

Assignment 4- Sarah Sindeband

1. Describe a recursive algorithm for finding the maximum element in a sequence, S, of n elements.

```
def max_search(S):  
    n = len(S) # n elements in sequence S  
    count = 0  
    if n == count: # if count has reached the number of elements  
        return False # stop the loop  
    else:  
        large = search_max(S[count+1:]) # calling the function again for index count +1 to the end  
        if(large < S[count]): # if index count is greater than the numbers in the remaining index  
            large = S[count] # base case, large becomes index count  
        count +=1 # update count  
    return large
```

What is your running time and space usage?

The recursive functions have a characteristic of $O(n)$ for the linear running time and space usage because the function will be called n times.

2. Write a short recursive Python function that finds the minimum and maximum values in a sequence without using any loops.

```
def find_max(S, n)  
    if(n == 1):  
        return S[0]  
    else:  
        return max(S[n-1], find_max(S, n-1))
```

3. Draw the recursion trace for this function for a sequence of 6 elements. A recursion trace skeleton is provided below.

$S = [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4]$

