5.4 Recursive Algorithms

5.4 pg 370 # 3

Trace Algorithm 3 when it finds gcd(8,13). That is, show all the steps used by Algorithm 3 to find gcd(8,13).

Algorithm 3 1 gcd(a, b : nonnegative integers with a < b)

```
    if a = 0 then
    return b
    else
    return gcd(b mod a, a)
    end if
        {output is gcd(a, b)}
```

5.4 pg 370 # 7

Give a recursive algorithm for computing nx whenever n is a positive integer and x is an integer, using just addition.

5.4 pg 370 # 9

Give a recursive algorithm for finding the sum of the first n odd positive integers.

5.4 pg 370 # 11

Give a recursive algorithm for finding the minimum of a finite set of integers, making use of the fact that the minimum of n integers is the smaller of the last integer in the list and the minimum of the first n - 1 integers in the list.

5.4 pg 371 # 45

Use a merge sort to sort b, d, a, f, g, h, z, p, o, k into alphabetic order. Show all the steps used by the algorithm

Procedure 2 *mergesort*($L = a_1, \ldots a_n$)

```
1: if n > 1 then

2: m := \lceil n/2 \rceil

3: L_1 := a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m

4: L_2 := a_{m+1}, a_{m+2}, \dots, a_n

5: L := merge(mergesort(L_1), mergesort(L_2))

6: end if

{L is now sorted into elements in nondecreasing order}
```