

- 1 Explain what happens when a negative value is passed to the `Factorial()` method programmed in class. (1)
- 2 Modify `Factorial()` in order to handle the error encountered in Question #1 elegantly. (1)
- 3 Evaluate `mystery(2, 25)` and `mystery(3, 11)` for the following recursive function. (2)

```
public static int mystery(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0)
        return 0;
    if (b % 2 == 0)
        return mystery(a + a, b / 2);
    return mystery(a + a, b / 2) + a;
}
```

- 4 Explain what is wrong with the following recursive function. (2)

```
public static String work(int n) {
    String s = work(n - 3) + n + work(n - 2) + n;
    if (n <= 0)
        return "";
    return s;
}
```

- 5 *Quicksort*. Implement the *Quicksort Algorithm* as detailed below. **Input:** An array, `A`, of integer values. (4)

1. Pick any element from `A` to act as the `pivot` value.
2. Reorder the array so that all elements in `A` less than or equal to `pivot` are in a lower index than `pivot` and all elements in `A` greater than or equal to `pivot` are in a higher index than `pivot`.
3. Recursively apply steps #1 & 2 on the subarray of elements less than `pivot` and on the subarray of elements greater than `pivot`.

**Output:** An array, `A`, of integer values in ascending order.

- 6 *Partitions*. A *partition* of a positive integer,  $n$ , is its representation as a sum of positive integers,  $n = p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_k$ . Write a method that prints out all possible partitions of a given positive integer,  $n$ . Consider only partitions where  $p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \dots \leq p_k$ . (6)