Problem: Are All Numbers Positive?

Say
$$a = \{4\}$$

Say
$$a = \{4,7,3,9\}$$

Say
$$a = \{5,3,-2,9\}$$

Problem: Are All Numbers Positive?

```
boolean allPositive(int[] a) {
 return allPositiveHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
boolean allPositiveHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
 if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
  return true;
 else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
   return a[from] > 0;
 else { /* recursive case */
   return a[from] > 0 && allPositiveHelper (a, from + 1, to);
```

```
Say a = {}

allPositive(a)

allPH(a,0,-1)
```

```
boolean allPositive(int[] a) {
 return allPositiveHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
boolean allPositiveHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
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  return a[from] > 0 && allPositiveHelper (a, from + 1, to);
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```
Say a = \{4\}

allPositive(a)

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a[0] > 0
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boolean allPositive(int[] a) {
                                       return allPositiveHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
 Say a = \{4,7,3,9\}
                                      boolean allPositiveHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
                                        if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
    allPositive(a)
                                         return true;
                                        else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
                                         return a[from] > 0;
    allPH(a,0,3)
                                        else { /* recursive case */
                                         return a[from] > 0 && allPositiveHelper (a, from + 1, to);
a[0] > 0
                   allPH(a,1,3)
            a[1] > 0
                                 allPH(a,2,3)
                                              allPH(a,3,3)
                           a[2] > 0
```

```
boolean allPositive(int[] a) {
                                       return allPositiveHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
 Say a = \{5,3,-2,9\}
                                      boolean allPositiveHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
                                        if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
    allPositive(a)
                                         return true;
                                        else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
                                         return a[from] > 0;
    allPH(a,0,3)
                                        else { /* recursive case */
                                         return a[from] > 0 && allPositiveHelper (a, from + 1, to);
a[0] > 0
                   allPH(a,1,3)
            a[1] > 0
                                 allPH(a,2,3)
                                              allPH(a,3,3)
                           a[2] > 0
```

decreasing/descending increasing/ascending Sorting Orders of Arrays a[i] (value) 🔨 a[i] (value)♠ a.length - 1 i (index) i (index) non-descending non-ascending a[i] (value)🔨 a[i] (value)🔨 i (index) i (index)

Problem: Are Numbers Sorted?

Say
$$a = \{4\}$$

Problem: Are Numbers Sorted?

```
boolean isSorted(int[] a) {
 return isSortedHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
boolean isSortedHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
 if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
   return true;
 else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
  return true;
 else {
   return a[from] <= a[from + 1]
    && isSortedHelper (a, from + 1, to);
```

```
isSorted(a)
isSH(a,0,-1)
```

```
boolean isSorted(int[] a) {
 return isSortedHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
boolean isSortedHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
 if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
  return true;
 else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
  return true;
 else {
  return a[from] <= a[from + 1]</pre>
    && isSortedHelper (a, from + 1, to);
```

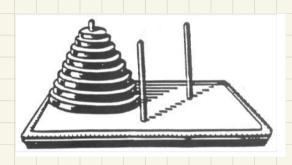
```
Say a = \{4\}
   isSorted(a)
   isSH(a,0,0)
   return true
```

```
boolean isSorted(int[] a) {
 return isSortedHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
boolean isSortedHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
 if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
  return true;
 else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
  return true;
 else {
  return a[from] <= a[from + 1]</pre>
    && isSortedHelper (a, from + 1, to);
```

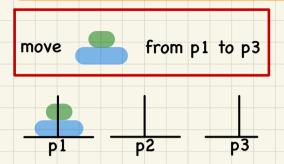
```
boolean isSorted(int[] a) {
   Say a = \{3,6,6,7\}
                                             return isSortedHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
                                            boolean isSortedHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
      isSorted(a)
                                             if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
                                              return true;
                                             else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
                                              return true;
      isSH(a,0,3)
                                             else {
                                              return a[from] <= a[from + 1]</pre>
                                                && isSortedHelper (a, from + 1, to);
a[0] < = a[1]
                     isSH(a,1,3)
               a[1] < =a[2]
                                  isSH(a,2,3)
                                                isSH(a,3,3)
                              a[2] < = a[3]
```

```
boolean isSorted(int[] a) {
   Say a = \{3,6,5,7\}
                                             return isSortedHelper (a, 0, a.length - 1);
                                            boolean isSortedHelper (int[] a, int from, int to) {
      isSorted(a)
                                             if (from > to) { /* base case 1: empty range */
                                              return true;
                                             else if(from == to) { /* base case 2: range of one element */
                                              return true;
      isSH(a,0,3)
                                             else {
                                              return a[from] <= a[from + 1]</pre>
                                                && isSortedHelper (a, from + 1, to);
a[0] < = a[1]
                     isSH(a,1,3)
               a[1] < =a[2]
                                  isSH(a,2,3)
                                                isSH(a,3,3)
                              a[2] <= a[3]
```

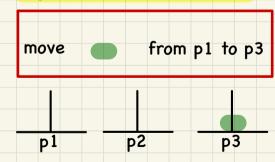
Tower of Hanoi: Strategy



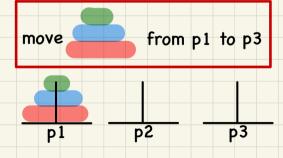
Consider 2 disks: A < B



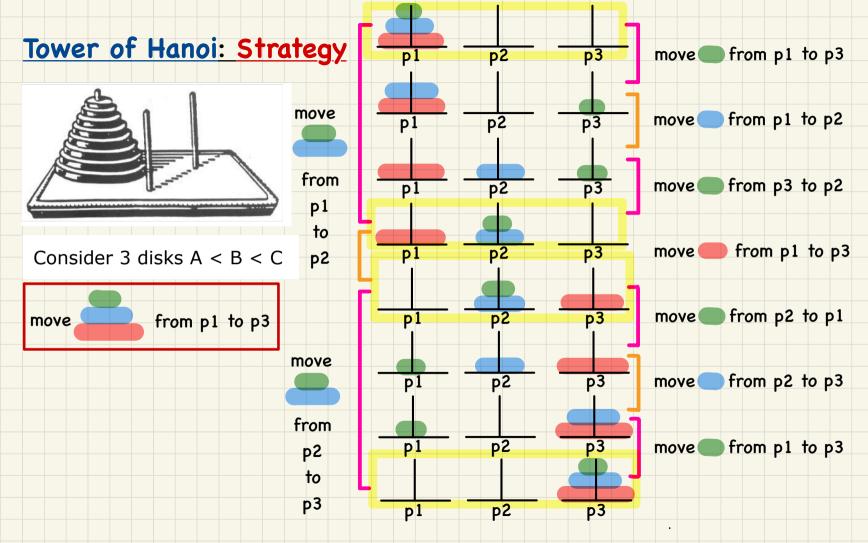
Consider 1 disk: A



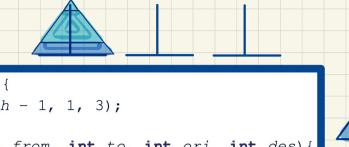
Consider 3 disks: A < B < C



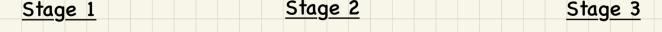




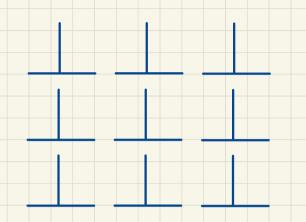
Tower of Honoi in Java



```
void towerOfHanoi(String[] disks) {
  tohHelper (disks, 0, disks.length - 1, 1, 3);
void tohHelper(String[] disks, int from, int to, int ori, int des) {
 if(from > to) { }
 else if(from == to) {
                                                                      disks
  print("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
 else {
  int intermediate = 6 - ori - des;
   tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, ori, intermediate);
  print("move" + disks[to] + "from" + ori + "to" + des);
   tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, intermediate, des);
```



Tower of Hanoi: Tracing





Tower of Hanoi: Tracing

Say ds (disks) is $\{A, B, C\}$, where A < B < C.

Tower of Hanoi: Running Time

```
void towerOfHanoi(String[] disks) {
   tohHelper (disks, 0, disks.length - 1, 1, 3);
}
void tohHelper(String[] disks, int from, int to, int ori, int des) {
   if(from > to) {
      else if(from == to) {
        print("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
      }
   else {
      int intermediate = 6 - ori - des;
      tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, ori, intermediate);
      print("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
      tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, intermediate, des);
   }
}
```

Running Time as a Recurrence Relation

