

CSSE 220 Day 12 Recursion

Checkout *Recursion* project from SVN

Questions?

Announcement about ANGEL reading quizzes for HW 10 and HW 11:
Both are due Tuesday.
One should have been due today, but I did not get to change the schedule page.

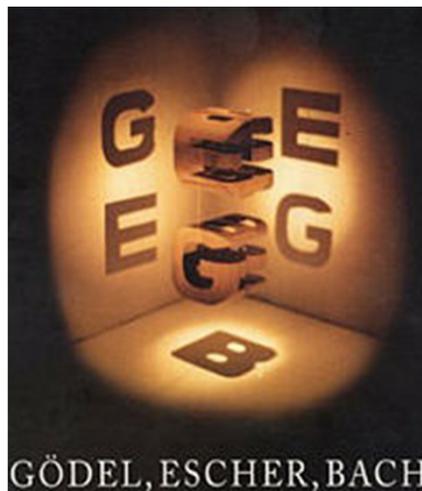
Packages

- ▶ Let us group related classes
- ▶ We've been using them:
 - `javax.swing`
 - `java.awt`
 - `java.lang`
- ▶ Can (and should) group our own code into packages
 - Eclipse makes it easy...



Gödel, Escher, Bach

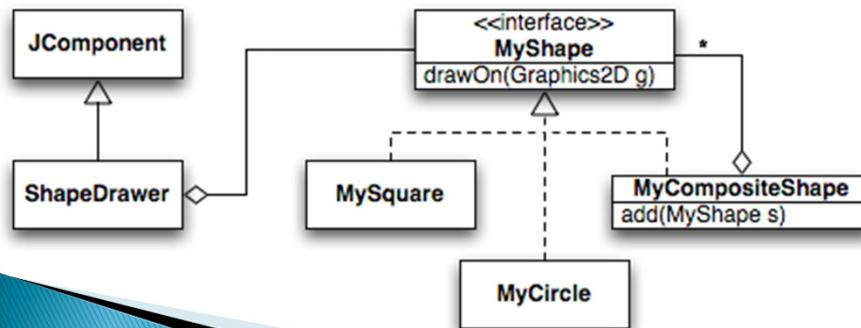
- ▶ By Douglas Hofstadter
- ▶ Argues that a major component of intelligence is **our ability to think about thinking**



Recursion

- ▶ A solution technique where the same computation **occurs repeatedly** as the problem is solved

recurs



An example – Triangle Numbers

- ▶ If each red block has area 1, what is the **area** $A(n)$ of the Triangle whose **width** is n ?

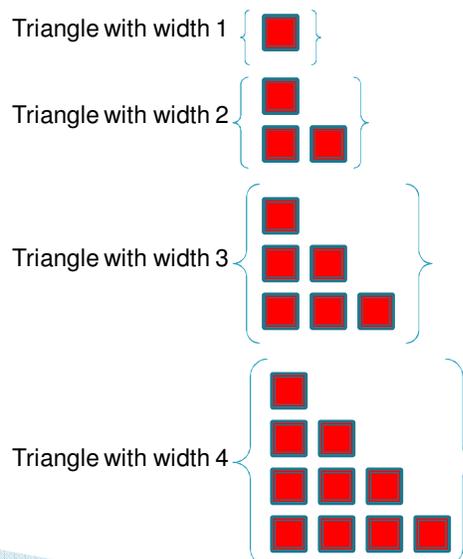
- Answer:

$$A(n) = n + A(n-1)$$

- ▶ The above holds for which n ? What is the answer for other n ?

- Answer: The recursive equation holds for $n > 1$.

For $n = 1$, the area is 1.



Frames for Tracing Recursive Code

1. Draw box when method starts

2. Fill in name and first line no.

3. Write class name (for static method) or draw reference to object (for non-static method)

method name, line number

scope box

parameters
and local variables

4. List every parameter
and its argument value.

5. List every local variable declared
in the method, **but no values yet**

6. Step through the method, update the line number
and variable values, draw new frame for new calls

Thanks for
David Gries for
this technique

7. "Erase" the frame when the method is done.

Q1-Q2

Suggested Practice

- ▶ Trace the **buildShape(MAX_DEPTH)** method call in **shapes.Main's main** method

Key Rules to Using Recursion

- ▶ Always have a **base case** that **doesn't recurse**
- ▶ Make sure recursive case always makes **progress**, by **solving a smaller problem**
- ▶ **You gotta believe**
 - Trust in the recursive solution
 - Just consider one step at a time

Programming Problem

- ▶ Add a recursive method to Sentence for computing whether Sentence is a palindrome

Sentence
String text
String toString() boolean isPalindrome

Recursive Helpers

- ▶ Our isPalindrome() makes lots of new Sentence objects
- ▶ We can make it better with a “recursive helper method”
 - ▶ Many recursive problems require a helper method

```
public boolean isPalindrome() {  
    return isPalindrome(0, this.text.length() - 1);  
}
```

Position of first letter of the remaining String to check

Position of last letter of the remaining String to check

Homework part 1

- ▶ Reverse a string...recursively!
- ▶ A recursive helper can make this really short!

Another Definition of Recursion

- ▶ “If you already know what recursion is, just remember the answer. Otherwise, find someone who is standing closer to Douglas Hofstadter than you are; then ask him or her what recursion is.”

—Andrew Plotkin

Recursive Functions

- ▶ Factorial:

$$n! = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 1 \\ n * (n - 1)! & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Base Case

Recursive step

- ▶ Ackermann function:

$$A(m, n) = \begin{cases} n + 1 & \text{if } m = 0 \\ A(m - 1, 1) & \text{if } m > 0 \text{ and } n = 0 \\ A(m - 1, A(m, n - 1)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Q3-Q5