



RECURSION

P.1. Design and Implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the multiplication between two integers, “m” and “n” .

P.2. Design and Implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the addition of the first “N” natural numbers.

P.3. Design and Implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the exponentiation between two integers, “m” and “n,” where “m” is the base and “n” the exponent.

P.4. Design and Implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the maximum Common Divisor (MCD) of two integers greater than zero (Euclides algorithm's) regarding the following properties of this function:

- 2.1. if $a > b$, then $MCD(a,b) = MCD(a-b,b)$
- 2.2. if $a < b$ then $MCD(a,b) = MCD(a,b-a)$
- 2.3. if $a = b$ then $MCD(a,b) = MCD(b,a) = a = b$

P.5. Determine the output of this recursive program in Pascal:

```
Program invertir;
  Procedure invertirrec;
  Var
    c:char;
  Begin {invertirrec}
    Read(c);
    If c<>'.' Then
      Begin
        Invertirrec;
        Write(c)
      End {if}
  End; {invertirrec}
  Begin {invertir}
    Writeln('enter a chain of character ended by a dot');
    Invertirrec
  End. {invertir}
```

P.6. Design and implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the binomial coefficients.

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!}$$

P.7. Design and Implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the binary representation of an integer given its decimal representation. The header of the procedure has to be as follows:

```
PROCEDURE binary(num:integer);
```

P.8. Design and implement a recursive program in Pascal that reverse the digits in a natural number (inverting the order of the digits). The header of the procedure has to be as follows:

```
PROCEDURE inversenumber(num:integer);
```

P.9. Design and implement a recursive program in Pascal that reverses the characters in a word (inverting the order of the characters). The header of the procedure has to be as follows:

```
PROCEDURE inverseword(w:string; n:integer);
```

P.10. Regarding the expression:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^m f(x) dx + \int_m^b f(x) dx$$

(where $m=(a+b)/2$) Design and implement a recursive program in Pascal to work out the definite integral of the $\sin(x)$ function, dividing the interval $[a,b]$ up to conforms the expression ($|b-a|<\epsilon$) where ϵ represents the minimum size of the interval to consider the next expression true:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx (b-a) * f(m)$$