## 1) (5 pts) DSN (Recursive Coding)

Mathematically, given a function f, we recursively define  $f^k(n)$  as follows: if k = 1,  $f^l(n) = f(n)$ . Otherwise, for k > 1,  $f^k(n) = f(f^{k-1}(n))$ . Assume that a function, f, which takes in a single integer and returns an integer already exists. Write a <u>recursive</u> function fcomp, which takes in both n and k (k > 0), and returns  $f^k(n)$ .

```
int f(int n);

Solution #1
int fcomp(int n, int k) {
   if (k == 1) return f(n);
   return f(fcomp(n, k-1));
}

Solution #2
int fcomp(int n, int k) {
   if (k == 1) return f(n);
   return fcomp(f(n), k-1);
}
```

**Grading:** 2 pts for the base case.

3 pts for the recursive case.