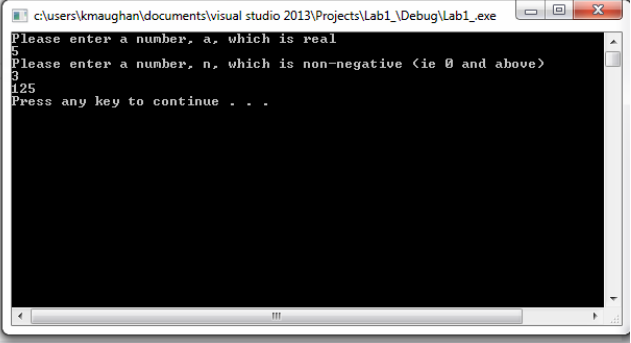


Lab # 1 -> Recursion
Group: Kevin Williams, Krystal Maughan
CSIS 211

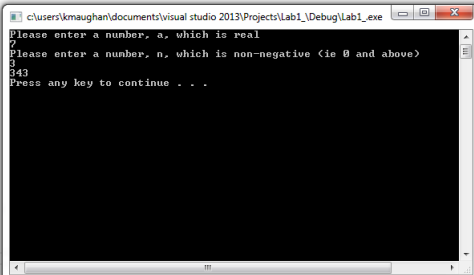
recursivePower

1. Write a recursive function, recursivePower that computes a^n where a is a real number and n is a non-negative integer. This does not have to be a function template. Write pre-and post-conditions if needed

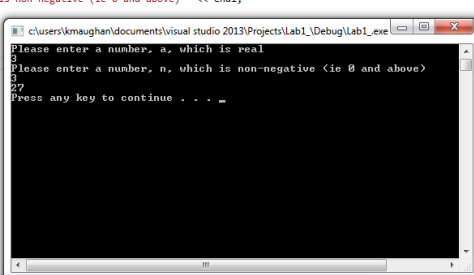
```
Lab1 (Global Scope) main()
1 //Kevin Williams, Krystal Maughan
2 //CSIS 211
3 //Lab #1
4
5 //RecursivePower
6
7 #include <iostream>
8 #include <cmath>
9 #include <vector>
10 int recursivePower(int, int);
11 using namespace std;
12
13 int main(){
14     // recursive power: Write a recursive function recursivePower that computes a^n where a is a real number
15     // and n is a non-negative integer. This does not have to be a function template. Make sure and write pre and post
16     // conditions if they are needed
17
18     // Pre condition -> a is a real number but can be negative
19     // n is a non-negative number (ie 0 and above)
20     // Post-condition -> returns an int that is the power a ^ n for the values entered
21     int a;
22     int n;
23     int ans;
24     cout << "Please enter a number, a, which is real" << endl;
25     cin >> a;
26     cout << "Please enter a number, n, which is non-negative (ie 0 and above) " << endl;
27     cin >> n;
28     cout << recursivePower(a, n) << endl;
29     system("PAUSE");
30     return 0;
31 }
32 int recursivePower(int x, int y)
33 {
34     int ans;
35     if (y == 0){
36         return 1;
37     }
38     else if (y == 1)
39     {
40         return x;
41     }
42     else{
43         return x * recursivePower(x, y - 1);
44     }
45 }
46
47
```



```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <cmath>
3 #include <vector>
4
5 int recursivePower(int, int);
6 using namespace std;
7
8 int main(){
9     // recursive power: Write a recursive function
10    // recursivePower that computes a^n where a is a real number
11    // and n is a non-negative integer. This does not have to be a
12    // function template. Make sure and write pre and post
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26    system("PAUSE");
27    return 0;
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```



```
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2 //CSIS 211
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4
5 //RecursivePower
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38     else if (y == 1)
39     {
40         return x;
41     }
42     else{
43         return x * recursivePower(x, y - 1);
44     }
45 }
46
47
```



maxArray

2. Implement the Recursive maxArray function.
It must be a function template. This should find
maximum of int arrays, double arrays, char
arrays.

```
1 //Kevin Williams, Krystal Maughan
2 //CSIS 211
3 //Lab #1
4 //i hope you dont find this program as annoying as i did...
5 //Pre-conditions -> input can be int, double, char
6 //Post -> output must return maximum value of each array
7 #include <iostream>
8 #include <string>
9 using namespace std;
10 template<typename Hex>
11 Hex maximum(Hex arr[], int SIZE)
12 {
13     Hex maximum = arr[0];
14     for (int k = 0; k < SIZE; k++)
15     {
16         if (arr[k] > maximum)
17         {
18             maximum = arr[k];
19         }
20     }
21     return maximum;
22 }
23 int main()
24 {
25     const int SIZE = 5;
26     int arr[SIZE];
27     char arr2[SIZE];
28     double arr3[SIZE];
29
30     cout << "Input 5 ints." << endl;
31     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
32     {
33         cin >> arr[i];
34     }
35     cout << "Input 5 chars." << endl;
36     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
37     {
38         cin >> arr2[i];
39     }
40     cout << "Input 5 doubles." << endl;
41     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
42     {
43         cin >> arr3[i];
44     }
45     cout << "The maximum number in arr is: " << maximum(arr, SIZE) << endl;
46     cout << "The maximum char(ascii) in arr2 is: " << maximum(arr2, SIZE) << endl;
47     cout << "The maximum double in arr3 is: " << maximum(arr3, SIZE) << endl;
48     system("PAUSE");
49     return 0;
50 }
```

c:\users\kmaughan\documents\visual studio 2013\Projects\Lab1_\Debug\Lab1_exe

```
Input 5 ints.
1
2
3
4
5
Input 5 chars.
a
b
c
d
e
Input 5 doubles.
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
The maximum number in arr is: 5
The maximum char(ascii) in arr2 is: e
The maximum double in arr3 is: 5
Press any key to continue . . .
```

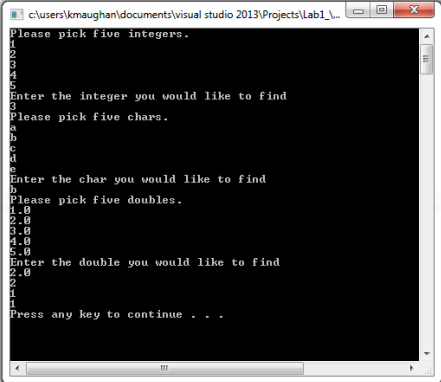
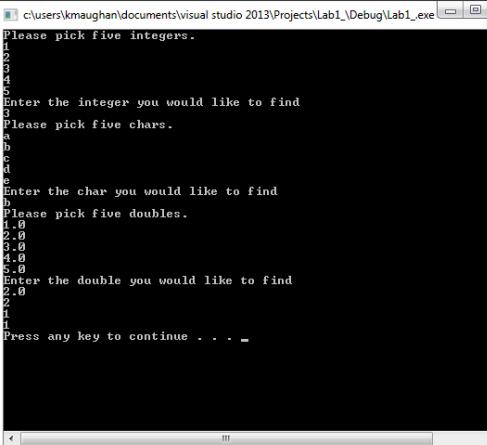
Lab # 1 -> Recursion
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binarySearch

3. Rewrite the binary search algorithm as a template. It should search int arrays, double arrays and char arrays.

1. Asks the user to pick five ints, chars, doubles
2. Asks user to find an element (int, char, double respectively).
3. Returns index of element if found (or -1 otherwise)

```
1 //Kevin Williams, Krystal Maughan
2 //CSIS 211
3 //Lab #1
4 //Pre-conditions -> input can be int, double, char based on array type (ie of same type as array)
5 //Post -> output must return index of input or else -1
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <cmath>
8 #include <vector>
9 #include <string>
10 using namespace std;
11 template<typename T>
12 int binarySearch(const T list[], T key, int arraySize)
13 {
14     int low = 0;
15     int high = arraySize - 1;
16     while (high >= low)
17     {
18         int mid = (low + high) / 2;
19         if (key < list[mid])
20             high = mid - 1;
21         else if (key == list[mid])
22             return mid;
23         else
24             low = mid + 1;
25     }
26     return -1;
27 }
28 int main()
29 {
30     const int SIZE = 5;
31     int arr[SIZE];
32     char arr2[SIZE];
33     double double3[SIZE];
34     int key1;
35     double key2;
36     char key3;
37     cout << "Please pick five integers. " << endl;
38     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
39         cin >> arr[i];
40     }
41     cout << "Enter the integer you would like to find" << endl;
42     cin >> key1;
43     cout << "Please pick five chars. " << endl;
44     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
45         cin >> arr2[i];
46     }
47     cout << "Enter the char you would like to find " << endl;
48     cin >> key3;
49     cout << "Please pick five doubles. " << endl;
50     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
51         cin >> double3[i];
52     }
53     cout << "Enter the double you would like to find" << endl;
54     cin >> key2;
55     cout << binarySearch(arr, key1, SIZE) << endl;
56     cout << binarySearch(arr2, key3, SIZE) << endl;
57     cout << binarySearch(double3, key2, SIZE) << endl;
58     system("PAUSE");
59     return 0;
60 }
```



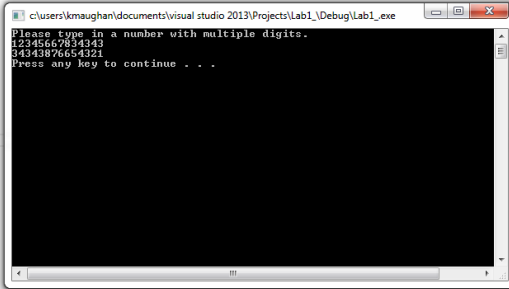
Lab # 1 -> Recursion
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reverseDigits

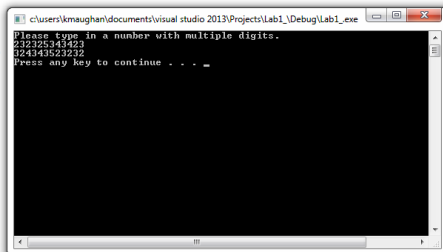
4. Write a recursive function that takes an integer as an argument and returns an integer with the digits reversed. The function is required to take an integer as an argument. You do not need and should not have a template for this one.

Asks the user to input a number
Returns reverse of number

```
1 //Kevin Williams, Krystal Maughan
2 //CSIS 211
3 //Lab #1
4 //Pre-conditions -> input must be a string type, but a number input
5 //Post -> prints reverse type as string
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <string>
8 using namespace std;
9
10 void printReverse(string, int);
11
12 int main()
13 {
14     string num;
15
16     cout << "Please type in a number with multiple digits." << endl;
17     cin >> num;
18
19     printReverse(num, num.length());
20
21     //cout << "Your number was " << num << " and the reverse is " << reverse << endl;
22
23     system("PAUSE");
24     return 0;
25 }
26
27 void printReverse(string n, int length)
28 {
29     int len = length - 1;
30     if (len == 0)
31     {
32         cout << n[len] << endl;
33     }
34     else
35     {
36         cout << n[len];
37         printReverse(n, len);
38     }
39 }
```



```
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39     }
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```



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17     cout << "Please type in a number with multiple digits." << endl;
18     cin >> num;
19
20     printReverse(num, num.length());
21
22     //cout << "Your number was " << num << " and the reverse is " << reverse << endl;
23
24     system("PAUSE");
25     return 0;
26 }
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28 void printReverse(string n, int length)
29 {
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32     {
33         cout << n[len] << endl;
34     }
35     else
36     {
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38         printReverse(n, len);
39     }
40 }
```

