

## CSI 201 — Computer Science I, Fall 2005

Handout #17 - Thursday, November 3, 2005

1. Quiz on Tuesday November 8th
2. HW #8 due Tuesday, November 8th
3. Recursion Review p572
4. Stack Overflow p584
5. Recursion vs. Iteration
6. Recursive functions that return a value
7. The Power Function
8. Criteria for recursive functions that return a value p592
  - (a) There is no infinite recursion
  - (b) The stopping case returns the correct value for that case
  - (c) For recursive cases, if all recursive calls return the correct value, then the value returned by the function is correct
9. Binary Search p 592–600
10. **Homework #8:** due Tuesday November 8. Write a recursive function to compute the factorial.  $n! = n * (n - 1) * (n - 2) * \dots * 1$ . For example,  $3!$  is 6 because  $3 * 2 * 1$  is 6. Now that you have written a factorial function, implement a choose function.  $C(n, r)$  is called the choose function because it computes the number of ways of choosing  $r$  things from  $n$  things.  $C(5, 2)$  is 10 because given 5 items, there are 10 ways to choose 2 of those items. The formula for choose is  $C(n, r) = \frac{n!}{r! * (n-r)!}$ . So,  $C(5, 2)$  is  $\frac{5!}{2! * 3!}$  or  $\frac{120}{2 * 6}$  which is 10. Implement choose using the factorial function. Prompt the user for  $n$  and  $r$  and output the value of  $C(n, r)$ .

11. **Extra Credit #3:** due Thursday November 10, Write a recursive function for the Fibonacci sequence (problem 1 on page 606). They give the formula for the Fibonacci sequence as  $F_{i+2} = F_i + F_{i+1}$  for  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ , however, The formula may also be written as  $F_j = F_{j-1} + F_{j-2}$  for  $j = 2, 3, 4, \dots$