Chapter 4: Practice Makes Perfect

A huge part of learning recursion is practice! Please try the following problems; there are solutions in Chapter 5 to check your work. Keep in mind that these can be pretty difficult!

```
####
   # 1) we'll start off with something familiar. without looking at sum digits,
         implement the following function so that md(number) returns the PRODUCT of
         digits of number.
   #
5
        md(4023) \rightarrow 4 \times 0 \times 2 \times 3 = 0
7
        md(423) \rightarrow 4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24
8
   ####
9
   def md(number):
        if ____:
            return ____
       return _____
```

```
####

2 # 2) Exponents are basically repeated multiplication! For example,
3 # 2^3 (2 to the power of 3) = 2 * 2 * 2 = 8

4 # Basically, it's three 2's multiplied together.
5 # We can write a function for this recursively!
6 # 2 is the base, and 3 is the exponent in this case.
7 # So, for base ^ exponent, write the following function that returns that va
8 #

9 # HINT: remember when we did factorial, we thought about how we have to
10 # make the problem smaller, and tried to relate the smaller problem
11 # to our original problem. That may help here!
12 #
13 # rec_power(2, 3) = 2 * 2 * 2 = 8
14 # rec_power(4, 2) = 4 * 4 = 16
```

```
####
2
   # 3) Implement the following function so that count8(number)
        counts the number of times the number "8" appears in number.
4
   #
       I've given you parts of the base cases; if the number left is 8, we've
6
       found an 8, so what should we return?
7
       If the number left isn't 8, but can't be made any smaller, what should
8
       we return then?
9
   #
       count8(3283) -> 1
       count8(32883) -> 2
   #
        count8(8388) -> 3
   #
   ####
14
   def count8(number):
       if number == 8:
           return _____
       elif number < 10:
19
          return ____
       rightmost_digit = _____
       rest_of_number = _____
24
       if rightmost_digit == 8:
           return _____
       else:
           return _____
```