

1 Recursion

Every Recursive function has three components.

1. One or more base case(s)
2. One or more ways to break the problem down into a smaller problem
3. Solve the smaller problem(s) recursively and combine the results to solve the original problem

1.1 What is wrong with the following function? How can we fix it?

```
def factorial(n):  
    return n * factorial(n)
```

1.2 Complete the definition for `num_digits`, which takes in a number `n` and returns the number of digits it has.

```
def num_digits(n):  
    """Takes in an positive integer and returns the number of  
    digits.  
  
    >>> num_digits(0)  
    1  
    >>> num_digits(1)  
    1  
    >>> num_digits(7)  
    1  
    >>> num_digits(1093)  
    4  
    """
```

2 Recursion

- 1.3 Write a function `is_sorted` that takes in an integer `n` and returns true if the digits of that number are increasing from right to left.

```
def is_sorted(n):
    """
    >>> is_sorted(2)
    True
    >>> is_sorted(22222)
    True
    >>> is_sorted(9876543210)
    True
    >>> is_sorted(9087654321)
    False
    """
```

- 1.4 Draw the environment diagram that results from running the code.

```
def bar(f):
    def g(x):
        if x == 1:
            return f(x)
        else:
            return f(x) + g(x - 1)
    return g
```

```
f = 4
```

```
bar(lambda x: x + f)(2)
```

- 1.5 Write a function that takes as input a number, `n`, and a list of numbers, `lst`, and returns true if we can find a subset of `lst` that sums up to `n`.

```
def add_up(n, lst):
    """
    >>> add_up(10, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
    True
    >>> add_up(8, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
    True
    >>> add_up(-1, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
    False
    >>> add_up(100, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
    False
    """
    if _____:

        return True

    if lst == []:

        _____

    else:

        first, rest = _____, _____

        return _____
```