

### Rekursive Variante

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Pseudocode	Java
<pre> sum_rek(n){   if (n == 0) then return 0; fi   return ( n + summe_rek( n-1 ) ); } </pre>	<pre> public static int sum_rek(int n){   if ( n == 0 ) return 0;   return ( n + sum_rek( n-1 ) ) } </pre>

### Iterative Variante

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Pseudocode	Java
<pre> sum_iter(n){   k := n;   erg := 0;   while ( k &gt;= 0 ) do {     erg := k + erg;     k := k - 1;   } od   return erg; } </pre>	<pre> public static int sum_iter(int n){   int k = n;   int erg = 0;   while ( k &gt;= 0 ) {     erg = k + erg;     k = k - 1;   }   return erg; } </pre>

### Kontext der Rekursion in Eclipse

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```

sum_rek(3) => return (3 + sum_rek(2) )
=> return (3 + (return (2 + sum_rek(1) )))
=> return (3 + (return (2 + (return (1 + sum_rek(0) )))))
=> return (3 + (return (2 + (return (1 + (return 0) )))))
=> return (3 + (return (2 + (return (1 + 0) )))))
=> return (3 + (return (2 + 1) )))
=> return (3 + 3)
=> 6

```

**Debug hier** →

### Ablauf der Iteration in Eclipse

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```

sum_iter(3) => [erg = 0; k = 3;]
=> < (k >= 0)? > Ja => [erg = 3; k = 2;]
=> < (k >= 0)? > Ja => [erg = 5; k = 1;]
=> < (k >= 0)? > Ja => [erg = 6; k = 0;]
=> < (k >= 0)? > Ja => [erg = 6; k = -1;]
=> < (k >= 0)? > Nein => return erg;
=> 6

```

**Debug hier** →

Nur ein aktiver Aufruf von sum\_iter