



COMP 352

Tutorial Session 2

SESSION OUTLINE

- Quick Overview on Recursion:
 - Definition
 - Recursion Types
- Exercises:
 - Complexity Analysis Extra Problems
 - Recursion application exercises
 - Recursion & Complexity Problems

QUICK OVERVIEW ON RECURSION - DEFINITION

- Recursion occurs when a certain function calls itself in its own definition.
- Typically, a recursive function contains:
 - One or more base cases, which are not recursive. These work as a final goal or a stopping point.
 - One or more recursive cases, that solve a small part of the problem and then call the function again to solve the rest

QUICK OVERVIEW ON RECURSION - TYPES OF RECURSION

○ Linear Recursion:

- Simplest form of recursion
- Only one recursive call is made per function call

○ Tail Recursion:

- Same as Linear Recursion
- Recursive call must be the last operation if called

QUICK OVERVIEW ON RECURSION - TYPES OF RECURSION

Question 1:

Does the following algorithm use tail recursion? *Algorithm*
LinearSum(A, n)

Input: An integer array A and an integer $n \geq 1$, such that A has at least n elements

Output: The sum of the first n integers in A

if $n = 1$ then

return $A[0]$

else

return $\text{LinearSum}(A, n-1) + A[n-1]$

QUICK OVERVIEW ON RECURSION - TYPES OF RECURSION

- Binary Recursion:
 - Recursive cases call the function two more times
- Multiple Recursion:
 - Generalization of binary recursion, with multiple recursive calls (more than 2 calls)

COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS

EXTRA EXERCISES

Question 2:

Consider the following code, n is data size, k is a constant

```
for (i=0; i<n; i=i+k)
    for(j=0; j<i; j++)
        sum[j] = j * sum[i];
```

What is the big-O time complexity in terms of n ? Show all necessary steps.

RECURSION EXERCISES

Question 3:

Give a recursive algorithm to compute the product of two positive integers, m and n , using only addition and subtraction.

RECURSION EXERCISES

Question 4:

Describe a recursive algorithm for finding the maximum element in an array A of n elements.

RECURSION EXERCISES

Question 5:

Given an array A of length n containing values in increasing order, write a recursive algorithm to find the first repeated pair of values if such a pair exists.