

hailstone (5)

Table trace diagram
Variables: n, series

(n is int, series string)

Loop #	Variable	Value
—	n series	5 "5 "
1	n series	16 "5 16 "
2	n series	8 "5 16 8 "
3	n series	4 "5 16 8 4 "
4	n series	2 "5 16 8 4 2 "
5	n series	1 "5 16 8 4 2 1 "

```
public static String hailstone(int n) {
    String series = n + " ";
    while(n != 1){
        if(n % 2 == 0) {
            n = n / 2;
        } else {
            n = (3 * n) + 1;
        }
        series += n + " ";
    }
    return series;
}
```

$\text{gcd}(39, 24)$

Variables:

$\begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ r \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ r \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{all ints}$

```
public static int gcd(int a, int b) {  
    int r = 0;  
    while (a % b != 0) {  
        r = a % b;  
        a = b;  
        b = r;  
    } // mod check loop  
    return b;  
} // gcd  
  
gcd(39, 24)
```

Loop #	a	b	r	Work it out
	39	24	0	(parameters, declaration & initialization of r)
1	24	15	15	$a \% b \neq 0$ TRUE $r = a \% b = 39 \% 24 = 15$ $a = b = 24$ $b = r = 15$
2	15	9	9	$a \% b \neq 0$ TRUE $r = a \% b = 24 \% 15 = 9$ $a = b = 15$ $b = r = 9$
3	9	6	6	$a \% b \neq 0$ TRUE $r = a \% b = 15 \% 9 = 6$ $a = b = 9$ $b = r = 6$
4	6	3	3	$a \% b \neq 0$ TRUE $r = a \% b = 9 \% 6 = 3$ $a = b = 6$ $b = r = 3$
5				$a \% b \neq 0$ FALSE ↳ return b → return 3

Trace diagram

Variable: n

Working on:

mystery(5);



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YOUR BREAKOUT MISSION (20min):

- Using whatever media is most conducive for your team, trace the mystery fnx call below.
- DELIVERABLE: diagram (PDF, image file, screenshot copy/paste) posted to #flex-your-kts "<TNP>'s trace diagram for mystery(5)"
- GOAL: Any teammate able to re-create your diagram as a live demo -- or at least walk through.
- SlackerTASK: stay tuned for check-ins

```
public static int mystery(int n) {  
    if (n == 0)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 2 * mystery (n - 1);  
}  
  
mystery(5);
```

Loop #	n	Work it out
—	5	parameter
1	4	n == 0 FALSE return 2 * mystery(n-1) → return 2 * mystery(4) = 2 * 16 = 32
2	3	n == 0 FALSE return 2 * mystery(n-1) → return 2 * mystery(3) = 2 * 8 = 16
3	2	n == 0 FALSE return 2 * mystery(n-1) → return 2 * mystery(2) = 2 * 4 = 8
4	1	n == 0 FALSE return 2 * mystery(n-1) → return 2 * mystery(1) = 2 * 2 = 4
5	0	n == 0 FALSE return 2 * mystery(n-1) → return 2 * mystery(0) = 2 * 1 = 2
6		n == 0 TRUE → return 1

note: mystery(int x)

equivalent to

pow(2, int x)

(will find 2^x)

mystery(5) ← returns 2 * ¹⁶mystery(4) = 2 * 16 = 32
mystery(4) ← returns 2 * ⁸mystery(3) = 2 * 8 = 16
mystery(3) ← returns 2 * ⁴mystery(2) = 2 * 4 = 8
mystery(2) ← returns 2 * ²mystery(1) = 2 * 2 = 4
mystery(1) ← returns 2 * ¹mystery(0) = 2 * 1 = 2
mystery(0) ← returns 1

reverseR

reverses String s

Working on: reverseR("even")

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YOUR BREAKOUT MISSION (20min):

- Using whatever media is most conducive for your team, trace the String reverser fcn call below.
- DELIVERABLE: diagram (PDF, image file, screenshot copy/paste) posted to [#flex-your-fts](#) "<TNPG>'s trace diagram for reverseR("even")"
- GOAL: Any teammate able to re-create your diagram as a live demo -- or at least walk through.
- SlackerTASK: stay tuned for check-ins

```
public static String reverseR( String s ) {  
    if ( s.length() < 2 ) {  
        return s;  
    }  
    else {  
        return reverseR( s.substring(1, s.length()) )  
            + s.substring(0, 1);  
    }  
}  
  
reverseR("even")
```

reverseR("even") → return reverseR("ven") + "e" = "nev" + "e" = "neve"

reverseR("ven") → return reverseR("en") + "v" = "ne" + "v" = "nev"

reverseR("en") → return reverseR("n") + "e" = "n" + "e" = "ne"

reverseR("n") → return "n"