### Week 8- Day 1 : Coding Challenge

(Maximum marks -15)

#### Q-1 ) Recursive implementation of atoi() function:(5 marks)

Atoi() function converts a string into an integer.

```
eg:
st = "1234" is a string.
if we perform,
st + 1
this results in error since "st" is a string and 1 is an integer, and,
st + "1"
this will append 1 into 1234. Giving us 12341.
```

write a function that converts the above variable 'st' into an integer (so that we can perform mathematical operations on it).

Let's call our function "myAtoiRecursive()", it should,

### myAtoiRecursive(st) + 1

should give us 1235 (that is 1234+1).

As shown in image below:

```
>>> st = "1234"
>>> st+1

Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
>>> st+"1"

'12341'
>>> var = myAtoiRecursive(st)
>>> var + 1

1235
```

```
Sample input:
```

"1234"

#### Sample output:

1234

atoi() function stands for ASCII to integer conversion. It is a C function, but not present in python. Try to write a recursive code that implements atoi() in python.)

# Q-2 ) Write a function that prints digits of a number from left to right , using recursion:(5 marks)

Sample Input: 1234567
Sample output:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Q-3 ) Reverse a string using recursion:(5 marks)
If we have a string, write a function that prints reverse of that string, using recursion.
Sample Input: ABCD

Sample Output: DCBA

## Q-4 ) [Bonus Question] Recursive implementation of binary search: (5 extra marks)

We have seen an iterative approach for binary search algorithm , write a recursive approach for that.

*HINT:* when we divide the array into two parts, we need to perform a search on only one half. Apply binary search only on that half.

#### Marks distribution:

Question 1,2 and 3 carry 5 marks each.

Question 4 is a bonus question, that means if you leave that question you dont lose a mark, but if you solve it, you can extra 5 marks.

Remark: maximum marks you can get is 15, bonus question helps only of you are not able to solve another question.