

1) What does the following code print when $i = 1$?

```
public static void rec1 (int i) {  
    if (i==0)  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
    for (int j=0; j<2; j++) {  
        rec1(i-1);  
        rec1(i-1);  
    }  
}
```

2) What does the following code print when $i = 1$?

```
public static void rec2 (int i) {  
    if (i==0) {  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
    } else {  
        for (int j=0; j<2; j++) {  
            rec2 (i-1);  
            rec2 (i-1);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

3) What does rec return when $list = \{1,3,5,7,9\}$?

```
public int rec(int [] list){  
    return rec3(list, 0);  
}  
public int rec3(int [] list, int start){  
    if (start == list.length - 1) {  
        return list[start];  
    } else {  
        return Math.max(list[start], rec3(list, start + 1));  
    }  
}
```

Use this definition for 4 & 5. In this recursive definition with two cases:

a **list of names** is

1: a **name (no spaces)**

or

2: a **name** followed by a **semicolon and a space** followed by a **list of names**

4) Which of the following match the definition of a list of names below?

- A. **Bob Alice**
- B. **Bob; Alice;**
- C. **Alice; Mary; Ted**
- D. **Owen;**
- E. **None of the above**

5) How about this list?

- A. **Bob Alice**
- B. **Bob; Alice;**
- C. **Alice; Mary; Ted**
- D. **Owen;**
- E. **None of the above**

6) Given the following code snippet, how many times does the call tree include a base case?

```
System.out.println(combRec(4,2));
```

```
public long combRec(long n, long k){  
if (n==k || k==0)  
    return 1;  
else  
    return combRec(n-1,k-1) +  
           combRec(n-1,k);  
}
```