MATERIAL COVERED

Recursion

Notes:

- The three exercises in this lab are independent they can be done in any order.
- Only one of the three exercises is required, but try to do as many as you can.
- The Silver exercise requires StdDraw.



A simple recursion

- 1. Start with the file TemplateLab10Bronze.java.
- 2. Add a *recursive* method **double largestInList(int n, double[] list)** which will find the largest of the first **n** elements of the array of doubles **list**. Assume **n** is between 1 and **list.length**. You *must* use recursion to do this no loop of any kind is allowed.



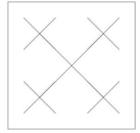
Fractal graphics

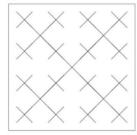
A fractal image is one which is made up of smaller versions of the same image. Here's how to create a simple fractal image:

- To make a "level n" image in a square area
 - a. divide it into four smaller "quadrants": the upper left, upper right, lower left, and lower right all square areas taking up exactly ¼ of the original area each.
 - b. Draw 4 lines from the center of the whole area to the centres of each of the 4 quadrants.
 - c. Draw "level n-1" fractal images in each of the four quadrants, in exactly the same way.
- A "level 1" image is the smallest. A "level 0" image doesn't draw anything at all.

Here are pictures of level 1-3 images:







- 1. Start with the file TemplateLab10Silver.java.
- 2. Complete the *recursive* method **void drawFractal(double xMin, double xMax, double yMin, double yMax, int nLevels)** which will draw a fractal image, of level **nLevels**, in the rectangular area specified by the other four parameters.
- 3. Run the supplied main method. You can click the mouse button in the **StdDraw** window to advance from one level of fractal to the next, from level 1 up to level 8.



Integer sums

This is a very challenging question. Good luck!

There are 11 different ways to write a sum of positive integers (greater than 0) that add up to 6, if the integers are in descending order:

- 1. Start with the file TemplateLab10Gold.java.
- 2. Complete the method **void printAllSums(int n)** which will *print* all of the ways to write a sum of positive integers that add up to **n**, exactly as shown above (for **n**=6). This method will not be recursive itself. It should simply call the one below. (It should be a 1-line method.)
- 3. Create a more general *recursive* version of **printAllSums**, with an extra parameter or two, which will allow the sums to be easily computed and printed. The single-parameter version above should call this one. Note that this will be a *very* short method, but it may be difficult to figure out how to do it. Look at the patterns in the example above and try to spot a simple recursion. Good luck.
- 4. Run the supplied main program which will test your methods for n=1, 2, and 6.