

13. Consider the following method.

```
// precondition: x >= 0
public void mystery(int x)
{
    if ((x / 10) != 0)
    {
        mystery(x / 10);
    }

    System.out.print(x % 10);
}
```

Which of the following is printed as a result of the call `mystery(123456)` ?

- (A) 16
- (B) 56
- (C) 123456
- (D) 654321
- (E) Many digits are printed due to infinite recursion.

39. Consider the following recursive method.

```
public static String recur(int val)
{
    String dig = "" + (val % 3);

    if (val / 3 > 0)
        return dig + recur(val / 3);

    return dig;
}
```

What is printed as a result of executing the following statement?

```
System.out.println(recur(32));
```

- (A) 20
- (B) 102
- (C) 210
- (D) 1020
- (E) 2101

40. Consider the following method.

```
public String goAgain(String str, int index)
{
    if (index >= str.length())
        return str;

    return str + goAgain(str.substring(index), index + 1);
}
```

What is printed as a result of executing the following statement?

```
System.out.println(goAgain("today", 1));
```

- (A) today
- (B) todayto
- (C) todayoday
- (D) todayodayay
- (E) todayodaydayayy

26. Assume that methods `f` and `g` are defined as follows.

```
public int f(int x)
{
    if (x <= 0)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return g(x - 1);
    }
}

public int g(int x)
{
    if (x <= 0)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return (f(x - 1) + x);
    }
}
```

What value is returned as a result of the call `f(6)` ?

- (A) 0
- (B) 3
- (C) 6
- (D) 9
- (E) 12

28. Consider the following static method.

```
private static void recur(int n)
{
    if (n != 0)
    {
        recur(n - 2);
        System.out.print(n + " ");
    }
}
```

What numbers will be printed as a result of the call `recur(7)` ?

(A) -1 1 3 5 7

(B) 1 3 5 7

(C) 7 5 3 1

(D) Many numbers will be printed because of infinite recursion.

(E) No numbers will be printed because of infinite recursion.