CS1010E Programming Methodology

Tutorial 11: Simple Recursion

To students:

Last tutorial! ©

Recursion is often used in the next programming module CS1020. Hence it is important for you to understand the basics well in CS1010E.

I. Manual tracing

1. [CS1010 AY2013/14 Semester 1 Exam, Q1.4]

Assuming that n is a positive integer, consider the following four methods.

```
int f1(int n) {
  int a, sum = 0;
  for (a = 1; a <= n; a++) {
    sum += a;
  }
  return sum;
}</pre>
```

```
int f2(int n) {
  int sum = 0;
  while (n > 0) {
    sum += n;
    n--;
  }
  return sum;
}
```

```
int f3(int n) {
  if (n == 1) {
    return n;
```

```
} else {
    return n + f3(n-1);
}
```

```
int f4(int n) {
  return n*(1+n)/2;
}
```

Which of the following statement is true?

- A. Given a positive **n**, **f1** and **f2** will return different values.
- B. Given a positive n, f1 and f3 will return different values.
- C. Given a positive n, f2 and f4 will return different values.
- D. Given a positive n, f3 and f4 will return different values.
- E. Given a positive **n**, all the four methods will return the same value.

2.

(a) [CS1010 AY2010/11 Semester 1 Exam, Q1.2]

Given the following function, what is the return value of calculate (5)?

```
int calculate(int n) {
  if (n == 0) {
    return 0;
  } else {
    return (2*n + calculate(n-1));
  }
}
```

(b) [CS1010 AY2012/13 Semester 1 Exam, Q1.3]

Given the following function f(), what is the return value of f(4)?

```
int f(int n) {
  if (n == 1) {
    return 3;
  } else if (n == 2) {
    return 8;
  } else {
    return 2 * (f(n-1)+f(n-2));
  }
}
```

(c) What does the following function do?

```
int smallest_digit_pairs(int n) {
  int val;
  if (n < 100) {
    return n;
  }

  val = smallest_digit_pairs(n/100);

  if (n%100 < val) {
    return n%100;
  } else {
    return val;
  }
}</pre>
```

II. Programming

- 3. [Problem Set 4 Exercise #22] Conway Sequence
- 4. [Problem Set 4 Exercise #24] Square Sum
- 5. [Problem Set 4 Exercise #25] Contains