

# **Data Structures and Algorithms in Java**

Procedural Programming: Defining Functions

## Outline

① Function Definitions

② Examples

③ Recursive Functions

## Function Definitions

## Function Definitions

```
1 public|private static void|<type> <name>(<parameter1>, <parameter2>, ...) {  
2     <statement>  
3     ...  
4 }
```

## Function Definitions

## Function Definitions

### Return statement

```
1 return; // to return from void functions  
2  
3 return <expression>; // to return (with a value) from non-void functions
```

## Function Definitions

## Function Definitions

### Control flow

```
1 import stdlib.StdOut;  
2  
3 public class Square {  
4     public static void main(String[] args) {  
5         int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
6         int y = square(x);  
7         StdOut.println(y);  
8     }  
9  
10    private static int square(int x) {  
11        int y = x * x;  
12        return y;  
13    }  
14}
```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y

X				
\$	-			
1				
2				
3				

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```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y

x
\$ java Square 13

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line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
1				

X				
1	\$ java Square 13			
2				
3				

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line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
3				

X
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4				

X
\$ java Square 13

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line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
5	13			

```
X  
1 $ java Square 13  
2  
3
```

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line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
6	13			

```
X  
1 $ java Square 13  
2  
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```

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```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
10	13		13	

```
X  
1 $ java Square 13  
2  
3
```

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```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
11	13		13	169

```
X  
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2  
3
```

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line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
12	13			

X
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```
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14}
```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
6	13	169		

```
X  
1 $ java Square 13  
2  
3
```

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13    }  
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```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y
7	13	169		

X

```
1 $ java Square 13  
2 169  
3
```

## Function Definitions

### Control flow

```
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14}
```

line #	main:x	main:y	square:x	square:y

X

```
1 $ java Square 13  
2 169  
3 $ -
```

## Function Definitions

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Arguments are passed by value

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Function names can be overloaded

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Inputs to a function are generally its parameters

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Arguments are passed by value

Function names can be overloaded

A function has a single return value but may have multiple return statements

A function can have side effects

Inputs to a function are generally its parameters

A function generally does not write any output

## Examples

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ -
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java HarmonicRedux 10
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
6
```

```
7
```

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java HarmonicRedux 10
2 2.9289682539682538
3 $
4
5
6
7
```

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java HarmonicRedux 10
2 2.9289682539682538
3 $ java HarmonicRedux 1000
4
5
6
7
```

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
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```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java HarmonicRedux 10
2 2.9289682539682538
3 $ java HarmonicRedux 1000
4 7.485470860550343
5 $
6
7
```

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java HarmonicRedux 10
2 2.9289682539682538
3 $ java HarmonicRedux 1000
4 7.485470860550343
5 $ java HarmonicRedux 10000
6
7
```

## Examples

HarmonicRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: the  $n$ th harmonic number,  $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln(n) + 0.57721$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java HarmonicRedux 10
2 2.9289682539682538
3 $ java HarmonicRedux 1000
4 7.485470860550343
5 $ java HarmonicRedux 10000
6 9.787606036044348
7 $ -
```

## Examples

## Examples

```
x HarmonicRedux.java

1 import stdlib.StdOut;
2
3 public class HarmonicRedux {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
6         StdOut.println(harmonic(n));
7     }
8
9     private static double harmonic(int n) {
10        double total = 0.0;
11        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
12            total += 1.0 / i;
13        }
14        return total;
15    }
16}
```

## Examples

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

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```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ -
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
6
```

```
7
```

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
2 7462
3 $ _
```

```
4
5
6
7
```

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
2 7462
3 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
4
5
6
7
```

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
2 7462
3 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
4 9514
5 $
6
7
```

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
2 7462
3 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
4 9514
5 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000000
6
7
```

## Examples

CouponCollectorRedux.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output: number of coupons one must collect before obtaining at least one of the  $n$  unique coupons

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
2 7462
3 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000
4 9514
5 $ java CouponCollectorRedux 1000000
6 13368303
7 $ -
```

## Examples

## Examples

x CouponCollectorRedux.java

1/2

```
1 import stdlib.StdOut;
2 import stdlib.StdRandom;
3
4 public class CouponCollectorRedux {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
7         StdOut.println(collect(n));
8     }
9
10    private static int collect(int n) {
11        int count = 0;
12        int collectedCount = 0;
13        boolean[] isCollected = new boolean[n];
14        while (collectedCount < n) {
15            int value = getCoupon(n);
16            count++;
17            if (!isCollected[value]) {
18                collectedCount++;
19                isCollected[value] = true;
20            }
21        }
22    }
23 }
```

## Examples

## Examples

x CouponCollectorRedux.java

2/2

```
21     return count;
22 }
23
24 private static int getCoupon(int n) {
25     return StdRandom.uniform(0, n);
26 }
27 }
```

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

A recursive function is one that

- Calls itself
- Has a base case
- Addresses smaller, non overlapping subproblems in each recursive call

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4                 return 3 * factorial(2)  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4                 return 3 * factorial(2)  
5                     return 2 * factorial(1)  
6                         return 1 * factorial(0)  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4                 return 3 * factorial(2)  
5                     return 2 * factorial(1)  
6                         return 1 * factorial(0)  
7                             return 1
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4                 return 3 * factorial(2)  
5                     return 2 * factorial(1)  
6                         return 1 * 1  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4                 return 3 * factorial(2)  
5                     return 2 * 1  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * factorial(3)  
4                     return 3 * 2  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2     return 5 * factorial(4)  
3             return 4 * 6  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = factorial(5);  
2             return 5 * 24  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)! & \text{if } n > 0, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int factorial(int n) {  
2     if (n == 0) {  
3         return 1;  
4     }  
5     return n * factorial(n - 1);  
6 }
```

Call trace for factorial(5)

```
1 int x = 120;  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7
```

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

Factorial.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n!$

## Recursive Functions

Factorial.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n!$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ -  
2  
3  
4  
5
```

## Recursive Functions

Factorial.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n!$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Factorial 0
2
3
4
5
```

## Recursive Functions

Factorial.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n!$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Factorial 0
2 1
3 $ _
```

## Recursive Functions

Factorial.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n!$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Factorial 0
2 1
3 $ java Factorial 5
4
5
```

## Recursive Functions

Factorial.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n!$

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Factorial 0
2 1
3 $ java Factorial 5
4 120
5 $ -
```

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

```
x Factorial.java
1 import stdlib.StdOut;
2
3 public class Factorial {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
6         StdOut.println(factorial(n));
7     }
8
9     private static int factorial(int n) {
10        if (n == 0) {
11            return 1;
12        }
13        return n * factorial(n - 1);
14    }
15 }
```

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

$$\text{fib}(n) = \begin{cases} \text{fib}(n - 1) + \text{fib}(n - 2) & \text{if } n > 1, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 1, \text{ and} \\ 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

## Recursive Functions

$$\text{fib}(n) = \begin{cases} \text{fib}(n - 1) + \text{fib}(n - 2) & \text{if } n > 1, \text{ and} \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 1, \text{ and} \\ 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

```
1 private static int fibonacci(int n) {
2     if (n < 2) {
3         return n;
4     }
5     return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
6 }
```

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ -
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ -
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ -
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ java Fibonacci 3
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ java Fibonacci 3
8 2
9 $ -
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ java Fibonacci 3
8 2
9 $ java Fibonacci 4
10
11
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ java Fibonacci 3
8 2
9 $ java Fibonacci 4
10 3
11 $ _
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ java Fibonacci 3
8 2
9 $ java Fibonacci 4
10 3
11 $ java Fibonacci 10
12
13
```

## Recursive Functions

Fibonacci.java

- Command-line input:  $n$  (int)
- Standard output:  $n$ th Fibonacci number

```
x ~/workspace/dsaj
```

```
1 $ java Fibonacci 0
2 0
3 $ java Fibonacci 1
4 1
5 $ java Fibonacci 2
6 1
7 $ java Fibonacci 3
8 2
9 $ java Fibonacci 4
10 3
11 $ java Fibonacci 10
12 55
13 $ -
```

## Recursive Functions

## Recursive Functions

```
x Fibonacci.java
1 import stdlib.StdOut;
2
3 public class Fibonacci {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
6         StdOut.println(fibonacci(n));
7     }
8
9     private static int fibonacci(int n) {
10        if (n < 2) {
11            return n;
12        }
13        return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
14    }
15 }
```

## Recursive Functions

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