



```
7      }
8      return n*(recursiveFactorialA(n-1));
9  }
10
11  public static int recursiveFactorialB(int n) {
12      if (n==1) {
13          return 1;
14      }
15      return n*(recursiveFactorialB(n-1));
16  }
17
18  public static void main(String[] args) {
19      try (Scanner theDude = new Scanner(System.in)) {
20          System.out.println("What integer would you like to find the factorial for?");
21          System.out.println();
22          System.out.print("Enter integer here: ");
23          int n = theDude.nextInt(); theDude.nextLine();
24          System.out.println();
25          System.out.println("Method 1: The factorial of " + n + " is " + recursiveFactorialA(n) + ".");
26          System.out.println("Method 2: The factorial of " + n + " is " + recursiveFactorialB(n) + ".");
27      }
28  }
29 }
30
```

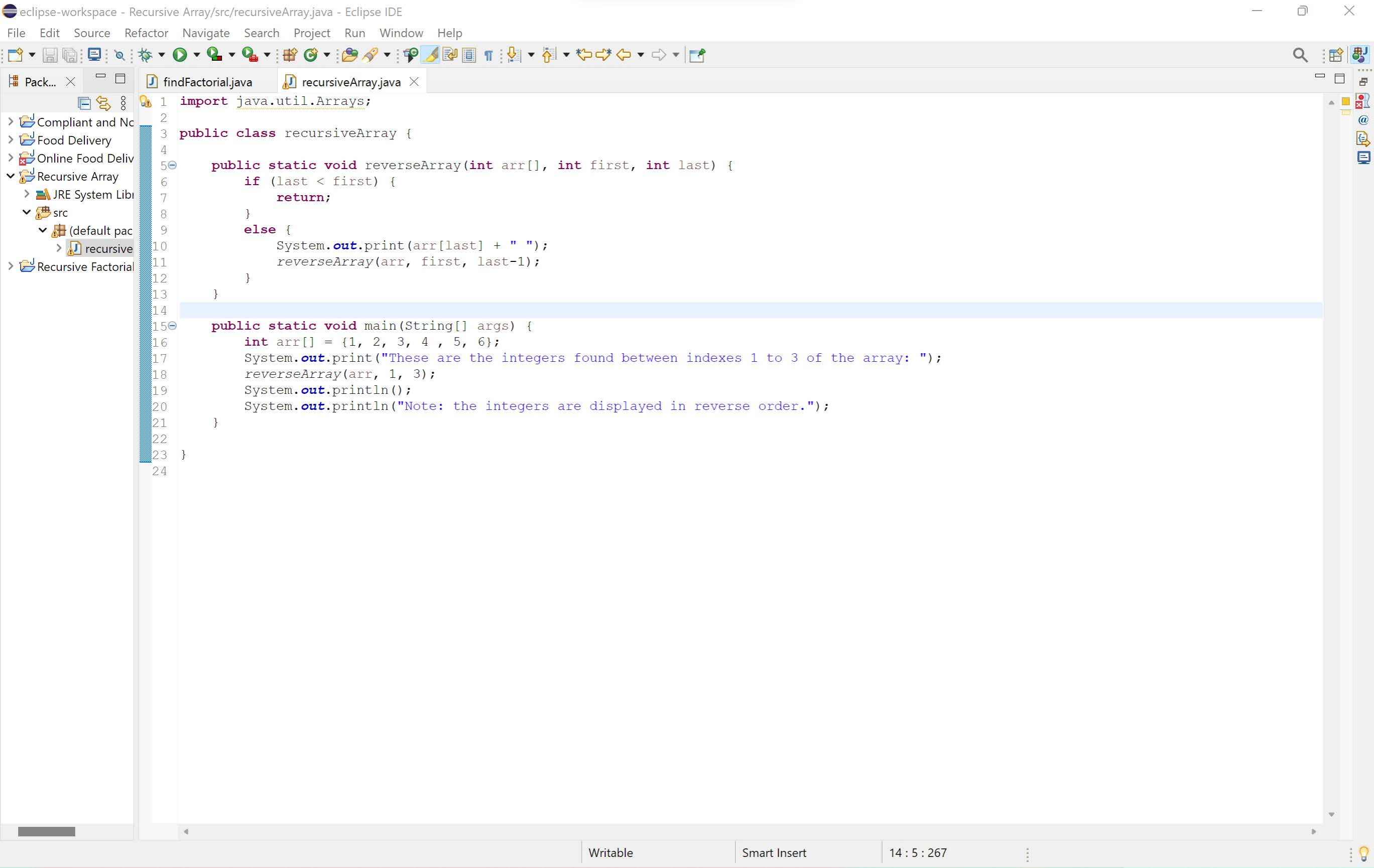
<terminated> findFactorial [Java Application] C:\Users\manga\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 25, 2022, 9:06:43 PM – 9:06:45 PM) [pid: 14620]

What integer would you like to find the factorial for?

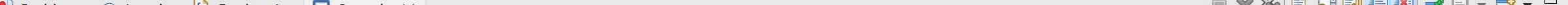
Enter integer here: 10

Method 1: The factorial of 10 is 3628800.

Method 2: The factorial of 10 is 3628800.




```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2
3 public class recursiveArray {
4
5     public static void reverseArray(int arr[], int first, int last) {
6         if (last < first) {
7             return;
8         }
9         else {
10             System.out.print(arr[last] + " ");
11             reverseArray(arr, first, last-1);
12         }
13     }
14
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
17         System.out.print("These are the integers found between indexes 1 to 3 of the array: ");
18         reverseArray(arr, 1, 3);
19         System.out.println();
20         System.out.println("Note: the integers are displayed in reverse order.");
21     }
22 }
23
24
```



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes tabs for 'Problems', '@ Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output displays the result of a recursive array reversal operation. It states that the integers found at indexes 1 to 3 of the array are 4, 3, and 2, and that these integers are displayed in reverse order.

```
<terminated> recursiveArray [Java Application] C:\Users\manga\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 25, 2022, 9:28:27 PM – 9:28:28 PM) [pid: 16056]  
These are the integers found between indexes 1 to 3 of the array: 4 3 2  
Note: the integers are displayed in reverse order.
```

exercise #4

eclipse-workspace - Recursive Factorial/src/findFactorial.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help



Pack... X

findFactorial.java X

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class findFactorial {
4     public static int recursiveFactorialA(int n) {
5         if (n==0) {
6             return 1;
7         }
8         return (n*(recursiveFactorialA(n-1)));
9     }
10
11     public static int recursiveFactorialB(int n) {
12         if (n==1) {
13             return 1;
14         }
15         return (n*(recursiveFactorialB(n-1)));
16     }
17
18     public static void main(String[] args) {
19         try (Scanner theDude = new Scanner(System.in)) {
20             System.out.println("What integer would you like to find the factorial for?");
21             System.out.println();
22             System.out.print("Enter integer here: ");
23             int n = theDude.nextInt(); theDude.nextLine();
24             System.out.println();
25             System.out.println("Method 1: The factorial of " + n + " is " + recursiveFactorialA(n) + ".");
26             System.out.println("Method 2: The factorial of " + n + " is " + recursiveFactorialB(n) + ".");
27         }
28     }
29 }
30
31
```

if $n=4$ then
the factorial is $4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$.
it runs 5 times, or $n+1$
 $O(n+1) = O(n)$

if $n=4$ then
the factorial is $4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$.
it runs 4 times, or n . $O(n)$

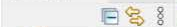
exercise #5

eclipse-workspace - Recursive Array/src/recursiveArray.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help



Pack... x findFactorial.java recursiveArray.java x



> J compliant and Nc
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✓ J Recursive Array
 > JRE System Libr
 > src
 > (default pac
 > recursive
 > J Recursive Factorial

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2
3 public class recursiveArray {
4
5     public static void reverseArray(int arr[], int first, int last) {
6         if (last < first) {
7             return;
8         }
9         else {
10             System.out.print(arr[last] + " ");
11             reverseArray(arr, first, last-1);
12         }
13     }
14
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
17         System.out.print("These are the integers found between indexes 1 to 3 of the array: ");
18         reverseArray(arr, 1, 3);
19         System.out.println();
20         System.out.println("Note: the integers are displayed in reverse order.");
21     }
22 }
23
24
```

The Big Oh notation would be
 $O(n)$.