

CSCI 1112 Algorithms and Data Structures

Lab 4 – Recursion

Part 1: Recursion vs. loops (4 points)

- a) Write a non-recursive method called `sumover` that takes one argument `n`, which is a non-negative integer. The method returns a double value, which is the sum of the reciprocals of the first `n` positive integers: $1/1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \dots + 1/n$

For example, `sumover(1)` returns 1.0 ($1/1$); `sumover(2)` returns 1.5 ($1/1 + 1/2$); `sumover(3)` returns approximately 1.833 ($1/1 + 1/2 + 1/3$).

- b) Write a method called `recursiveSumover` which performs the same operation as `sumover` using recursion. Define `recursiveSumover(0)` to be zero, which is the base case for recursion.

Part 2: More recursion (8 points)

- a) Write a recursive method called `descending(int n)` that prints out the numbers from 1 to `n` in descending order. For example `descending(5)` prints out the following:

```
5
4
3
2
1
```

- b) Write a recursive method called `triangle(int n)` that prints out a pattern of `n` lines of asterisks. The first line contains `n` asterisks, the second line contains `(n-1)` asterisks, and so on, up to the `n`th line, which contains 1 asterisk. For example, `triangle(5)` prints the following pattern:

```
*****
****
***
**
*
```

Part 3: Recursive Graphics (8 points)

- a) Download `StdDraw.java` and `Fractals.java`. Run the main method in `Fractals.java` and observe the pattern as you vary the value of `N`.
- b) Write a method called `DrawRecursiveTriangle(...)` that produces the following pattern. Use the provided **`drawTriangle(double x, double y, double size)`** method which draws a single triangle of the specified size centered at `x` and `y`.

