## Lecture 10: Recursion

CS 51P
October 9, 2018

## Example: Palindromes

EVE<br>CIVIC<br>MADAM<br>AVID DIVA<br>STEP ON NO PETS<br>STRESSED DESSERTS<br>ABLE WAS I ERE I SAW ELBA<br>LIVED ON DECAF FACED NO DEVIL

## Example: Palindromes

- One way to think about palindromes:

ABLE WAS I ERE I SAW ELBA


- Another way to think about palindromes:

ABLE WAS I ERE I SAW ELBA

## Recursion



## Recursion



## Recursive definition

- a _x_ is _y_ plus _\#_ smaller _x_. unless it is very small, in which case it is _z_.
- At_square is a square
- plus 4 smaller t_squares
- of half the size
- centered at each of the corners of the large square
- unless it's very small in which case it's nothing



## Exmple: matryoshka

## a _x_is _y_ plus _\#_ smaller _x_. unless it is very small, in which case it is _ $z_{-}$.

- What is a matryoshka?
a matryoshka is a doll plus 1 smaller matryoshka. unless it is very small, in which case it is nothing.


## Example: circle_drawing

## a _x_is _y_ plus _\#_ smaller _x_. unless it is very small, in which case it is _ $z_{-}$.

- What is a circle_drawing?
a circle_drawing is a circle plus 1 smaller circle_drawing. unless it is very small, in which case it is a filled circle


## Exercise: seeing recursion



EVE
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MADAM
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## Recursion

- Recursive functions are functions that call themselves



## Avoiding Infinite Recursion:

1) Define a base case:

- Some conditions when the function doesn't recursively call the function (usually the "smallest" case)

2) Define a recursive case:

- Some conditions when the function recursively calls itself
- Make sure it calls itself with different (usually "smaller") arguments!

> Sanity Check: does the recursive case create smaller/simpler versions of itself? will the code eventually reach the base case?

## Example: Palindromes

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## Exercise

```
def mystery(n):
    if n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n + mystery(n-1)
```

- what is returned by mystery(3)? mystery(5)? mystery(k)?


## Exercise

- Fibonacci numbers:

$$
1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21, \ldots
$$

- Define a function fib which takes a parameter n (an int) and returns the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ Fibonacci number

