2^N)$ . To help prove this I analyzed the function empirically. Here are my results on a graph.



## Program 2.2 - Bob

### Description:

The goal for this part of the assignment was to implement a recursive function programmed by my professor. My task was to create a detailed diagram that showed how the recursive function actually performed its work. In addition, I needed to explain the BigO of the function.

### Source Code:

```
//Code written by Professor Ross
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int y;
void p (int x)
{
    x = y - 1;
    y += x;
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
    if (x < 3)
        p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
int main (void)
{
    int x;
    x = 0;
    y = 2;
    p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
```

### Output:



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
1 3
2 5
4 9
4 9
2 9
1 9
0 9
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## Diagram:

Forward  
Rewind

```
void main(void)
{
    int x;
    x = 0; y = 2;
    p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
```

0

void p (int x) # 1

```
x = 0, y = 2
{
    x = y - 1;
    y = y + x;
    cout << " x << " << y << endl;
    if (x < 3)
        p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
```

1

void p (int x) # 2

```
x = 1, y = 3
{
    x = y - 1;
    y = y + x;
    cout << " x << " << y << endl;
    if (x < 3)
        p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
```

1

void p (int x) # 3

```
x = 2, y = 5
{
    x = y - 1;
    y = y + x;
    cout << " x << " << y << endl;
    if (x < 3)
        p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
```

2

void p (int x) # 4

```
x = 4, y = 9
{
    x = y - 1;
    y = y + x;
    cout << " x << " << y << endl;
    if (x < 3)
        p(x);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
```

y = 2, 3, 5, 9

Output

1 3

2 5

4 9

4 9

2 9

1 9

0 9

**BigO of Function:**

After analyzing this function by using different x and y values I have determined that it has to be  $O(\log N)$ . It might even be  $O(1)$ . Unfortunately I had difficulty analyzing this function using the empirical method. As a result, I was unable to produce a graph.



## Program 2.3 - Hanoi Towers

### Description:

The goal for this part of the assignment was to implement a recursive function programmed by my professor. My task was to create a detailed diagram that showed how the recursive function actually performed its work. In addition, I needed to explain the BigO of the function.

### Source Code:

```
//Code written by Professor Ross.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void Hanoi (int N, int Start, int Goal, int Spare)
{
    if (N == 1)
    {
        cout << "Move disk from peg " << Start << " to peg " << Goal << endl;
    }
    else
    {
        Hanoi(N - 1, Start, Spare, Goal);
        cout << "Move disk from peg " << Start << " to peg " << Goal << endl;
        Hanoi(N - 1, Spare, Goal, Start);
    }
}
int main()
{
    Hanoi(3, 1, 3, 2);
}
```

### Output:



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Move disk from peg 1 to peg 3
Move disk from peg 1 to peg 2
Move disk from peg 3 to peg 2
Move disk from peg 1 to peg 3
Move disk from peg 2 to peg 1
Move disk from peg 2 to peg 3
Move disk from peg 1 to peg 3
Press any key to continue . . .
```

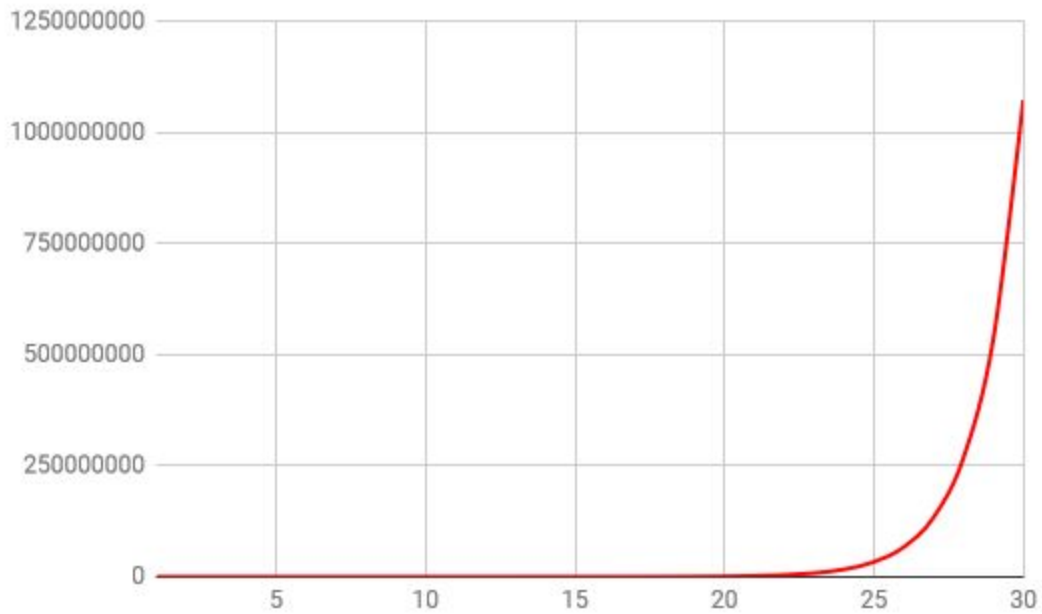
### Diagram:

Since the following diagram is very large I have added it on its own page. Please refer to the next page for the diagram.

## BigO of Function:

After analyzing this function by using my diagram I have determined since the function outputs in a tree like pattern that the BigO has to be  $O(2^N)$ . I also analyzed this function empirically and produced a graph to further confirm this.

Hanoi Towers - Counter/N value



## Program 2.4 - 4x4 Queens

### Description:

The goal for this part of the assignment was to implement a recursive function programmed by my professor. My task was to create a detailed diagram that showed how the recursive function actually performed its work. In addition, I needed to explain the BigO of the function.

### Source Code:

```
//Code Written by Professor Ross.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sol[5];

void printSolution(void)
{
    for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++)
    {
        cout << sol[i] << " ";
    }

    cout << endl;
}

bool cellok(int n)
{
    int i;

    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (sol[i] == sol[n])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (((sol[i] == (sol[n] - (n - i)))) || (sol[i] == (sol[n] + (n - i))))
        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    return true;
}
```

```

}

void build(int n)
{
    int p = 1;

    while (p <= 4)
    {
        sol[n] = p;

        if (cellok(n))
        {
            if (n == 4)
            {
                printSolution();
            }
            else
            {
                build(n + 1);
            }
        }
        p++;
    }
}

int main(void)
{
    build(1);
}

```

## Output:



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
2 4 1 3
3 1 4 2
Press any key to continue . . .

```

## Diagram:

Since the following diagram is very large I have added it on its own page. Please refer to the next page for the diagram.

**BigO of Function:**

After analyzing this function by using my diagram I have determined since the function outputs in a proportional pattern the BigO has to be  $O(N)$ . This function proved hard to analyze empirically since it was difficult to increase the functions workload to see how a counter responded.

**Conclusion**

Before this assignment the idea behind recursive function for me was vague. However, as a result of this assignment and the hours that I spent diagramming each individual function I feel a lot more comfortable with the concept. It will be interesting to see if I am able to program my own recursive function in the next assignment.