1) (5 pts) DSN (Recursive Coding)

Consider the problem of a frog jumping out of a well. Initially, the frog is ***n*** feet below the top of the well. When the frog jumps up, it elevates ***u*** feet. If a jump gets the frog to the top of the well or past it, the frog escapes the well. If not, unfortunately, the frog slips down by ***d*** feet before clinging to the side of the well. (Note that ***d*** < ***u***.) Write a ***recursive*** function that takes in positive integers, ***n***, ***u***, and ***d***, and returns the number of times the frog must jump to get out of the well.

For example, if n = 10, u = 5 and d = 3, the function should return 4. On the first jump, the frog goes from 10 feet below the top to 8 feet below (5-3 is the progress). On the second jump, the frog goes from 8 feet below the top to 6 feet below the top. On the third jump, the frog goes from 6 feet below the top to 4 feet below the top. On the last jump, since 5 feet is enough to clear the top of the well, the frog does not slip down and gets out. In this case, had n = 11, the frog would have also gotten out in 4 jumps.

(Note: Although one can do some math to arrive at an O(1) solution without recursion, please use recursion to simulate the jumping process described as this is what is being tested - the ability to take a process and express it in code, recursively. Also, though this is a toy problem, it's surprisingly similar to the real life process of paying off a loan, though in the latter process, the amount you "slip down" slowly decreases, month after month.)

```
int numJumps(int n, int u, int d) {

    if (u >= n) return 1;                    // 2 pts
    return 1 + numJumps(n-(u-d), u, d);      // 3 pts
}
```

Grading: 1 pt for checking base case, 1 pt for the return in this case.
1 pt for adding one jump, 2 pts for the recursive call