

Data Structures Lab - Fall 2020
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Recursion Task
Section B

Note:

Zip file is uploaded on **Google Classroom**.

Q. 1

Part A:

Write a recursive function which takes a string and an integer named **leave** and one **default index variable**(which will act as index), and that function will print elements at that index, then **0+leave**, then **0+leave+leave** and so on until it reaches the end of the string. BUT the output should be in reverse.

Example:

Input: *string* = "abcdie\$5^3i@2#", *leave* = 2, index=0

Output: 2i^\$ic

(normal output would have been ci\$^i2 but we want it in reverse)

How did this output come about? Let's explain

a	b	c	d	i	e	\$	5	^	3	i	@	2	#
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

If we go with +2 jump so we will get the following at each jump

1st = $0 + 2 = 2$ = At 2 index we had **c**

2nd = $0 + 2 + 2 = 4$ = At 4 index we had **i**

3rd = $0 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 6$ = At 6 index we had **\$**

4th = $0 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ = At 8 index we had **^**

5th = $0 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$ = At 10 index we had **i**

6th = $0 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$ = At 12 index we had **2**

We can not take 7th jump as $12 + 2 > 13$ (length of string)

But as requirement the string should be returned in reverse order like this
2i^\$iC

Part B

In this part you need to find the immediate after particular number in a string and return count.

input string: "2333340000", 2, 4

Output: 0

Reason: Because 4 never come after 2 immediately.

Input string: "122333232323", 2, 3

Output: 4

Reason: Because 3 comes 4 times after 2