



A Recursion Problem

In Chapter 20 you learned about the problem-solving technique called recursion, in which large problems are solved by reducing them to **smaller problems of the same form**. To solve a recursive problem you use the following **template**, called the **recursive paradigm**, taking a **recursive leap of faith**. Apply this technique by:

1. Identifying the simple case(s) for which the answer is easily determined.
2. Identifying a simpler problem **of the same form**.

String Cleaning



The function `stringClean(str)` returns a new **string** where adjacent duplicate characters have been reduced to a single character. So `"yyzzza"` yields `"yza"`. Here are some examples:

```
1 | stringClean("yyzzza") -> "yza"
2 | stringClean("abbbcd") -> "abcd"
3 | stringClean("Hello") -> "Helo"
```

A string cleaning.

Again, you need to use recursion, not loops to complete your function. If you get stuck, well, you know what to do.