

1. Demonstrate this function is recursive by listing the criteria of a recursive solution and stating how this function meets each criterion.

1. Base Case

// it checks for a case in which the function will not return via recursion

ie (if $x[n-1] == \text{desiredValue}$) and

if ($n \leq 0$), return 0;

count = 1; //ie it finds the value without another call to function

2. Calls itself -> Recursive case

6. Describe the problem with the following recursive function:

```
void printNum(int n)
{ cout << n << endl;
  print Num(n - 1);
} // end printNum;
```

The function doesn't have a base case.

What if n is negative? What if n is infinity (theoretically)?

11. What output does the following program produce?

Enter: a = 1 b = 7

Enter: a = 1 b = 3

Leave: a = 1 b = 3

Leave: a = 1 b = 7

2

```
Enter: a = 1 b = 7
Enter: a = 1 b = 3
Leave: a = 1 b = 3
Leave: a = 1 b = 7
2
Press any key to continue . . .
```

18a. Write an iterative function power1 to compute x^n for some $n > 0$
 $x^0 = 1$
 $x^n = x * x^{(n-1)}$ if $n > 0$

```

    if (n == 0)
    { cout << 1 << endl; }
    else
    { for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
      product = product * (pow(x, i));
      cout << product;
    }
  }

```

18b. Write a recursive function power2 to compute x^n for some $n > 0$
 $x^0 = 1$
 $x^n = x * x^{(n-1)}$ if $n > 0$

```

4  #include <math.h>
5
6  using namespace std;
7
8
9  int main()
10 {
11     int n;
12     int x;
13     int product = 1;
14     cout << "Please enter a value for x: ";
15     cin >> x;
16     cout << "Please enter a value for n: ";
17     cin >> n;
18
19     if (n == 0){
20         cout << " Total is 1 " << endl;
21     }
22
23     else{
24         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
25
26             product = product * (pow(x, i));
27
28         }
29
30         cout << "Total is: " << product;
31
32     }
33
34
35     // x = 2, n = 2 = total should be => 2^0 * 2^1 => 2
36     // x = 3, n = 3 => total should be => 3^0 * 3^1 * 3^2 = 1 * 3 * 9 = 27
37
38     system("PAUSE");
39     return 0;
40 }

```

```

1  #include <string>
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <math.h>
5
6  using namespace std;
7
8  int product(int x, int n);
9
10 int main()
11 {
12     int a, b;
13
14     cout << "Please enter a value for a: ";
15     cin >> a;
16     cout << "Please enter a value for b: ";
17     cin >> b;
18
19     cout << "Total is: " << product(a, b) << endl;
20     return 0;
21 }
22
23 int product(int x, int n)
24 {
25     if (n == 0)
26         return 1;
27     else if (n == 1)
28         return x;
29     else
30         return x * product(x, n-1);
31 }
32
33
34
35 // x = 2, n = 2 = total should be => 2^0 * 2^1 => 2
36 // x = 3, n = 3 => total should be => 3^0 * 3^1 * 3^2 = 1 * 3 * 9 = 27
37

```

kSmall (iterative)

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <math.h>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int arr[6] = {4, 2, 5, 6, 10, 6};
    int size = (sizeof(arr)/ sizeof(arr[0]));
    cout << size << endl;
    int temp = arr[0];

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
        if (arr[i] < temp){
            temp = arr[i];
        }
    }
    cout << "Smallest: " << temp << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Factorial (iterative)

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <math.h>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int x;
    int fact = 1;

    cout << "What is the factorial of the number you'd like to calculate? ";
    cin >> x;

    if (x <= 0){
        cout << "Please choose a positive number. " << endl;
    }
    else{
        for (int i=1; i <= x; i++){
            fact = fact * i;
        }
        cout << x << "! is " << fact << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

21a. Write iterative versions of the following recursive functions:

- (i). fact,
- (ii) writeBackward,
- (iii) binarySearch
- (iv) kSmall

writeBackward (iterative)

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <math.h>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    string word;
    cout << "Please enter a word " << endl;
    cin >> word;
    cout << "Your word is " << word << endl;
    for (int i = word.size(); i >= 0; i--){
        cout << word[i]; // reverse
    }
    return 0;
}
```

binarySearch (iterative)

```
5
6 using namespace std;
7
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     // make a sorted vector!
12     vector<int> vec1 = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14};
13     int size = vec1.size(); // 7
14     int num;
15     bool found;
16     cout << "Please enter the number you wish to find " << endl;
17     cin >> num;
18     cout << "You chose " << num << endl;
19
20     int low = 0;
21     int high = size - 1;
22     int mid;
23
24     while (low <= high)
25     {
26         mid = (low + high) / 2;
27         if (num == vec1[mid]){
28             cout << "Item found at position " << (mid + 1);
29             exit(0);
30         }
31         else if (num > vec1[mid]){
32             low = mid + 1;
33         }
34         else{
35             high = mid - 1;
36         }
37     }
38
39     cout << "Number not found." << endl;
40     return 0;
41 }
42
```

```
gcc version 4.6.3
>
Please enter the number you wish to find
3
You chose 3
Number not found.
> |
```

- 21a. Write iterative versions of the following recursive functions:
- (i). fact,
 - (ii) writeBackward,
 - (iii) binarySearch
 - (iv) kSmall