

# Quiz 5 Version A

**Due** No due date  
**Time Limit** None

**Points** 8  
**Questions** 4  
**Allowed Attempts** Unlimited

**Available** after Nov 9 at 3:30pm

## Instructions

Quiz for Lecture 5: Recursion

7 points required to pass

Take the Quiz Again

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	64 minutes	5 out of 8

Score for this attempt: **5** out of 8

Submitted Nov 9 at 4:44pm

This attempt took 64 minutes.

### Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Recursion should be as easy for you as

- ☐ Building a Mars rocket from spare parts
- ☐ Performing heart surgery on yourself
- ☒ Iteration
- ☐ Finding a sunken Spanish treasure ship in the Carribean

Correct!

**Question 2****2 / 2 pts**

The Fibonacci sequence can be defined as:

$\text{Fib}(0) == 1$

$\text{Fib}(1) == 1$

$\text{Fib}(n) == \text{Fib}(n-2) + \text{Fib}(n-1)$  for  $n \geq 2$

Write a recursive implementation of the Fibonacci sequence function, Fib:

**unsigned Fib(unsigned n)**

**{**

    // your code goes here

**}**

Your Answer:

if ( n == 0 ) {

    return 1;

}

else if ( n == 1 ) {

    return 1;

}

else {

    return Fib(n-1) + Fib(n-2);

}

```
if (n == 0) return 1;  
if (n == 1) return 1;  
return Fib(n - 2) + Fib(n - 1);
```

### Question 3

2 / 2 pts

Write a recursive implementation of the function **put\_str\_rev**, so that this statement in **main**:

```
put_str_rev("hello");
```

would display

**olleh**

to the screen.

Your Answer:

```
void put_str_rev(string inStr) {  
    if (inStr.size() == 0)  
        cout << "" << endl;  
    }  
    else {  
        cout << inStr[inStr.size() - 1];  
        auto indx_last = inStr.size() - 1;  
        return put_str_rev( substring(inStr[0], indx_last) )  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
void put_str_rev(const char *s)
{
    if (*s) {
        put_str_rev(s + 1);
        cout << *s;
    }
}
```

very inefficient, to make all these copies of substrings

#### Question 4

0 / 3 pts

Given this structure definition:

```
struct cl_node { char data; cl_node *next; };
```

Define a recursive function **mk\_clist\_from\_Cstring\_rec** that makes a singly linked list of **chars** from a C-string, and returns the address of the first **cl\_node** in the list.

Your Answer:

```
cl_node* mk_clist_from_Cstring_rec ( const char *str ) {
```

```
cl_node* head{nullptr};

// base case
if ( str == nullptr ) {
    return head; // but how to return the head of the linked list?
} // recursive call

head = new cl_node{ str[0].data, nullptr };
auto i = 0;
while ( str[i] != nullptr ) {
    head->next = new cl_node{ str[i].data, nullptr };
    return mk_clist_from_Cstring_rec( str );
}
```

```
cl_node *mk_clist_from_Cstring_rec(const char *s)
{
    if (*s == '\0')
        return nullptr;
    return new cl_node{ *s, mk_clist_from_Cstring_rec(s + 1) };
}
```

str is a pointer-to char, so str[i].data is not meaningful some other issues

Quiz Score: **5** out of 8