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## Simulating recursion (1)

P62390\_en

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In C++, consider this program (whose inclusions have been removed):

```
void work(int n) {
    if (n > 0) {
        cout << ' ' << n;
        work(n - 1);
        work(n - 1);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    while (cin >> n) {
        work(n);
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

In Python, consider this program:

```
from yogi import tokens

def work(n: int) → None:
    if n > 0:
        print(' ', n, end=' ')
        work(n - 1)
        work(n - 1)

def main() → None:
    for n in tokens(int):
        work(n)
        print()

main()
```

Take a look at the sample input and sample output to see what this program prints for every given number.

Without modifying *main()*, reimplement the procedure *work(n)* with no calls at all, recursive or not, so that the output of the program does not change.

### Input

Input consists of several strictly positive natural numbers.

## Output

For every number, print a line identical to the one written by the program above.

## Observation

To solve this exercise, the only containers that you should use are stacks.

### Sample input

```
1
2
3
4
```

### Sample output

```
1
2 1 1
3 2 1 1 2 1 1
4 3 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 2 1 1
```

## Problem information

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