

CPE102 Programming II

Week 3

Recursive Functions Examples



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Recursion example

- ▶ Program that prints the multiplication table as a recursive.

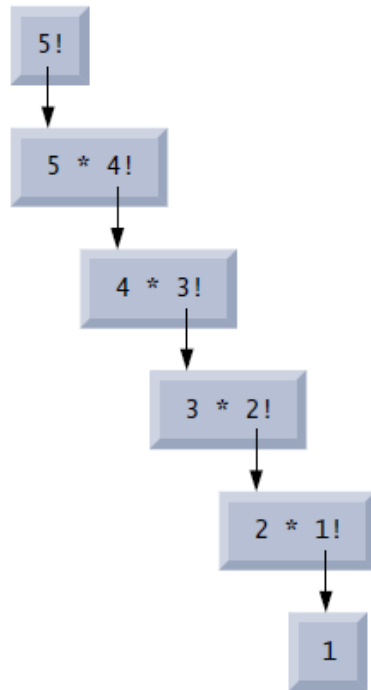
```
RecursionMultiplicationTable.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int tablo(int x) {
4      int i;
5      if(x <= 10) {
6          for(i = 1; i < 11; i++)
7              printf("%-3d", x*i);
8          printf("\n");
9          return tablo(x+1);
10     }
11     else
12         return 1;
13 }
14
15 int main(void) {
16     int x = 1;
17     tablo(x);
18     return 0;
19 }
```

Recursion-factorial function

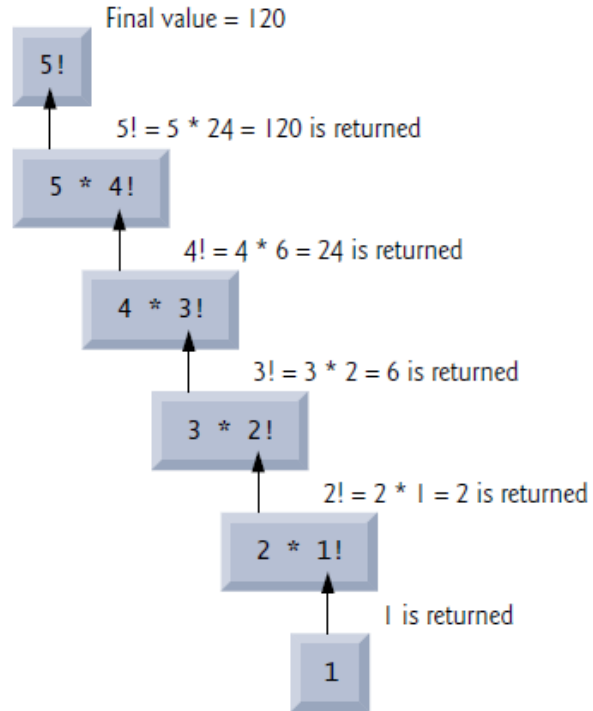
- ▶ A recursive definition of the factorial function following this : $n! = n \cdot (n-1)!$
- ▶ Example: $5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$
- ▶ Notice that
 - $5! = 5 \cdot 4!$
 - $4! = 4 \cdot 3! \dots$
- ▶ Then we can compute factorials recursively
 - Solve base case ($1! = 0! = 1$) then
 - $2! = 2 \cdot 1! = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
 - $3! = 3 \cdot 2! = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$

Recursion-factorial function

a) Sequence of recursive calls



b) Values returned from each recursive call



Recursion–factorial function

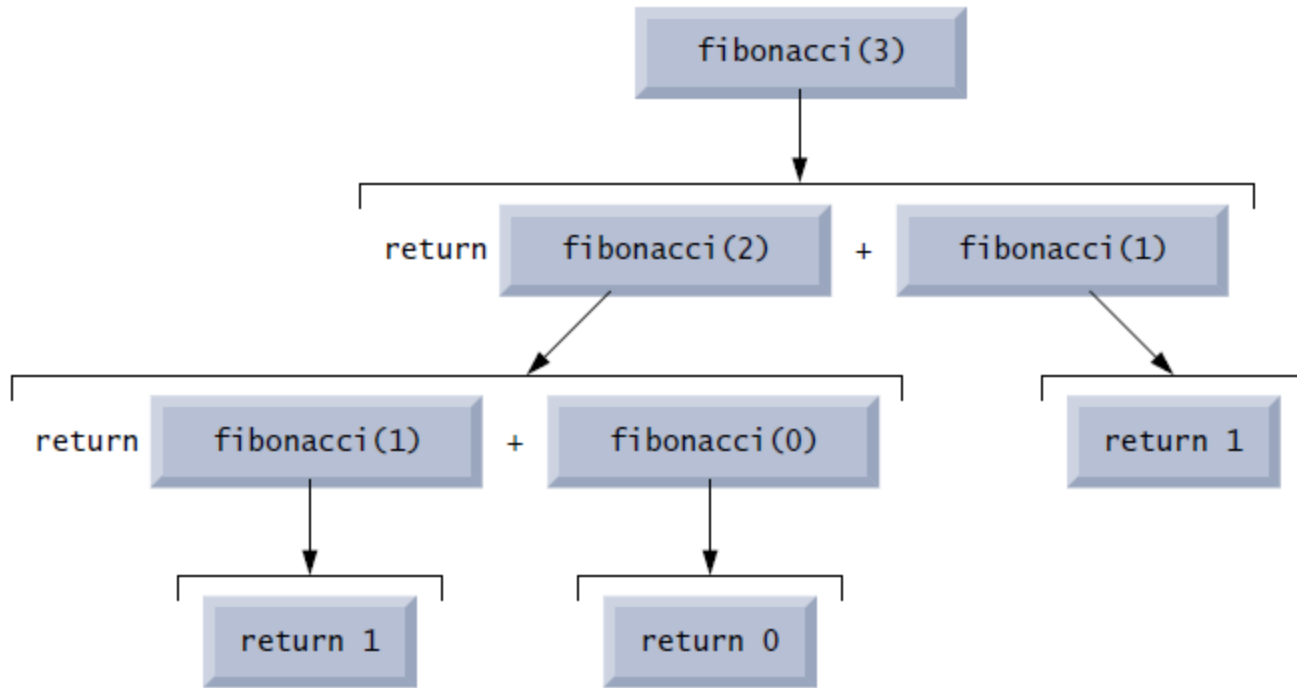
- ▶ Recursion program to calculate and print the factorials of integers 0–10.

```
factorial.c X
1      #include <stdio.h>
2
3      long factorial(long n){
4          if(n<= 1)
5              return 1;
6          else
7              return(n*factorial(n-1));
8      }
9
10     int main(void){
11         int i;
12         for(i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
13             printf("%d! = %d\n", i, factorial(i));
14         }
15         return 0;
16     }
```

Recursion–Fibonacci Numbers

- ▶ **Fibonacci series:** 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8...
- ▶ **Each number is the sum of the previous two.**
- ▶ **Base case:**
 - $\text{Fib}(0) = 0$
 - $\text{Fib}(1) = 1$
- ▶ **Can be solved recursively:**
 - $\text{Fib}(n) = \text{Fib}(n-1) + \text{Fib}(n-2)$

Recursion–Fibonacci Numbers



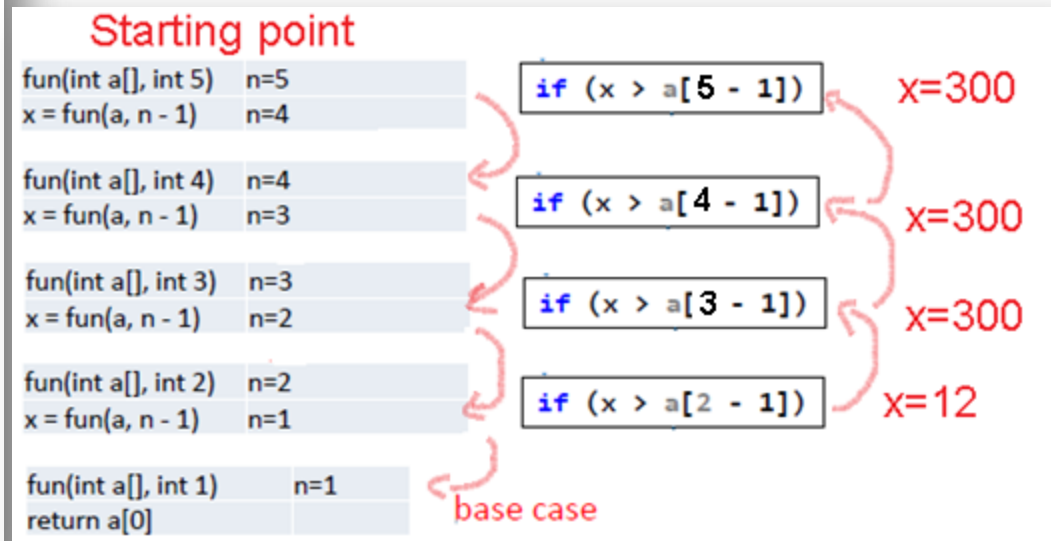
Recursion–Fibonacci Numbers

```
*Fibonacci.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  long fibonacci(long n){
4      if(n== 0 || n== 1)
5          return n;
6      else
7          return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
8  }
9
10 int main(void){
11     long i, n;
12     printf("How many fibonacci numbers?:");
13     scanf("%d", &n);
14     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++){
15         printf("fibonacci(%d): %ld\n", i, fibonacci(i));
16     }
17     return 0;
18 }
```


Recursion example

- Find out the output of the program below. What does fun() do in general?

```
RecursionArr.c x
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int fun(int a[], int n){
3      int x;
4      if(n== 1)
5          return a[0]; //base case
6      else
7          x = fun(a, n-1);
8      if(x > a[n-1])
9          return x;
10     else
11         return a[n-1];
12 }
13 int main(){
14     int arr[] = { 12, 10, 300, 50, 100 };
15     int len = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
16     printf(" %d ", fun(arr, len));
17     getchar();
18     return 0;
19 }
```



Homework-2 (Recursion)



- ▶ Write c program to print the sum of the array elements using recursive function.
- ▶ You should have the main function + function to find the summation.

Question1

- ▶ Write recursive function that returns the value of the following recursive definition:
 - ▶ $f(x) = 0$ if $x \leq 0$
 - ▶ $f(x-1) + 2$ otherwise
- ▶ You should have the main function + the recursive function.

Question2

- ▶ Upload your answer as c file to the first Assignment tag at <https://oys.karabuk.edu.tr/>
- ▶ Don't send homework to my email.
- ▶ You have from 17/3/2021 till 23/3/2021, no extension will given.
- ▶ Only one c file will be accepted.

Notes

Thanks 😊