```
public static void b(int n, int k) {
if (n == k \mid \mid k == 0) \{ // base \}
  return 1; // case
 }
 else {
                       // recursive
  return n / k * b(n-1, k-1); // case
}
b(5, 3) -> answer is 10
|-- return 5/3*b(4, 2) -> becomes 5/3*6 -> 10
        |--return 4/2*b(3, 1) -> becomes 4/2*3 -> 6
                |--return 3/1*b(2, 0) -> becomes 3/1*1 -> 3
                        |--return 1
(d) There are 4 total calls.
2.
public static void f(int a, int b) {
if (a <= b) {
                   // base
  return a + b;
                  // case
 else {
                       // recursive
       return (a - b) + f(a-2, b-1); // case
}
}
f(6, 3) -> answer is 6
|-- return (6-3)+f(4, 2) -> becomes (6-3)+3 -> 6
         |--return (4-2)+f(2, 1) -> becomes (4-2)+1 -> 3
                   |--return (2-1)+f(0, 0) -> becomes (2-1)+0 -> 1
                            |--return 0+0 = 0
```

- (d) There are 4 total calls.
- (e) If we change the recursive definition, infinite recursion occurs when calling f(6,3).

(f) The only legal values are cases where a <= b, which correspond exactly to the base case of the function. Any recursive cases will lead to infinite recursion.

```
3.
makePal(0) -> "A"
makePal(1) -> "B"
makePal(2) -> mp(1) + mp(0) + mp(1) -> "BAB"
makePal(3) -> mp(2) + mp(1) + mp(2) -> "BAB" + "B" + "BAB" -> BABBBAB
makePal(4) -> something really long but let's just look at the length of
 whatever string makePal(4) is going to be:
len of mp(4) \rightarrow len of (mp(3) + mp(2) + mp(3))
       \rightarrow len of mp(3) + len of mp(2) + len of mp(3)
           [because we can break up the length of a string into pieces]
       -> 7 + 3 + 7 -> 17
len of mp(5) \rightarrow len of (mp(4) + mp(3) + mp(4))
       -> len of mp(4) + len of mp(3) + len of mp(4)
       -> 17 + 7 + 17 -> 41
4.
public static int countUpper(String str) {
if (str.length() == 0) {
  return 0;
}
 else {
  char letter = str.charAt(0);
  String rest = str.substring(1, str.length());
  if (isUpper(letter)) {
   return countUpper(rest) + 1;
  }
  else {
   return countUpper(rest);
 }
}
}
5.
binsearch(array, 28, 0, 6)
```

```
|-- mid = (0+6)/2 = 3
|-- return binsearch(array, 28, 4, 6) -> 4
|
|-- mid = (4+6)/2 = 5
|-- return binsearch(array, 28, 4, 4) -> 4
|
|-- mid = (4+4)/2 = 4
|-- return 4
```

```
6.
public class Sundae {
 protected int numScoops;
 public Sundae(int newScoops) {
  numScoops = newScoops;
}
 public int getCalories() {
  return 137 * numScoops;
}
public class BSplit extends Sundae
 private int numBananas;
 public BSplit(int newScoops, int newBananas) {
  super(newScoops);
  numScoops = newScoops; // either this line or the previous should be here
  numBananas = newBananas;
 }
 public int getCalories() {
  return super.getCalories() + 90 * numBananas;
}
}
```

Line 3 is an error. After commenting out that line and running the others, f has 1 unit of fuel and g has 10 units of fuel.

8

- 1: "Menu: Chicken, fries, burgers, cake"
- 2: "Cost: 2000"
- 3. ERROR
- 4. "Menu: Chicken, rice, tofu, pizza, scones"
- 5. "Cost: 2050"
- 6. "Competition is rumbling..."
 - "Cost: 2000"
- 7. "Cost: 2350"
- 8. "Cost: 2000"
- 9. "Competition is rumbling..."
 - "Cost: 2000"