## Trazas de métodos

```
/***********************
*****************
int i, a = 1234;
for(i = 0; i < 4; i++){
  fnx(a=a/10);
public static void fnx(int x) {
  if (x!=0) System.out.print(x + "");
/*************************
* traza_2
*******************
int x;
for (x = 0; x < 3; x++) {
  fnx(x);
public static void fnx(int x){
  int i;
  for (i = x; i > 0; i--)
     System.out.print(i + " ");
/*********************
* traza_3
*****************
int i, x = 65;
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  fnx(x++);
public static void fnx(int x){
   System.out.print(x + " ");
/************************
* traza_4
******************
int a, b, c;
a = 11;
b = 12;
c = 13;
metodo(a, b, c);
System.out.println(a + " " + b + " " + c);
public static void metodo(int a, int b, int c) {
  a = 1;
  b = 2;
  c = 3;
}
```

## Trazas de métodos recursivos

```
/***********************
* traza_5
**************************
int n = 4;
f(n);
public static void f(int a) {
if(a==0)
 return;
else{
 f(a-1);
 System.out.print(a + " ");
 return;
}
}
* traza 6
******************************
int n1=3, n2=4;
System.out.println(f(n1,n2));
public static int f(int a, int b) {
 int resul;
 if(b==0)
   return a;
 else
   return 1 + f(a,b-1);
}
/*********************
* traza_7
************************
int num=1001;
System.out.println(f(num));
public static int f(int x){
if(x<10)
  return 1;
 else
  return 1 + f(x/10);
/*********************************
* traza_8
***********************
int n1=2, n2=3, p;
System.out.println(f(n1,n2));
public static int f(int a, int b) {
if(b==0)
 return 0;
 else
  return a + f(a,b-1);
```