Ex 7.

fun takes 2 arguments (int m, int n)

if int n is > 0, it calls itself on m-1, n-1, and prints out (m).
then it calls itself on m+1, n-1.

fun(6, 3)

n = 3 > 0 ⇒ fun(5, 2)

print(7)

print(8)

n = 2 > 0 ⇒ fun(4, 1)

print(6)

print(6)

print(6)

n = 1 > 0 ⇒

fun(3, 0)

n = 0 → stop.

fun(5, 1)

print(m) = 4

print(m) = 5

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the method stops when n reaches 0.