

Lab 9

Comp 11 - Summer Session — Recurse, Recurse, Recurse

9.1 Description

In this lab we will implement factorial with and without recursion.

Our objectives are the following:

- Write a function with a function definition: *int factorial(int n)*. You will implement this solution iteratively.
- Write a function with a function definition: *int recFactorial(int n)*. You will implement this solution recursively.

9.2 Files

You may use the following code to help get you started.

```
1 #include <iostream> // library for std::cout
2
3 // Your function definitions are here for you.
4 int factorial(int n){
5     //
6     // Your code here for the iterative solution
7     //
8     // What is the return type?
9 }
10
11 int recFactorial(int n){
12     //
13     // Your code here for the recursive solution
14     //
15     // What is the return type?
16 }
17
18 // Entry point to the program.
```

```

19 int main() {
20
21     // print out our results
22     // Note both results should match!
23     std::cout << factorial(4) << "\n";
24     std::cout << recFactorial(4) << "\n\n";
25
26     std::cout << factorial(5) << "\n";
27     std::cout << recFactorial(5) << "\n\n";
28
29     std::cout << factorial(6) << "\n";
30     std::cout << recFactorial(6) << "\n\n";
31
32     std::cout << factorial(7) << "\n";
33     std::cout << recFactorial(7) << "\n";
34
35     return 0;
36 }

```

Listing 9.1: Factorial Starter Code

9.3 Output

```

24
24

120
120

720
720

5040
5040

```

9.4 Refresher

Remember that all recursive programs have a base case. Start with the base case (i.e. the smallest solvable problem). After that, the second part of factorial will then be thinking about how to make the problem smaller.

9.5 Submission

```

1 provide compile lab9 your_file.cpp README

```

Listing 9.2: Submit Assignment

9.6 Going Further

Did you enjoy this lab? Want to try out some additional commands to go further?

- Try writing factorial as a lambda.