Due No due date Points 10 Questions 8 Time Limit 30 Minutes Allowed Attempts Unlimited

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Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	19 minutes	9 out of 10

① Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jun 29 at 2:50am

Incorrect



```
Question 3

What is the value of r("hello")?

string r(const string& s)
{
   if (s.size() > 1) {
```

Which of the following is a key requirement to ensure that recursion is successful?

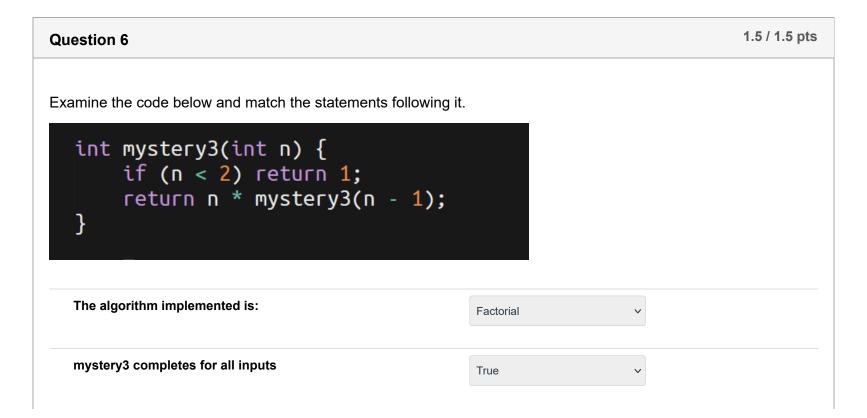
A recursive function should not call itself except for the simplest inputs.

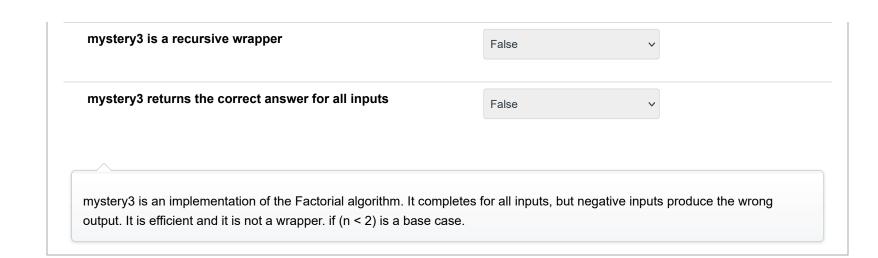
There should be special cases to handle the most complex computations directly.

A recursive solution should not be implemented to a problem that can be solved iteratively.

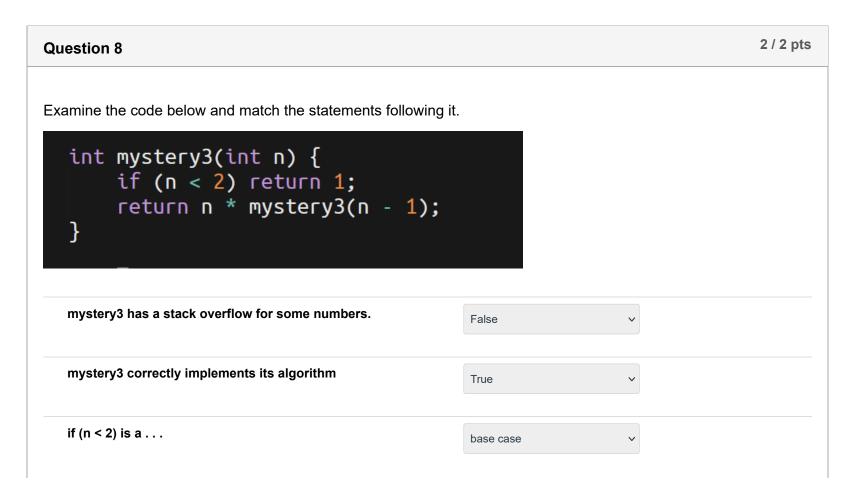
Every recursive call must simplify the computation in some way.

Question 5	1 / 1 pts
What is the value of <i>r(3)</i> ?	
<pre>int r(int n) { if (n < 2) { return 1; } return n * r(n - 1); }</pre>	
O 120	
O 24	
6	
O 2	





1.5 / 1.5 pts **Question 7** Examine the code below and match the statements following it. int mystery1(int n, int a, int b) { if (n == 0) return a; if (n == 1) return b; return mystery1(n - 1, b, a + b); int mystery2(int n) { return mystery1(n, 0, 1); mystery2 is a recursive wrapper True mystery2 completes for all possible inputs False if (n == 0) is a recursive case False These functions illustrate how inefficient recursion False is. mystery2 is a recursive wrapper around the recursive helper mystery1. Together they implement the Fibonacci sequence in an efficient manner. mystery2 will not complete for any negative inputs.





mystery3 is efficient		True	~	
mystery3 is an implementation of the	Factorial algorithm. It compl	letes for all inputs, but r	egative inputs produce the v	rong
	apper. if (n < 2) is a base cas			Ŭ

