



# Recursive Functions Problems

Past Contests

# Senior Q1

## Recursive Functions

Find  $f(28)$ , given:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x/2) + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 6 \text{ and even} \\ f([x/2]) - 3 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \text{ and odd} \\ 3x + 4 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Note:  $[a]$  returns the greatest integer less than or equal to  $a$

$$\begin{aligned} f(28) &= f(28/2) + 1 = f(14) + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3 \\ &= f(14/2) + 1 = f(7) + 1 = -5 + 1 = -4 \\ &= f([7/2]) - 3 = f(3) - 3 = -2 - 3 = -5 \\ &= f([3/2]) - 3 = f(1) - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2 \\ &= f([1/2]) - 3 = f(0) - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1 \\ &= f(0) = 3 * 0 + 4 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(28) = f(14) + 1$$

$$f(14) = f(7) + 1$$

$$f(7) = f(3) - 3$$

$$f(3) = f(1) - 3$$

$$f(1) = f(0) - 3$$

$$f(0) = 3(0) + 4 = 4$$

$$f(28) = -4 + 1 = -3$$

$$f(14) = -5 + 1 = -4$$

$$f(7) = -2 - 3 = -5$$

$$f(3) = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$f(1) = 4 - 3 = 1$$

# Intermediate Q1

Find  $f(6)$  given:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 * f(x-1) + 3 & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(2) = 2 * f(1) + 3 = 2 * 2 + 3 = 7$$

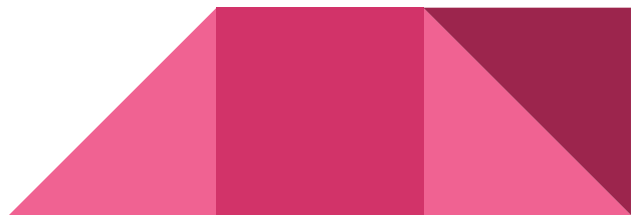
$$f(3) = 2 * f(2) + 3 = 2 * 7 + 3 = 17$$

$$f(4) = 2 * f(3) + 3 = 2 * 17 + 3 = 37$$

$$f(5) = 2 * f(4) + 3 = 2 * 37 + 3 = 77$$

$$f(6) = 2 * f(5) + 3 = 2 * 77 + 3 = 157$$

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# Senior Q2

Find  $f(20, 10)$ , given:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} f(x-3, y-1) + 1 & \text{if } x > y \\ f(x-1, y) - 2 & \text{if } x = y \\ 2x - y & \text{if } x < y \end{cases}$$

$$f(20, 10) = f(17, 9) + 1 = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$f(17, 9) = f(14, 8) + 1 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$f(14, 8) = f(11, 7) + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$f(11, 7) = f(8, 6) + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$f(8, 6) = f(5, 5) + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(5, 5) = f(4, 5) - 2 = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$f(4, 5) = 2 \cdot 4 - 5 = 3 \quad \text{Now substitute backwards.}$$

$$f(20, 10) = f(17, 9) + 1$$

$$f(17, 9) = f(14, 8) + 1$$

$$f(14, 8) = f(11, 7) + 1$$

$$f(11, 7) = f(8, 6) + 1$$

$$f(8, 6) = f(5, 5) + 1$$

$$f(5, 5) = f(4, 5) - 2$$

$$f(4, 5) = 8 - 5 = 3$$

$$f(20, 10) = 5 + 1 = 6$$

$$f(17, 9) = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$f(14, 8) = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$f(11, 7) = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$f(8, 6) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(5, 5) = 3 - 2 = 1$$

## Intermediate Q2

Find  $f(16)$  given:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 * f(x-3) + 4 & \text{if } x \geq 8 \\ f([x/2]) - 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 8 \\ x * x - x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $[x]$  = greatest integer  $\leq x$

$$f(16) = 2 * f(13) + 4 = 2 * 0 + 4 = 4$$

$$f(13) = 2 * f(10) + 4 = 2 * (-2) + 4 = 0$$

$$f(10) = 2 * f(7) + 4 = 2 * (-3) + 4 = -2$$

$$f(7) = f([7/2]) - 1 = f(3) - 1 = -2 - 1 = -3$$

$$f(3) = f([3/2]) - 1 = f(1) - 1 = -1 - 1 = -2$$

$$f(1) = f([1/2]) - 1 = f(0) - 1 = 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$f(0) = 0 * 0 - 0 = 0 \quad \text{Now substitute backwards}$$

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# Source Links

<https://www.acsl.org/get-started/study-materials>

