

CH1 遞迴

定義：將問題化小再解決。

* String Reverse

sol: (遞迴呼叫前印出)

base case = size > 0

若 size > 0 就輸出第 size 個字，再呼叫 size - 1。

* Practice:

Q: $a > b \Rightarrow$ 回傳從 a 加到 b 之值。

sol: `int sum (int a, int b) {`

`if (a >= b) { // base case`

`return a + sum(a-1, b);`

`} // end if`

`} // end sum()`

* 問題：最大公因數

sol 1:

`int gcd1 (int x, int y) {`

`if (y == 0) return x; // base case`

`else if (y > x) return gcd1(x, y % x);`

`else return gcd1(y, x % y);`

`} // end gcd1`

sol 2:

`int gcd2 (int x, int y) {`

`if (! (x % y)) return y;`

`else return gcd2(y, x % y);`

`} // end gcd2`

trace example:

$x=9, y=6$

`x=9, y=6`
`gcd1(6, 3) (gcd1)`

\downarrow
`x=6, y=3`
`gcd1(3, 0)`

\downarrow
`x=3, y=0`
`return 3`

\uparrow
`x=9, y=6`
`gcd2(6, 3)`

\downarrow
`x=6, y=3`
`return 3`

Δ result = gcd2 is more efficient whenever $x \neq y$.

* 問題: binary Search.

• Sol: (找第 k 小)

```
int ksmall ( k: int, anArray: ArrayType, first: int, last: int) {
```

```
    if ( k < pivotIndex - first + 1)  $\Rightarrow$  first 的位置在第  $k$  個後面
```

```
        return ksmall ( k, anArray, first, pivotIndex - 1)
```

```
    if ( k == pivotIndex - first + 1)  $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
        return
```

```
    else return
```

* 河內塔 (Tower of Hanoi).

```
void hanoi (int n, int p1, int p2, int p3) {
```

```
    if ( n == 1) // 結束 起點 輔助 終點
```

```
        cout << "move" << p1 << "to" << p3 << endl;
```

```
    else {
```

```
        hanoi ( n-1, p1, p3, p2 );
```

```
        cout << "move" << p1 << "to" << p3 << endl;
```

```
        hanoi ( n-1, p2, p1, p3 );
```

```
    } //
```

```
}
```

* 刻度尺

```
void drawTicks (int ticklength) {
```

```
    if ( ticklength > 0 ) {
```

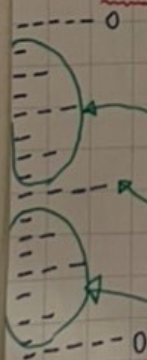
```
        drawTicks ( ticklength - 1 );
```

```
        drawOneTick ( ticklength, -1 ); // 畫 ticklength 個 "-"
```

```
        drawTicks ( ticklength - 1 );
```

```
    } // if
```

```
} // drawTicks
```



* 斐波那契

```
int Fibonacci (int i, int num1, int num2) {  
    if (i == 0) return num1;  
    return Fibonacci(i-1, num2, num1+num2);  
} // end F()
```

* 尾端递归

尾递归 v.s. 递归

```
int iterative (int n) {  
    int pre = 1;  
    int cur = 1;  
    int sum = 1;  
    for (int i = 3; i <= n; ++i) {  
        sum = pre + cur;  
        pre = cur;  
        cur = sum;  
    } // for  
    return sum;  
} // int()
```

```
int recursive (int n) {  
    if (n <= 2) return 1;  
    else return rabbit(n-1)  
        + rabbit(n-2);  
} // int()
```