

## Functions Example, Revisited We wrote a program to find and print the roots of a quadratic equation. The basic calculation is one that you might want to use in another program. So to me it makes sense to "package" it as a function, so it would be easy to copy to another program. (Can also put it in a separate file. Later!) I like to also write a main program that incorporates some test cases. For that I often define a secondary function that prints input and output of a test case, as in latest revision of the quadratic-equation program.

- Note also that latest revision uses switch to go through various cases in function to print.
- Slide 2



Slide 3



## Recursion — Implementation

• How it works: When you call any function, the current "state" (values of variables) is preserved ("pushed onto a stack"), and space is reserved for the called function's local variables (including parameters). When the function returns, this space is freed up again. So if we stack up recursive calls to the same function, each has its own copy of all local variables.

Slide 5

• Simple examples: factorial, Fibonacci numbers, sum from input.

## Minute Essay

- Have you encountered recursion previously? perhaps in a math class? how about proofs by induction (sort of a similar idea)?
- How did Quiz 1 compare to your expectations (length, topics, difficulty, etc.)? If you lost points, what do you think went wrong?

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