



**MACQUARIE**  
University

*Faculty of Science and Engineering*

**COMP125 Fundamentals of Computer Science**  
**Workshop Week 9**

## Learning outcomes

By the end of this session, you will have learnt about recursions.

### 1. Recursion trace

Consider the following recursive function definition,

```
1 int foo(int a) {  
2     if(a == 2)  
3         return 2;  
4     return a + foo(a / 2);  
5 }
```

What is the value of variable `result` if the function call is,

```
1 int result = foo(16);
```

### 2. Debugging recursive functions

The following function attempts to compute the factorial of integer  $n$ . What is wrong with the function?

```
1 int factorial(int n) {  
2     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
3     if(n == 0)  
4         return 0;  
5 }
```

### 3. Debugging recursive functions

Give an example of a value, that, if passed to the function `foo` from the previous question, calls itself indefinitely.

### 4. Some more recursive trace

Consider the following recursive function definition,

```
1 int foo(int a) {  
2     if(a <= 0)  
3         return 0;  
4     if(a % 2 == 0)  
5         return foo(a/2);  
6     else  
7         return 1 + foo(a/2);  
8 }
```

What is the value of variable `result` if the function call is,

```
1 int result = foo(59);
```

### 5. Writing a recursive function

Write a recursive function, that when passed an integer, returns the number of even digits in that integer. Return 0 if the integer is 0.

### 6. Writing a recursive function

Write a recursive function, that when passed an integer  $n$ , return the sum of squares of the first  $n$  positive integers  $(1 + 2 + \dots + n)$ .

### 7. Writing a recursive function dealing with text

Write a recursive function, that when passed a String, returns the number of digits in the String.

### 8. Counting recursive function calls

How many calls are made to `gcd` if the original call is `gcd(30, 72)`?

```
1 int gcd(int a, int b) {  
2     if(a < b)  
3         return gcd(b, a);  
4     if(b == 0)  
5         return a;  
6     return gcd(b, a%b);  
}
```

### 9. (Tracing slightly more complex recursive functions)

Consider the definition of the following recursive function,

```
1 public static void displayBrackets(int n) {  
2     if(n == 0)  
3         return;  
4     System.out.print("(");  
5     for(int i=0; i < n - 2; i++) {  
6         displayBrackets(n - 1);  
7         System.out.print(",");  
8     }  
9     displayBrackets(n - 1);  
10    System.out.print(")");  
11 }
```

What is the output of the following statement?

```
1 displayBrackets(3);
```

### 10. (Assessed task) Defining recursive functions

I have made up a sequence called a *tribonacci* sequence. The first three numbers of this sequence are 1, 2 and 3, and every subsequent number in this sequence is the sum of the previous **three** numbers. Thus, the sequence is 1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 20, 37, 68, .... Write a function to compute the  $n^{\text{th}}$  *tribonacci* number. Assuming the 1<sup>st</sup> number is 1.

### 11. (Assessed task) Counting recursive function calls

How many calls are made to `tribonacci` if the original call is `tribonacci(5)`?

**12. (Voluntary Assessed task) Writing a recursive function**

Write a recursive function that displays an hour-glass pattern. For example, it displays the following pattern for  $n = 5$ .

```

* * * * *
  * * * * *
    * * * * *
      * * * *
        * * *
          *
            *
          * * *
        * * * * *
      * * * * * *
    * * * * * * *
  * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * *

```

And it displays the following pattern for  $n = 7$ .

[illegible]