

1. Recursive Concepts – 15 points (5+5+5)

What is the program output of `mysteryA(7)`? 7,4,1,1,4,2,2,7,

Circle the correct response: `mysteryA` is an example of a **TREE** of activations.

(1) Which line in the above code implements a recursive case? 2

(2) Decide if each statement is true or false for `mysteryB`? Circle (or write in) the correct response.

A It is tail recursive. True / False

B It is an example of a chain of activations. True / False

C It is an example of an infinite *loop* when n is negative. True / False (∞ R.)

D The variable s is shared over all activations. True / False

Complete the following recursive code that counts the number of digits of an integer that are 6 or

greater. For example, `count(471629034)` returns 3. Hint `n%10` and `n/10` may be useful.

```
public static int count(int n){
    if(n<6) return 0;
    if(n<10) return 1; //6,7,8,9
    return count(n/10) + count(n%10);
}
```

2. Tracing Code – 15 points (3+2+10)

1	public static int foo(int a, int b){
2	if (a == b) return b;
3	if (a > b) return <u>2 * </u> foo(a - 2,b - 1);
4	return <u>a + </u> foo(a + 9,b + 1);
5	}

- a. (i) Carefully explain why `foo` is an example of forward recursion. (ii) Underline or circle the relevant mathematical operators in `foo` that support your answer.

Line3 and Line 4: Addition and multiplication operations (underlined) after recursive call completes. Note underlining/circling "a+9,b+1" or "a-2,b-1" is INCORRECT.

- b. Which one of the following statements is true for the execution of `foo(3,3)`? E
- c. Create an activation diagram below for the execution of `foo(0,5)`. For full marks ensure your activation diagram includes:

- The method parameter values for each execution of `foo`.
- Label the return arcs with the returned value, including the returned value of `foo(0,5)`.
- Use your diagram to determine the returned value of `foo(0,5)` and write it here: 24
- How many times is `foo` activated (called), including the first `foo(0,5)`?

5 activations (return values not shown): (0 5) - (9 6) - (7 5) - (5 4) - (3 3)

3. Linked Lists – 15 points (5+5+5)

```
public Link insert(int v) {
    if( v < this.value) return new Link( v,this );
    if( next != null) next = next.insert(v);
    else next = new Link( v,null );
    return this; //we don't need to move.
}

public int sub2(int acc) {
    acc++;
    value -= 2;
    if(acc < 4 && next != null) return value + next.sub2(acc);
    return value;
}

public Link check() {
    if(next == null) return null;
    if(value > next.value) return this;
    return next.check();
}
```

4. The Recursive Car Mechanic – 15 points (8 + 7)

```

int max(){
    int m = 0;
    if(yes != null) m = yes.max();
    if (no != null) m = Math.max(m,no.max());
    return 1 + m;
}
public Question find() {
    if((yes == null || no == null ) && question.indexOf("door") != -1) return this;
    if(yes!=null) {Question q = yes.find(); if(q!=null) return q;}
    if(no != null) return no.find();
    return null;
}

```

5. The SMS Explainer with a Binary Search Twist – 15 points (10 + 5)

```

public class Lookup {
    public static Pair search(Pair[] data, String key, int lo, int hi) {
        if(lo>hi) return null;
        int mid = (lo + hi)/2; // OK if lo,hi not too big

        String s = data[mid].sms;
        if(s.equals(key)) return data[mid];
        if(s.compareTo(key)<0) return search(data,key,mid+1,hi);
        return search(data,key,lo,mid-1);
    }
    public static String toPhrase(Pair[] data, String key) {
        Pair p = search(data,key,0,data.length-1);
        if(p != null) return p.phrase;
        return "?";
    }
}

```

6. Recursion? See Question 6! - 15 points (3+3+3+3+3)

```

public static int count(int[] data, int max, int lo, int hi) {
    if(lo>hi) return 0; // Overshot! (can return 0 because lo != hi)
    int c = count(data,max,lo+1,hi);
    if(data[lo] <= max) return 1 + c;
    return c;
}

```

b. Using a binary search each time you make a comparison against the key.... N = 7

c. "A simple linear search of all values stored... is not sorted by the key value"

d. // "Fails when the min value is only at the last link."

```

Link findLast(Link result) {
    if(value == 0) result = this
    if(next != null) return next.findLast(result);
    else return result;
}

```

7. Selection Sort – 10 points (3 + 4 + 3)

```

public static void swap(double[] data, int i, int j) {
    double t = data[i];
    data[i] = data[j];
    data[j] = t;
}
public static void sort(double[] data, int lo, int hi) {
    if(lo<hi) { swap(data,lo, findMin(data,lo,hi)); sort(data,lo+1,hi); }
}
public static void selectionSort (double[] data) {
    sort(data,0,data.length -1);
}
}

```