Lab 05

Recursion

Revised by Tran Thanh Tung

A. Introduction:

You have learnt about Recursion. This lab will help you to apply Recursion in Java programming language.

B. Objectives

Apply Recursion in calculating mathematical expressions

C. Problems:

Use the following function puzzle(..) to answer problems 1 - 3.

```
int puzzle(int base, int limit)

{     //base and limit are nonnegative numbers
     if ( base > limit )
         return -1;

else if ( base == limit )
         return 1;

else

     return base * puzzle(base + 1, limit);
}
```

- 1. Identify the base case(s) of function puzzle(..)
- 2. Identify the recursive case(s) of function puzzle(..)
- 3. Show what would be displayed by the following calls.
 - a. System.out.print(puzzle(14,10));
 - b. System.out.print(puzzle(4,7));
 - c. System.out.print(puzzle(0,0));
- 4. Complete the Java code to recursively evaluate the sum: sum = 1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + ... + 1/n, n > 1.

5. Write a recursive function that computes the sum of all numbers from 1 to n, where n is given as parameter.

```
//return the sum 1+ 2+ 3+ \dots+ n int sum(int n)
```

6. Write a recursive function that finds and returns the minimum element in an array, where the array and its size are given as parameters.

```
//return the minimum element in a[]
int findmin(int a[], int n)
```

7. Write a recursive function that computes and returns the sum of all elements in an array, where the array and its size are given as parameters.

```
//return the sum of all elements in a[]
int findsum(int a[], int n)
```

8. Write a method that receives two integers and returns the largest common divisor. Formula to calculate the Largest common divisor is shown below:

$$\gcd(p, q) = \begin{cases} p & \text{if } q = 0\\ \gcd(q, p \% q) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$