

Why Not ~~call~~ Total Call Stack Depth?

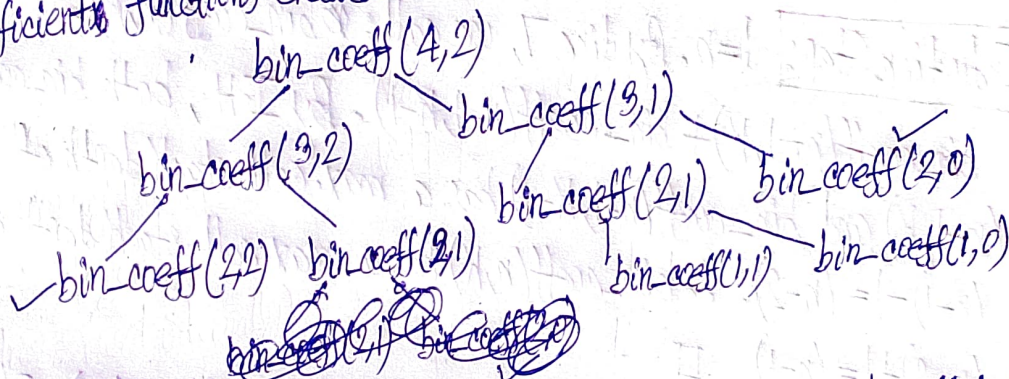
- The total no. of calls is exponential, yes—but: • They don't all exist simultaneously
- Once a call returns, its stack frame is popped off.
 - Only a single branch is active at any given time (depth-wise)

Space complexity: $O(n)$ ~~Recursive for Binomial~~

Space complexity of recursive-fibonacci $(n) = 16n$ (Not sure)

3) Determine the space complexity of the iterative and recursive binomial coefficient functions created in Exercise 9, Section 1.3

Soln:



Claim: The maximum call stack depth of the recursive binomial coefficient function is $K + (n - K - 1) = n - 1$ for $n > K$

Proof: The proof is by mathematical induction on n .

Base Case: $n = K + 1$. We have to prove that the maximum call stack depth for recursive binomial coefficient $(K + 1, K)$ is K . Again, this will be proven by mathematical induction on K .

Base Case: $K = 0$. When $K = 0$, we correctly return 1 in line 4. There is 0 call stack depth.

I.H: When $K = 1$, the maximum call stack depth for recursive binomial coefficient $(1 + 1, 1)$ is $K = 1$.

Induction Step: Let, $K = 1 + 1$. We know, $\text{bin-coeff}(1 + 1 + 1, 1 + 1) = \text{bin-coeff}(1 + 2, 1 + 1) = \text{bin-coeff}(1 + 1, 1 + 1) + \text{bin-coeff}(1 + 1, 1)$ by line 7.