

# Object Oriented Programming Lab Spring 2019

## Lab 4: Recursion

### Instructions

- Make your own file submission.cpp. Don't include your main function while submitting the file.
- Please read the questions carefully, read them twice even thrice to understand them completely.
- In case of any query, please raise your hand and we will be there to solve your query.
- Please concentrate, understand, and code. Good Luck : )

### Task 1

Write a function `func1` that prints out the numbers 123456789987654321 using iteration.

### Task 2

Rewrite the solution to the problem in Task 1 using recursion.

### Task 3

Write an iterative function `count` that takes an integer `n` as parameter and returns the number of digits in that number e.g. `n=512364` should return 6.

### Task 4

Rewrite solution to the problem in Task 3 using recursive function `countWithRecursion`.

### Task 5

Write an iterative function `pow` that computes the power of base `b` and exponent `e`, and returns its computed value as integer.

Examples:

`pow(2,3)` will return 8.

### Task 6

Write a recursive function `powWithRecursion` that computes the power of base `b` and exponent `e`, returns its computed value as integer.

Examples:

`powWithRecursion(2,3)` will return 8.

## Task 7

Write an iterative function `DecimalToOctal` that receives an integer `n` as argument and returns the number of digits greater or equal to 5 in the octal representation of `n`.

Examples are:

`DecimalToOctal (55)` will return 2 //  $(55)_{10} = (67)_8$

`DecimalToOctal (92)` will return 0 //  $(92)_{10} = (134)_8$

## Task 8

Rewrite the solution to the problem in Task 7 using recursive function.

## Task 9

A palindrome is a string that is spelled the same way forward and backward. Some examples of palindromes are "radar" and "madam" etc. Write a recursive function `isPalindrome` that takes a string `str` as argument and check whether it's a palindrome or not.

Hint: function will receive three arguments, i.e. `bool isPalindrome (char *str, int s, int l)`. `s` is the starting index and `l` is the length of the string.

Example:

`isPalindrome("MADAM",0,5)` will return true

## Task 10

Write a recursive function `Reverse` that takes a string and the length of the string as arguments and returns another string with its characters in the reverse order.

Example:

`Reverse("HELLO",5)` will return "OLLEH"

## Task 11

The Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers where the next term is the sum of previous two terms. The first two terms of the Fibonacci sequence is 0 followed by 1. The Fibonacci sequence: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21.

Write a function `fab` that takes the last index of series as argument and returns the value that occurs at the last index in Fibonacci series.

Examples are:

`Fab(4)` will return 3

`Fab(6)` will return 8

## Task 12

Write a recursive function `replace` that changes all the occurrences of character 'f' in String 's' to character 't' and then returns the changed string. For example,

`replace (steve, e, a)` // it will return stava

`replace (radar,a,o)` // it will return rodor

### Task 13

Write a recursive function `FindMax` which takes 3 arguments: an array of type integer, `int` index, `int` length and returns the maximum value of the array. Index is the starting index of the array, while length is the length of the array.

### Task 14

Write a recursive function `PrintPattern` to print pattern that takes two integer arguments `n` and `k`. `n` is the starting number while `k` is the ending limit.

Example:

`PrintPattern(1, 5)` will print the following pattern.

```
1+2++3+++4++++5+++++4****3***2**1*
```

For printing a character inside `PrintPattern()` you are required to write another recursive function `PrintChar`, that takes two arguments `char ch` and `int t`. This function would print a `char ch` at `t` times on screen.

Example:

`PrintChar('+',5)` will print on screen `+++++`

Hint: In next three questions you are required to use the previously defined `PrintChar()` function.

### Task 15

Write a recursive function `PrintPattern3` that receives two arguments: (i) a character `ch`; (ii) number of lines `l`; and print the following pattern.

Example:

`PrintPattern3 ('*',5)` will print following pattern on screen.

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

### Task 16

Write a recursive function `PrintPattern4` that receives three arguments: (i) a character `ch`; (ii) number of lines `lines` and (iii) a starting point; and prints the following pattern.

Example:

`PrintPattern4 ('*',5,0)` will print the following pattern on screen

```
*****
_*****
__*****
___*****
____*****
```

## Task 17

Write a recursive function `PrintPattern6` that receives three arguments: (i) a character `ch`; (ii) number of lines `lines` and (iii) a starting point; and print the following pattern. Example: `PrintPattern6('*',5,1)` will print following pattern on screen

```
----*
---**
--***
_****
*****
_****
--***
---**
----*
```