

# Recursion

11-18-2011

# Opening Discussion

- Minute essay comments:
  - Don't use XML for ...
    - Human-only stuff
    - Simple things
    - Big data sets of numbers
    - Binary data, like images
  - Differences between XML and HTML.
  - What is the cloud and how does it work?
  - Command lines on small devices?
- ICP solutions

# The Power of Recursion

- Previously we used recursion to create iteration. This is done with a recursive method that calls itself once and can often be done better with loops.
- The real power of recursion comes in when the method calls itself two or more times.
- The call stack provides memory so recursion can do one thing, then come back and do another.

# Fibonacci Numbers

- The simplest example of a recursive function that calls itself more than once is the Fibonacci numbers.
  - 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...
- Each number is the sum of the two before it.
  - $f(n) = \text{if}(n > 2) f(n-1) + f(n-2) \text{ else } 1$
- Simple, but not great.

# Towers of Hanoi

- A classic example of recursion is solving the Towers of Hanoi.
- This game is generally made with disks and three pegs.
- You need to move the disks from one peg to another.
  - Can only move one disk at a time.
  - Can't place a disk on one smaller than it.
- Solution to  $N$  disks: move  $N-1$  disks, move 1 disk, move  $N-1$  disks.

# Mazes

- My favorite example is mazes.
- Consider a maze as a 2-D grid with each square either filled or not.
- Now the challenge is to find the length of the shortest path through the maze.
- How do you do that?

# Minute Essay

- What questions do you have about stuff?