Rewrite the following recursive function in iterative form.

```
unsigned int f (const unsigned int n)
{
  if (n <= 2) return 1;
  return f(n-1) + 2 * f(n-3);
}</pre>
```

Solution below uses just 4 variables. Other solutions are of course also possible.

Rewrite the following recursive function in iterative form.

```
unsigned int f (const unsigned int n)
{
  if (n == 0) return 1;
  return f(n-1) + 2 * f(n/2);
}
```

Solution below stores intermediate results in a vector. Other solutions are of course also possible.

```
unsigned int f_it (const unsigned int n)
{
  if (n == 0) return 1; // special case

  std::vector<unsigned int> f_values(n+1, 0);
  f_values[0] = 1;
  for (unsigned int i=1; i<=n; ++i)
    f_values[i] = f_values[i-1] + 2*f_values[i/2];

  return f_values[n];
}</pre>
```

Write a function rev_out (see template below) which outputs the contents of an istream in reverse order using recursion.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
// POST: output the content of is in reverse order to
         std::cout, and removed it from is.
void rev out (std::istream& is)
 // your code
int main () {
  std::stringstream input ("abcdefghijklmno");
  rev out (input);
  return 0;
```

Other solutions are of course also possible.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
// POST: output the content of is in reverse order to
  std::cout, and removed it from is.
void rev out (std::istream& is)
 char val;
  if (is >> val) {
   rev out(is);
   std::cout << val;
int main () {
  std::stringstream input ("abcdefghijklmno");
 rev out (input);
  return 0;
```