Recursion Class 2

Q1. Tower of Hanoi - Transfer n disks from source to destination over 3 towers.

```
public class Recursion2 {
   public static void towerOfHanoi(int n, String src, String helper, String dest) {
      if(n == 1) {
            System.out.println("transfer disk " + n + " from " + src + " to " + dest);
            return;
      }

      //transfer top n-1 from src to helper using dest as 'helper'
      towerOfHanoi(n-1, src, dest, helper);

      //transfer nth from src to dest
      System.out.println("transfer disk " + n + " from " + src + " to " + helper);

      //transfer n-1 from helper to dest using src as 'helper'
      towerOfHanoi(n-1, helper, src, dest);

}

public static void main(String args[]) {
   int n = 4;
   towerOfHanoi(n, "A", "B", "C");
}
```

Q2. Print a string in reverse.

```
public class Recursion2 {
  public static String revString(String str) {
    if(str.length() == 1) {
       return str;
    }
    char currChar = str.charAt(0);
    String nextString = revString(str.substring(1));
    return nextString + currChar;
}
  public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
String str = "abcd";
String reversed = revString(str);
System.out.println(reversed);
}
```

Q3. Find the occurrence of the first and last occurrence of an element using recursion.

```
public class Recursion2 {
      if(idx == str.length()) {
      if(str.charAt(idx) == el) {
      getIndices(str, el, idx+1);
  public static void main(String args[]) {
      getIndices(str, el, 0);
```

Q4. Check if an array is sorted (strictly increasing). - O(n)

```
public class Recursion2 {
   public static boolean checkIfIncreasing(int arr[], int idx) {
```

```
if(idx == arr.length-1) {
    return true;
}

if(!checkIfIncreasing(arr, idx+1)) {
    return false;
}

return arr[idx] < arr[idx + 1];
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int arr2[] = {1, 6, 3, 4, 5};

if(checkIfIncreasing(arr2, 0)) {
        System.out.println("Strictly Increasing");
    } else {
        System.out.println("NOT Strictly Increasing");
    }
}</pre>
```

Q5. Move all 'x' to the end of the string. - O(n)

```
return moveAllX(str, idx+1, count+1);
} else {
    String nextStr = moveAllX(str, idx+1, count);
    return str.charAt(idx) + nextStr;
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    String str = "abcdefxghxixjxxxk";
    int count = 0;

    String newStr = moveAllX(str, 0, count);
    System.out.println(newStr);
}
```

Q6. Remove duplicates in a string.

```
public class Recursion2 {
   public static String removeDuplicates(String str, int idx, boolean present[]) {
        if(idx == str.length()) {
            return "";
        }
        char curr = str.charAt(idx);
        if(present[curr-'a']) {
            return removeDuplicates(str, idx+1, present);
        } else {
            present[curr-'a'] = true;
            return curr + removeDuplicates(str, idx+1, present);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String str = "abcadbcefghabi";
        boolean present[] = new boolean[str.length()];
        System.out.println(removeDuplicates(str, 0, present));
    }
}
```

Q7. Print all the subsequences of a string.

```
public class Recursion2 {
   public static void printSubseq(String str, int idx, String res) {
        if (idx == str.length()) {
            System.out.println(res);
            return;
        }

        //choose
        printSubseq(str, idx+1, res+str.charAt(idx));

        //don't choose
        printSubseq(str, idx+1, res);
    }

   public static void main(String args[]) {
        String str1 = "abc";
        String str2 = "aaa";

        printSubseq(str1, 0, "");
    }
}
```

Time complexity - O(2ⁿ)

Q8. Print all unique subsequences of a string.

```
import java.util.HashSet;

public class Recursion2 {
   public static void printSubseq(String str, int idx, String res, HashSet<String>
allSubseq) {
    if(idx == str.length()) {
        if(allSubseq.contains(res)) {
            return;
        }
        allSubseq.add(res);
        System.out.println(res);
        return;
    }
}
```

```
//choose
    printSubseq(str, idx+1, res+str.charAt(idx), allSubseq);

//don't choose
    printSubseq(str, idx+1, res, allSubseq);
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    String str1 = "abc";
    String str2 = "aaa";
    HashSet<String> allSubseq = new HashSet<>();
    printSubseq(str2, 0, "", allSubseq);
}
```

Q9. Print keypad combination

```
( 0 -> .;
1 -> abc
2 -> def
3 -> ghi
4 -> jkl
5 -> mno
6 -> pqrs
7 -> tu
8 -> vwx
9 -> yz
```

```
import java.util.HashSet;

public class Recursion2 {
   public static String keypad[] = {".", "abc", "def", "ghi", "jkl", "mno", "pqrs",
   "tu", "vwx", "yz"};

public static void printKeypadCombination(String number, int idx, String res) {
   if(idx == number.length()) {
       System.out.println(res);
       return;
   }
}
```

```
for(int i=0; i<keypad[number.charAt(idx)-'0'].length(); i++) {
    char curr = keypad[number.charAt(idx)-'0'].charAt(i);
    printKeypadCombination(number, idx+1, res+curr);
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    String number = "23";
    printKeypadCombination(number, 0, "");
}</pre>
```