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Class: CSC 143

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1. Problem 4 : write a recursive method called doubleDigits that accepts an integer n and returns the integer obtained by replacing every digit of n with two of that digit.

Code:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("The double digits for 0 is " + doubleDigits(0));
        System.out.println("The double digits for 348 is " + doubleDigits(348));
        System.out.println("The double digits for -789 is " + doubleDigits(-789));
    }

    //precon: integer n
    //postcon: integer
    public static int doubleDigits(int n){
        if(n == 0){
            return n;
        } else if(n > 0){
            int count = 0;
            int m = n;

            while(m > 9){
                count++;
                m = m/10;
            }

            int temp = (int)(n - m*pow(10, count));
            m = (int)((m*10 + m)*pow(100, count));
            return m + doubleDigits(temp);
        } else{
            return -1 * doubleDigits(abs(n));
        }
    }
}
```

Console output:

```
The double digits for 0 is 0
The double digits for 348 is 334488
The double digits for -789 is -778899
```

2. Problem 6: write a recursive method called writeSquares that accepts an integer as a parameter n and prints the first n squares separated by commas with odd squares in descending order followed by even squares in ascending order.

Code:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        writeSquares(9);
    }
}
```

```

        writeSquares(1);
        writeSquares(0);
    }

    public static void writeSquares(int n){
        if(n < 1){
            throw new IllegalArgumentException();
        }else if(n == 1){
            System.out.print(1);
        }else{
            if(n%2 == 0){
                writeSquares(n-1);
                System.out.print(", " + n*n);
            }else{
                System.out.print(n*n + ", ");
                writeSquares(n-1);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Console output:

```

81, 49, 25, 9, 1, 4, 16, 36, 64
1

```

```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IllegalArgumentException
    at com.company.Main.writeSquares(Main.java:49)
    at com.company.Main.main(Main.java:17)

```

3. Problem 15: write recursive method called `permut` that accepts two integers `n` and `r` as parameters and returns the number of unique permutations of `r` items from a group of `n` items.

Code:

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("The permutations for (6,3) is " + permut(6,3));
        System.out.println("The permutations for (7,4) is " + permut(7,4));
    }

    public static int permut(int n, int r){
        if(r == 1){
            return n;
        }else{
            return n * permut(n-1,r-1);
        }
    }
}

```

Console output:

```

The permutations for (6,3) is 120
The permutations for (7,4) is 840

```

4. Problem 22: write a recursive method called printSquares to find all ways to express an integer as a sum of squares of unique positive integers.

Code:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("The sum of squares for 289 is below: ");
        printSquares(289);
        System.out.println("The sum of squares for 1 is below: ");
        printSquares(1);
        System.out.println("The sum of squares for 0 is below: ");
        printSquares(0);
        System.out.println("The sum of squares for 128 is below: ");
        printSquares(128);
    }

    public static void printSquares(int n ){
        explore( new ArrayList<Integer>(), n, 1);
    }

    private static void explore(ArrayList<Integer> list, int n, int num){
        if( n == 0){
            printHelper(list);

        }else if(n>0){
            for(int i= num; i<= Math.sqrt(n); i++){
                if(n-i*i >= 0){
                    list.add(i);
                    explore(list,n-i*i,i+1);
                    list.remove(list.size()-1);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    //Helper method to print sum of integers'square for printSquare method
    public static void printHelper(ArrayList<Integer> list){

        if(list.size() >= 1) {
            String result = list.get(0) + "^2";
            if (list.size() > 1) {
                for (int i = 1; i < list.size(); i++) {
                    result = result + " + " + list.get(i) + "^2";
                }
            }
            System.out.println(result);
        }
    }
}
```

Console output:

The sum of squares for 289 is below:

$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 8^2 + 11^2$

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 9^2 + 13^2$$

$$1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 9^2 + 11^2$$

$$1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2 + 13^2$$

$$2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 8^2 + 14^2$$

$$2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + 9^2 + 11^2$$

$$2^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 + 12^2$$

$$2^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 10^2 + 12^2$$

$$2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 + 13^2$$

$$2^2 + 4^2 + 10^2 + 13^2$$

$$2^2 + 5^2 + 8^2 + 14^2$$

$$2^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 + 11^2$$

$$3^2 + 6^2 + 10^2 + 12^2$$

$$8^2 + 9^2 + 12^2$$

$$8^2 + 15^2$$

$$17^2$$

The sum of squares for 1 is below:

$$1^2$$

The sum of squares for 0 is below:

The sum of squares for 128 is below: