

# Chapter 7: Recursion

## EECS 1030

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# Linear search

```
/**  
 * Tests whether the given list contains the given  
 * element.  
 *  
 * @param list a list  
 * @pre. list != null  
 * @param element an element  
 * @return true if the given list contains the given  
 * element, false otherwise.  
 */  
public static boolean contains(List<Integer> list,  
                           Integer element)
```

- Prove that the `contains` method is correct.
- Prove that the `contains` method terminates.
- Give the recurrence relation of the `contains` method.

# Linear search

```
/**  
 * Tests whether the sublist of the given list  
 * starting at the given index contains the given element.  
 *  
 * @param list a list  
 * @pre. list != null  
 * @param element an element  
 * @param index begin index of the sublist  
 * @pre. index <= 0 && index <= list.size()  
 * @return true if the sublist of the given list  
 * starting at the given index contains the given element,  
 * false otherwise.  
 */  
  
public static boolean contains(List<Integer> list,  
                           Integer element, int index)
```

- Prove that the `contains` method is correct.
- Prove that the `contains` method terminates.
- Give the recurrence relation of the `contains` method.

## Binary search

```
/**  
 * Tests whether the sublist of the given list specified  
 * by the given start and end index contains the given elem  
 *  
 * @param list a list  
 * @pre. list != null && list is sorted  
 * @param element an element  
 * @param begin begin index of the sublist  
 * @param end end index of the sublist  
 * @pre. begin <= 0 && begin <= end && end <= list.size()  
 * @return true if the sublist of the given list  
 * specified by the given start and end index contains  
 * the given element, false otherwise.  
 */  
public static boolean contains(List<Integer> list,  
                           Integer element,  
                           int begin, int end)
```

- Prove that the `contains` method is correct.
- Prove that the `contains` method terminates.
- Give the recurrence relation of the `contains` method.

# Minimum

```
/**  
 * Returns the minimum of the sublist of the given list  
 * starting at the given index.  
 *  
 * @param list a list  
 * @pre. list != null && list.size() > 0  
 * @param index begin index of the sublist  
 * @pre. index <= 0 && index < list.size()  
 * @return the minimum of the sublist of the given list  
 * starting at the given index.  
 */  
public static int minimum(List<Integer> list,  
                         int index)
```

- Prove that the `minimum` method is correct.
- Prove that the `minimum` method terminates.
- Give the recurrence relation of the `minimum` method.

# Sum

```
/**  
 * Returns the sum of the elements of the sublist of the  
 * given list starting at the given index.  
 *  
 * @param list a list  
 * @pre. list != null  
 * @param index begin index of the sublist  
 * @pre. index <= 0 && index <= list.size()  
 * @return the sum of the elements of the sublist of the  
 * given list starting at the given index.  
 */  
public static int sum(List<Integer> list,  
                     int index)
```

- Prove that the `sum` method is correct.
- Prove that the `sum` method terminates.
- Give the recurrence relation of the `sum` method.