DIRECTED WORK SERIES NO. 2 (RECURSION)

Module: Algorithmic and data structures 2

Academic year: 2024/2025

<u>Exercise 1</u>

Write **recursive** modules that allow you to:

- 1) Calculate the sum: $1+2+\ldots+(N-1)+N$
- 2) Calculate the power: X N

Exercise 2

The calculation of the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of two positive integers **a** and **b** can be done following Euclid's algorithm. This algorithm is based on Euclid's theorem:

- ➤ If a > b and if we carry out the Euclidean division of a by b: a = q b + r with 0 <= r < b then the GCD of <u>a</u> and <u>b</u> is equal to the GCD of <u>b</u> and <u>r</u>.
- To calculate GCD of a and b, simply iterate this technique: we obtain a zero remainder in a finite number of steps. The last non-zero remainder is then the gcd of a and b.

Write an algorithm to calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers Nbr1 and Nbr2 in a <u>recursive</u> manner.

Exercise 3

Let \mathbf{V} be a vector of integers, write the following <u>recursive</u> modules:

- 1) The *FillVE procedure* allows you to fill in V.
- 2) The *ShowVE procedure* allows you to display the values of V.
- 3) The *Sum function* which returns the sum of the elements of the vector.
- 4) The *Max function* which returns the maximum of the vector.
- 5) The *exist function* allows you to check if an element exists in the vector or not.

Exercise 4 (additional)

The dichotomy search for an element in an ordered vector is carried out as follows:

- ➤ We divide the table into two approximately equal parts,
- > We compare the value to be sought with the middle element,
- If they are not equal, we only focus on the part containing the desired elements and we neglect the other part.
- → We repeat these 3 steps until we have a single element to compare.

Write a recursive function that dichotomy searches for a *Val value*. The function returns the rank of this value if it exists and -1 otherwise?