## **Recursion Homework**

What are the two things we need to have to make a recursive algorithm?

Given this method definition

```
public static int add(int n) {
     if (n == 0)
          return 1;
     else
          return add(n-1) + n;
}
what is the value of z after each of the following method calls?
  a. z = add(1);
  b. z = add(0);
  c. z = add(10);
How many times will the method be called with the following statement?
  z = add(100);
Given this method definition
public static double what(int one, double two) {
  if (one == 0) {
         return two;
  } else {
         return 1 + \text{what} (\text{one} - 1, \text{two} * 5.0)
  }
}
what is the value of x after each of the following method calls?
  a. x = what(1, 2.0);
  b. x = what(2, 2.0);
  c. x = what(-1, 3.0);
```

Consider the following static method:

```
public static void recur(int n) {
   if(n != 0) {
      recur(n - 2);
      System.out.print(n + " ");
   }
}
```

What numbers will be printed as a result of the call recur(7)?

- (A) -1 1 3 5 7
- (B) 1 3 5 7
- (C) 7 5 3 1
- (D) Many numbers will be printed because of infinite recursion.
- (E) No numbers will be printed because of infinite recursion.