

Quiz :

```
int f(int n)
{
    static int i=1
    if (n >= 5)
        return n;
    n = n+i;
    i++;
    return f(n);
}
```

3

ans 7

10 = MIN(2, 3, 4, 5) = 2

(MIN(2, 3)) = 2

2(MIN(2, 3)) = 2(2) = 4

4

i++

n = 2 + 2 = 4

i++

n = 4 + 3 = 7 → 7 > 5
So return 7.

the 'i' doesn't change.

②

```
void foo (int n, int sum)
{
```

```
    int k=0, j=0;
```

```
    if (n==0) return;
```

```
    k = n % 10; → gets last digit
```

```
    j = n / 10; → Remove the last digit from n
```

```
    sum = sum + k; → Add last digit to sum.
```

```
    foo(j, sum); → Recursively call foo with the reduced number.
```

```
    printf("%d", k);
```

```
}

int main()
{
```

```
    int a=2048, sum=0;
```

```
    foo(a, sum);
```

```
    printf("%d\n", sum);
```

OP: 2, 0, 4, 8, 0.

Question-3 :

What is return value of $f(p,p)$ if the value of p is initialised to 5 before the call? Note the first parameter is passed by reference, whereas the second parameter is passed by value.

```
int f(int &x, int c)
{
    c = c - 1;
    if (c == 0)
        return 1;
    x = x + 1;
    return f(x, c) * x;
}
```

Sol.
(5, 5) → 5
(6, 4) → 4
(7, 3) → 3
(8, 2) → 2
(9, 1) → 1
(10, 0) → 1

Question-4 :

```
int fun(int n)
{
    int x = 1, k;
    if (n == 1)
        return x;
    for (k = 1; k < n; ++k)
        x = x + fun(k) * fun(n - k);
    return x;
}
```

Sol.
51

Ques - 5

void count(int n)

{
static int d=1;

printf("%d", n);

printf("%d", d);

d++;

if (n > 1)

count(n-1);

printf("%d", d);

}

void main()

{

count(3);

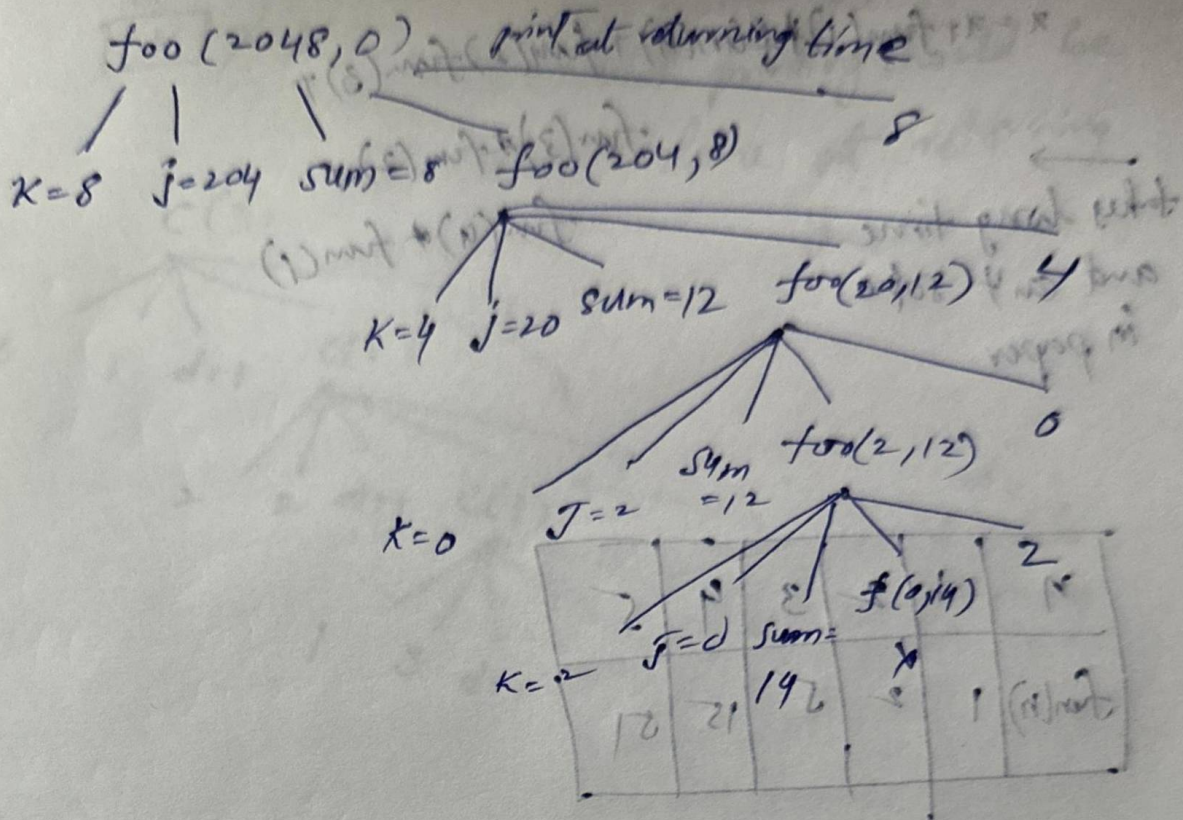
}

Sol 3 1 2 2 1 3 4 4 4

13

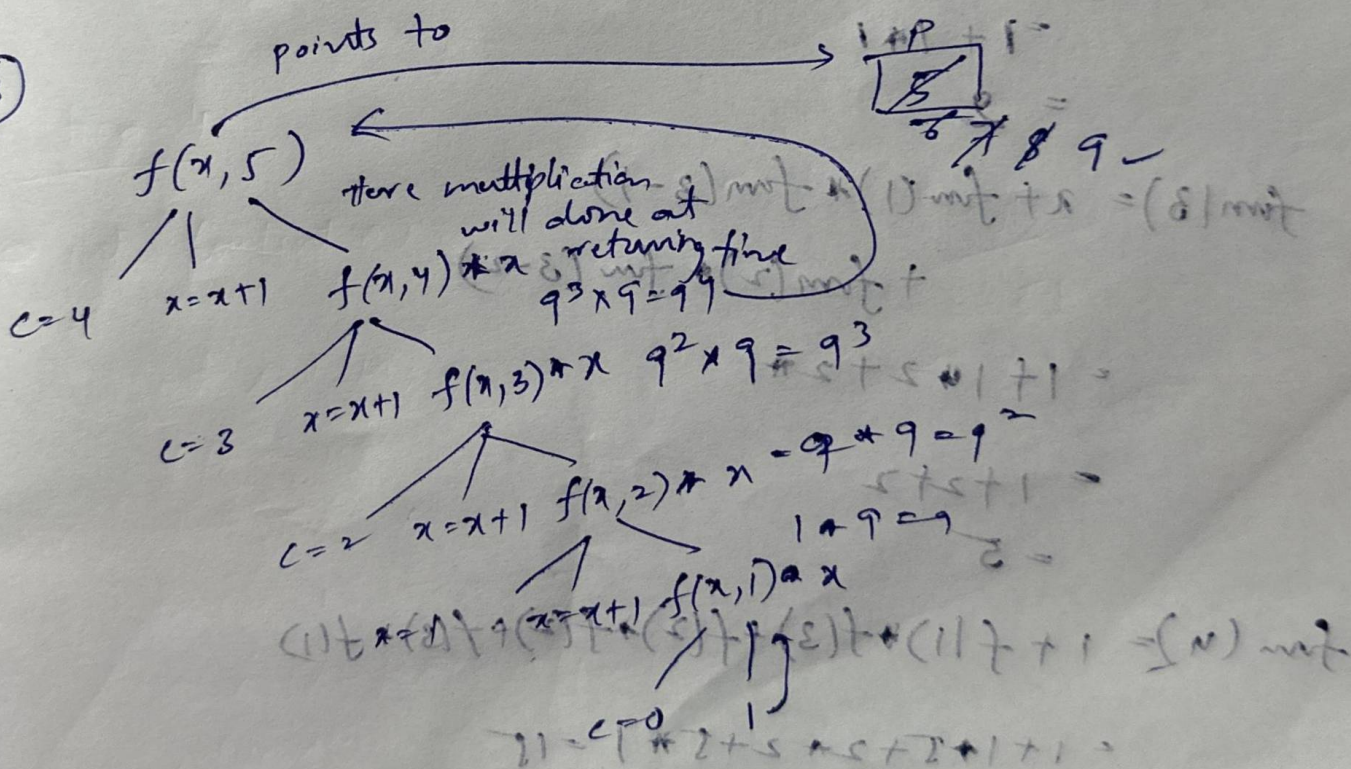
Solutions:

(2)



OP: 2048 0 - sum in main function printed.

(3)



OP: $9^4 = 6561$

4

fun(5)

$$x = x + \text{fun}(1) * \text{fun}(4) + \text{fun}(2) * \text{fun}(3) +$$

$$\text{fun}(3) * \text{fun}(2) +$$

$$\text{fun}(4) * \text{fun}(1)$$

→
takes long time
and can't solve
in paper.

n	1	2	3	4	5
fun(n)	1	2	5	15	51

$$\text{fun}(2) = x + \text{fun}(1) * \text{fun}(2-1)$$

$$= 1 + 1 * 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$\text{fun}(3) = x + \text{fun}(1) * \text{fun}(3-1) + \text{fun}(2) * \text{fun}(3-2)$$

$$= 1 + 1 * 2 + 2 * 1$$

$$= 1 + 2 + 2$$

$$= 5$$

$$\text{fun}(4) = 1 + f(1) * f(3) + f(2) * f(2) + f(3) * f(1)$$

$$= 1 + 1 * 5 + 2 * 2 + 5 * 1 = 15$$

$$\text{fun}(5) = 1 + 1 * 15 + 2 * 5 + 5 * 2 + 15 * 1$$

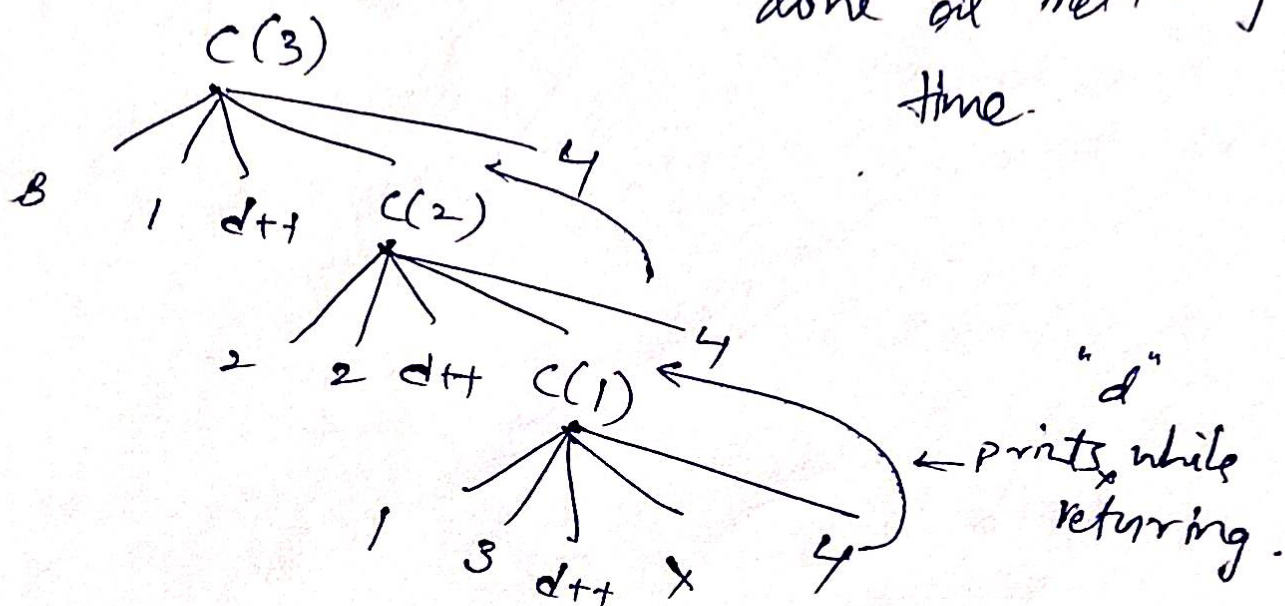
$$= 1 + 15 + 10 + 10 + 15$$

$$= 51$$

ques-5

\boxed{d} 1 2 3 4

→ When a function is called before print statement then first function has to execute and printing should be done at returning time.



output: 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 4, 4, 4.