

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## GCD

- Using Euclid's method ( $m \geq n > 0$ ):

$$\text{GCD}(m, n) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } m \% n = 0 \\ \text{GCD}(n, m \% n), & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Dijkstra's method (assuming  $m > n > 0$ )  $\text{GCD}(m, n)$  is same as  $\text{GCD}(m - n, n)$ :

$$\text{GCD}(m, n) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } m = n \\ \text{GCD}(m - n, n), & \text{if } m > n \\ \text{GCD}(m, n - m), & \text{if } n > m \end{cases}$$

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## GCD: Euclid's Method

```
#include <stdio.h>
int GCD(int m, int n) {
    if ((m % n) == 0)
        return n;
    return GCD(n, m % n);
}

int main() {
    int m, n;

    printf("Enter m, n ");
    scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);

    if (m < n)
        printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", m, n, GCD(n, m));
    else
        printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", m, n, GCD(m, n));
}
```

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## GCD: Dijkstra' Method

```
#include <stdio.h>
int GCD(int m, int n) {
    if (m == n)
        return m;
    if (m > n)
        return GCD(m-n, n);
    return GCD(m, n-m);
}

int main() {
    int m, n;
    printf(" Enter m and n: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
    printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", m, n, GCD(m, n));
}
```

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## Binomial Coefficient

$$\binom{n}{r} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } r = 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } n = r \\ \binom{n-1}{r} + \binom{n-1}{r-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## Binomial Coefficient

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binom(int n, int r) {
    if (r == 0 || n == r)
        return 1;
    return binom(n-1, r) + binom(n-1, r-1);
}
int main() {
    int n, r;
    printf("Enter n, r: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &r);
    printf("binom(%d, %d) = %d\n", n, r, binom(n, r));
}
```

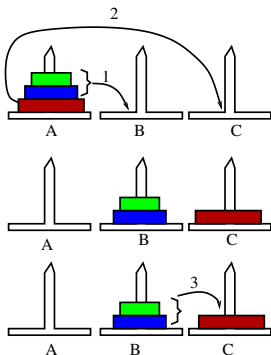
# Examples of Recursive Functions

## Pascal's Triangle

```
int main() {  
    int i, j, n;  
    printf("Enter n: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for(j = 0; j <= i; j++) {  
            printf("%6d", binom(i, j));  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
}
```

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## Tower of Hanoi



- Two recursive problems of size  $n - 1$  to be solved.
- Base case is moving the disk with largest diameter.
- So, spec of `tower(n, A, B, C)`:
  - If  $n = 1$  then  
   `move disk n from A to C`
  - Else execute following steps:
    - 1 `tower(n-1, A, C, B),`
    - 2 `move disk n from A to C,`
    - 3 `tower(n-1, B, A, C)`

# Examples of Recursive Functions

## Tower of Hanoi

```
#include <stdio.h>
void tower(int n, char A, char B, char C) {
    if (n == 1) {
        printf("Move disk 1 from %c to %c\n", A, C);
        return;
    }
    tower(n-1, A, C, B);
    printf("Move disk %d from %c to %c\n", n, A, C);
    tower(n-1, B, A, C);
    return;
}
int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    tower(n, 'A', 'B', 'C');
}
```



# Merge Sort

## Merging

