Period Name

Complete the stack diagram for the code block shown, then indicate the output.		
class Main {	Stack	Output
<pre>public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>	reduceByOne(0) reduceByOne(1) reduceByOne(3) reduceByOne(4) main	432-1234

Skill 28.4 Exercise 1 Complete the stack diagram for the code block below. Consider the following method. public static int calcMethod(int num) if (num == 0)return 10; return num + calcMethod(num / 2); We cannot return anything until the recursion is complete! Complete the stack diagram for the following call, then indicate what is returned. calcMethod(16) Stack Output calcMethod(0) → Base case so return 10 Note: 1/2 = 0, so we calcMethod(1) \longrightarrow returns 1 + calcMethod(1/2) = 11 are returning whatever calcMethod(2) \rightarrow returns 2 + calcMethod(2/2) = 2 + 11 = 13 calcMethod(0) returned calcMethod(4) \rightarrow returns 4 + calcMethod(4/2) = 4 + 13 = 17 which is 10 calcMethod(8) returns 8 + calcMethed(8/2) = 8 + 17 = 25calcMethod(16)

returns 16 + calcMethod(16/2) = 16 + 25 = 41

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Skill 28.4 Exercise 2

Complete the stack diagram for the code block below.

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);
}
```

We cannot return anything until the recursive calls are complete!

Complete the stack diagram for the following call, then indicate what is printed.

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

```
goAgain("ay", 3)

goAgain("oday", 2)

goAgain("today", 1)

returns oday + goAgain("ay", 3) = odayay

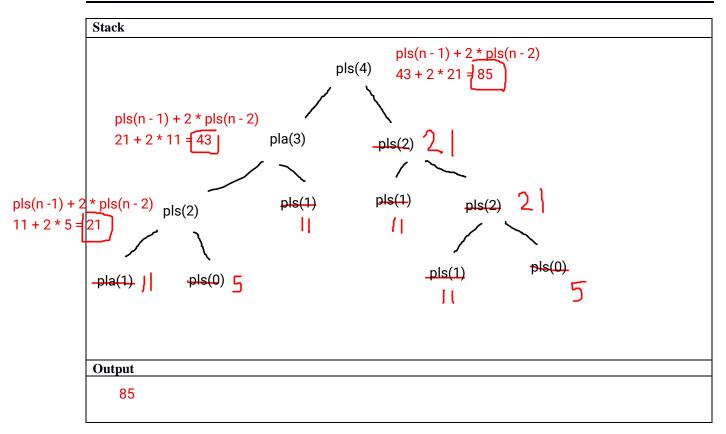
goAgain("today", 1)

returns today + goAgain("oday", 2) = todayodayay
```

Skill 28.4 Exercise 3

```
Complete the stack diagram for the code block shown, then indicate the output.
```

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Skill 28.4 Exercise 4			
Complete the stack diagram for the code block shown, then indicate the output.			
class Main {	Stack	Output	
<pre>public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>			
		1, 1, 2, 4, 9	
Recursion.homer(9));			
}			
}			
class Recursion{			
<pre>public static void homer(int n)</pre>			
{			
if (n <= 1)			
<pre>System.out.print(n);</pre>			
else	homer(1)		
homer(n / 2);	nomer(1)		
	homer(2)		
<pre>System.out.print("," + n);</pre>			
	homer(4)		
}	homer(9)		
	(-)		

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