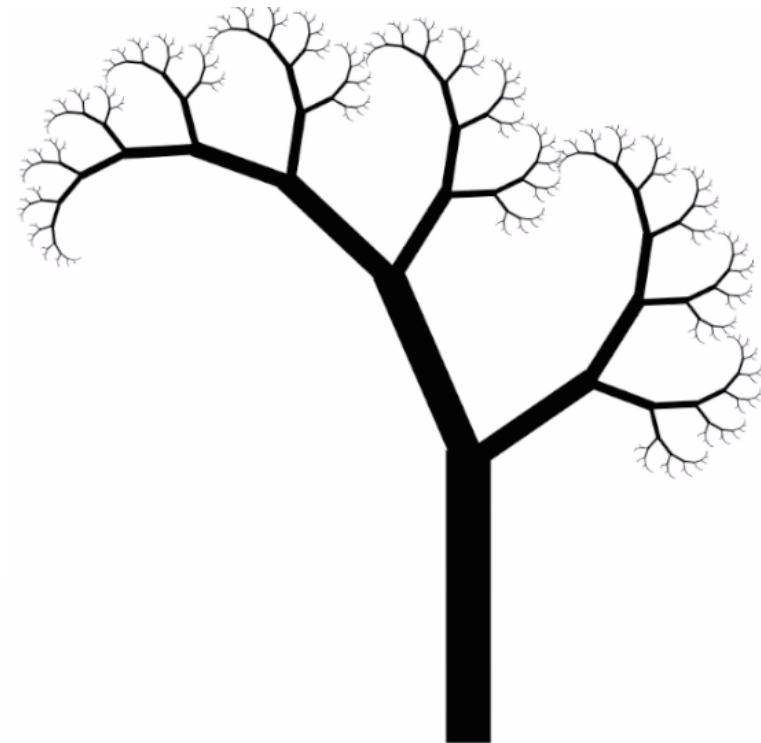
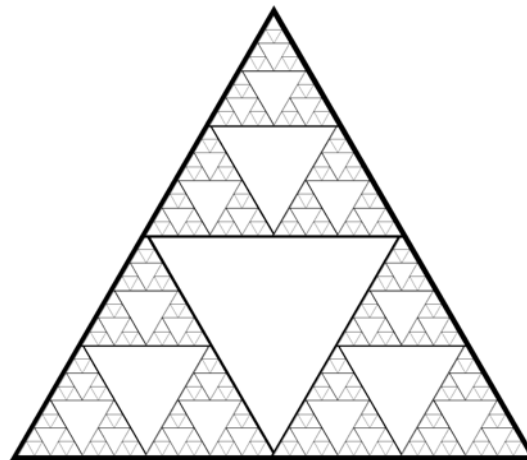
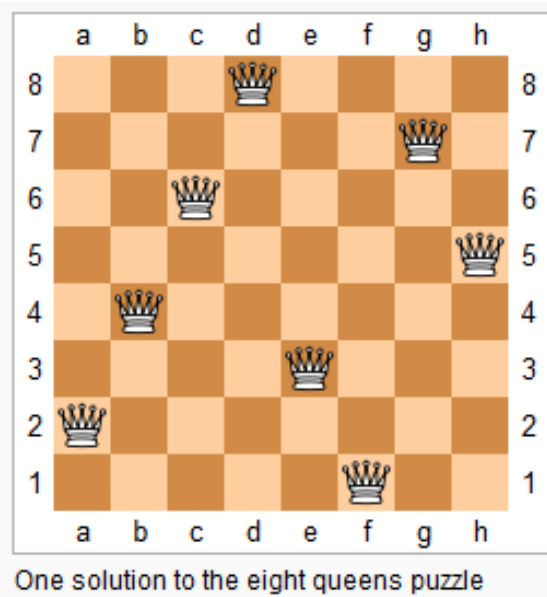


# 15-112

## Fundamentals of Programming

### Week 10 - Lecture 1: More Advanced Recursion



March 22, 2016

# Recursion vs Iteration

## 15-112 View

	Recursion	Iteration
Elegance	+	-
Performance	-	+
Debugability	-	+

# Printing Call Stack

```
def fact(n, depth=0):  
    print (" "*depth, "fact(", n, ")")  
    if (n <= 1):  
        result = 1  
    else:  
        result = n*fact(n-1, depth+1)  
    print (" "*depth, "—>", result)  
    return result
```

fact(4)

# Printing Call Stack

```
def fib(n, depth=0):  
    print (" "*depth, "fib(", n, ")")  
    if (n < 2):  
        result = 1  
    else:  
        result = fib(n-1, depth+1) + fib(n-2, depth+1)  
    print (" "*depth, "—>", result)  
    return result
```

fib(4)

# Printing Call Stack

```
def rangeSum(lo, hi, depth=0):  
    print (" "*depth, "rangeSum(", lo, hi ")")  
    if (lo == hi):  
        result = lo  
    else:  
        mid = (lo + hi)//2  
        result = rangeSum(lo, mid) + rangeSum(mid+1, hi)  
    print (" "*depth, "—>", result)  
    return result  
  
print(rangeSum(10,15))
```

# Memoization

```
def fib(n):  
    if (n < 2):  
        result = 1  
    else:  
        result = fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)  
    return result  
  
print(fib(6))
```

How many times is fib(2) computed? 5

# Memoization

```
fibResults = dict()
```

```
def fib(n):  
    if (n in fibResults):  
        return fibResults[n]  
    if (n < 2):  
        result = 1  
    else:  
        result = fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)  
    fibResults[n] = result  
    return result
```

# Expanding the stack size and recursion limit

```
def rangeSum(lo, hi):  
    if (lo > hi):  
        return 0  
    else:  
        return lo + rangeSum(lo+1, hi)
```

```
print(rangeSum(1, 1234))
```

```
# RuntimeError: maximum recursion depth exceeded
```

```
print(callWithLargeStack(rangeSum(1, 123456)))
```

```
# Works
```



**More Examples**

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

`[1,2,3] -> [[], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3]]`

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3]]

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

$[1,2,3] \rightarrow [ [], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3] ]$

All subsets = All subsets that do not contain  $l$  +

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

`[1,2,3] -> [[], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3]]`

All subsets = All subsets that do not contain `l` +

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

$[1,2,3] \rightarrow [ [], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3] ]$

All subsets = All subsets that do not contain  $l$  +  
All subsets that contain  $l$

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

$[1,2,3] \rightarrow [ [], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3] ]$

$[1] + \text{subset that doesn't contain a } 1$

All subsets = All subsets that do not contain 1 +  
All subsets that contain 1

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3]]

```
def powerset(a):  
    if (len(a) == 0):  
        return []  
    else:  
        allSubsets = [ ]  
        for subset in powerset(a[1:]):  
            allSubsets += [subset]  
            allSubsets += [[a[0]] + subset]  
        return allSubsets
```



# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3]]

```
def powerset(a):  
    if (len(a) == 0):  
        return []  
    else:  
        allSubsets = [ ]  
        for subset in powerset(a[1:]):  
            allSubsets += [subset]  
            allSubsets += [[a[0]] + subset]  
        return allSubsets
```

# Power set

Given a list, return a list of all the subsets of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[], [1], [2], [3], [1,2], [2,3], [1,3], [1,2,3]]

```
def powerset(a):  
    if (len(a) == 0):  
        return []  
    else:  
        allSubsets = [ ]  
        for subset in powerset(a[1:]):  
            allSubsets += [subset]  
            allSubsets += [[a[0]] + subset]  
        return allSubsets
```

# Permutations

Given a list, return all permutations of the list.

`[1,2,3] -> [[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]]`

# Permutations

Given a list, return all permutations of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]]  
[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1]

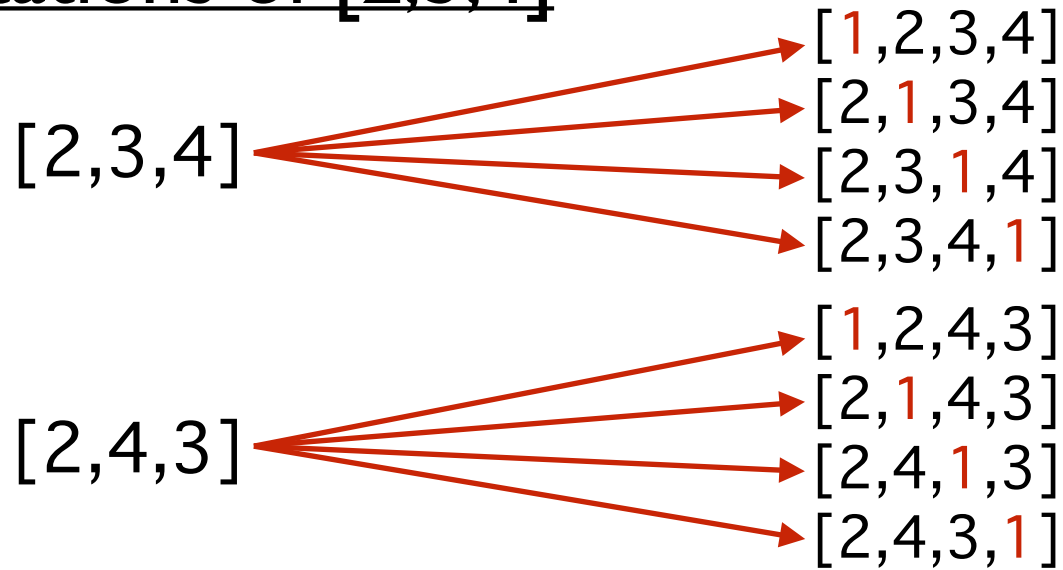
# Permutations

Given a list, return all permutations of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]]  
[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1] [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]

# Permutations

## Permutations of [2,3,4]



$[1,2,3,4]$

$[3,2,4]$

•

•

•

•

$[3,4,2]$

•

•

$[4,2,3]$

$[4,3,2]$

# Permutations

Given a list, return all permutations of the list.

`[1,2,3] -> [[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]]`

```
def permutations(a):  
    if (len(a) == 0):  
        return []  
    else:  
        allPerms = []  
        for subPermutation in permutations(a[1:]):  
            for i in range(len(subPermutation)+1):  
                allPerms += [subPermutation[:i] + [a[0]] + subPermutation[i:]]  
        return allPerms
```

# Permutations

Given a list, return all permutations of the list.

[1,2,3] -> [[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]]

```
def permutations(a):  
    if (len(a) == 0):  
        return [[]]  
    else:  
        allPerms = [ ]  
        for subPermutation in permutations(a[1:]):  
            for i in range(len(subPermutation)+1):  
                allPerms += [subPermutation[:i] + [a[0]] + subPermutation[i:]]  
        return allPerms
```







# Permutations

Given a list, return all permutations of the list.










`[1,2,3] -> [[1,2,3], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [1,3,2], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]]`

```
def permutations(a):  
    if (len(a) == 0):  
        return [[]]  
    else:  
        allPerms = [ ]  
        for subPermutation in permutations(a[1:]):  
            for i in range(len(subPermutation)+1):  
                allPerms += [subPermutation[:i] + [a[0]] + subPermutation[i:]]  
        return allPerms
```

# Print files in a directory

Name	^	Date Modified	Size	Kind
▶  Folder1		Today, 10:11 PM	--	Folder
▶  Folder2		Today, 10:12 PM	--	Folder
 helloworld.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
 todo		Oct 3, 2014, 1:04 PM	1 KB	rich tex

# Print files in a directory

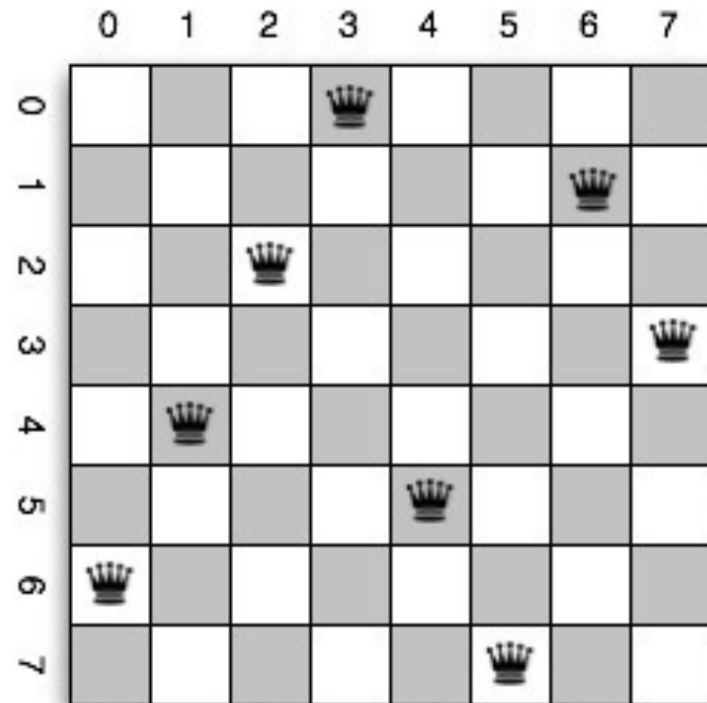
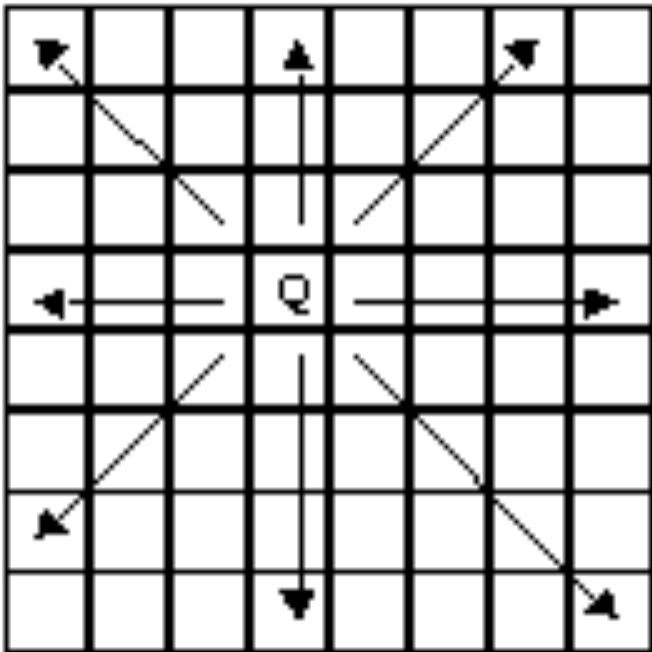
Name	^	Date Modified	Size	Kind
▼ Folder1		Today, 10:11 PM	--	Folder
 foo.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
 fooo.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
▼ Folder1		Today, 10:11 PM	--	Folder
 foooo.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
▼ Folder1		Today, 10:12 PM	--	Folder
 fooooo.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
 foooooo.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
▼ Folder1		Today, 10:13 PM	--	Folder
 somePic		Today, 9:32 PM	56 KB	PNG in
▼ Folder2		Today, 10:12 PM	--	Folder
 haha		Oct 3, 2014, 1:04 PM	1 KB	rich tex
 helloworld.py		Oct 7, 2014, 1:10 PM	812 bytes	Python
 todo		Oct 3, 2014, 1:04 PM	1 KB	rich tex

# Print files in a directory

```
import os
def printFiles(path):
    if (os.path.isdir(path) == False):
        # base case: not a folder, but a file, so print its path
        print(path)
    else:
        # recursive case: it's a folder
        for filename in os.listdir(path):
            printFiles(path + "/" + filename)
```

# nQueens Problem

Place  $n$  queens on a  $n$  by  $n$  board so that no queen is attacking another queen.



**def solve(n):**      —>

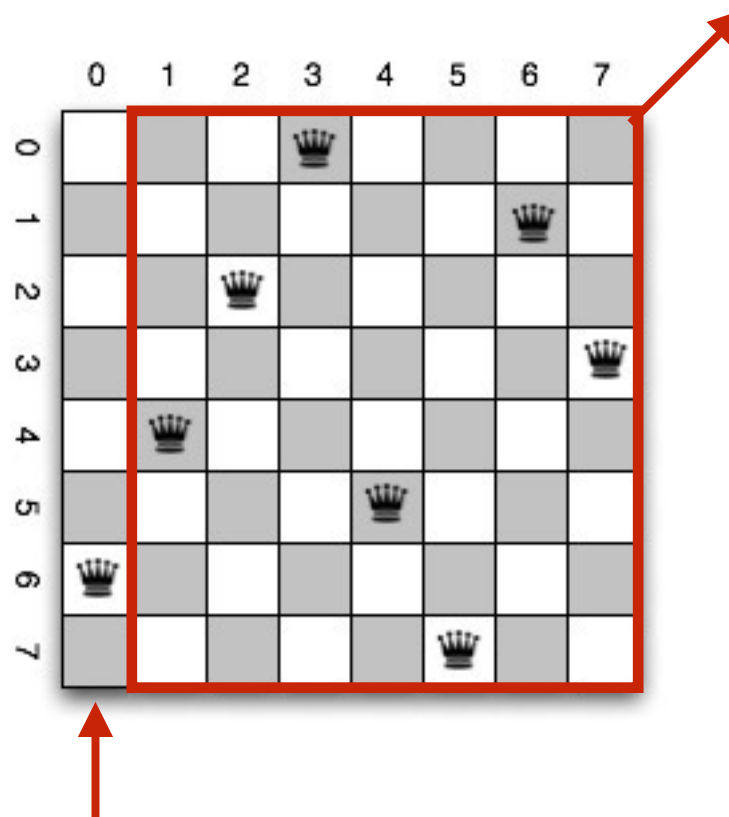
[6, 4, 2, 0, 5, 7, 1, 3]

list of rows

# nQueens Problem

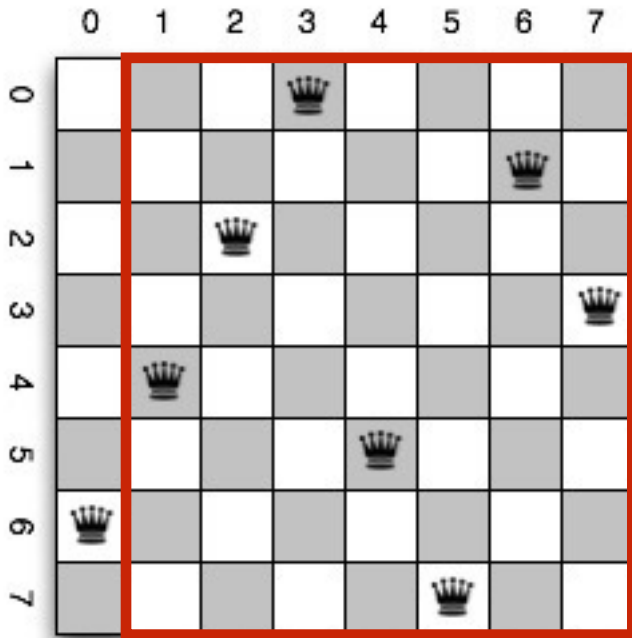
Place  $n$  queens on a  $n$  by  $n$  board so that no queen is attacking another queen.

$n$  rows and  $n-1$  columns



one queen has to be on first column

# nQueens Problem



## First attempt:

- try rows 0 to 7 for first queen
- for each try, recursively solve the red part

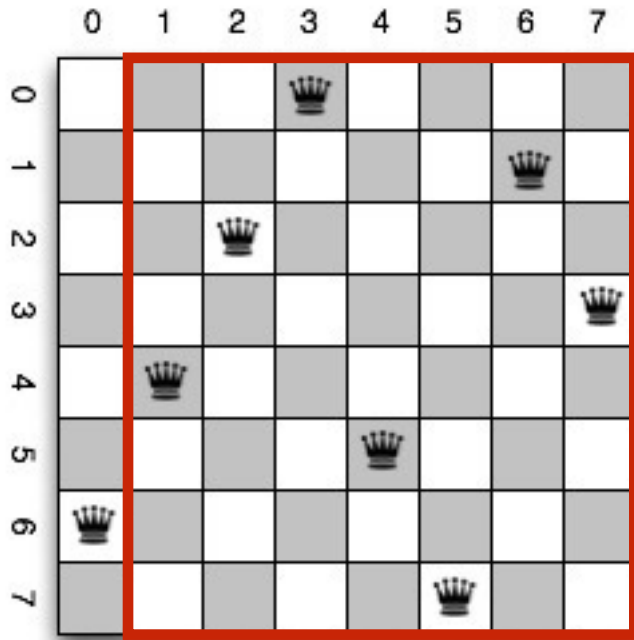
## Problem:

Can't solve **red part** without taking into account first queen  
First queen puts **constraints** on the solution to the red part

Need to be able to solve nQueens with added constraints.  
Need to generalize our function:

```
def solve(n, m, constraints):
```

# nQueens Problem



**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

n = number of rows

m = number of columns

constraints (in what form?)

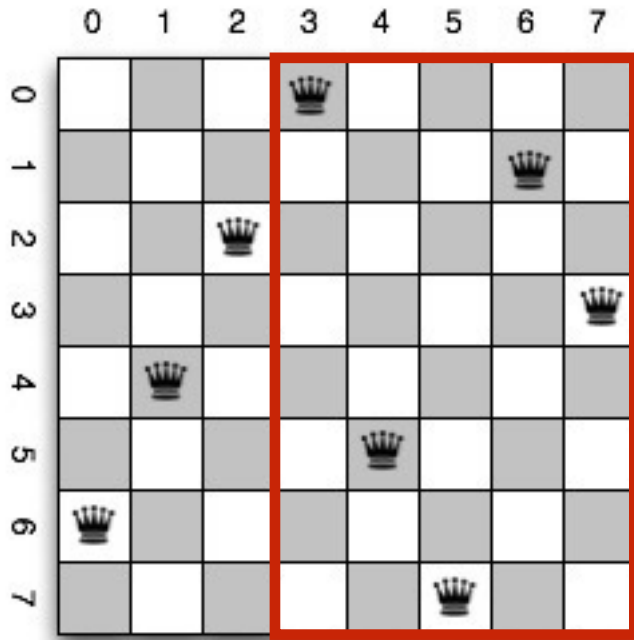
list of rows



For the red part, we have the constraint [6]



# nQueens Problem



```
def solve(n, m, constraints):  
    n = number of rows  
    m = number of columns  
    constraints (in what form?)  
    list of rows
```

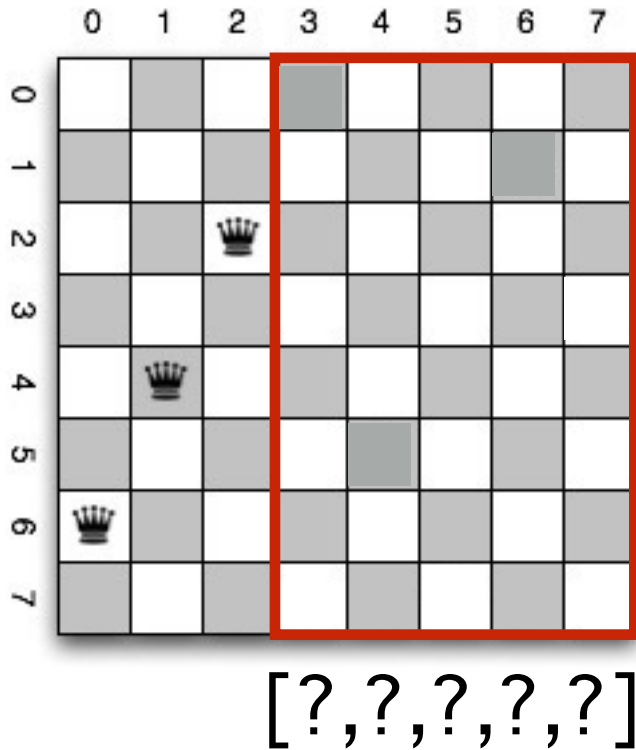


For the red part, we have the constraint [6,4,2]

The constraint tells us which cells are unusable for the red part.

To solve original nQueens problem, call: `solve(n, n, [])`

# nQueens Problem



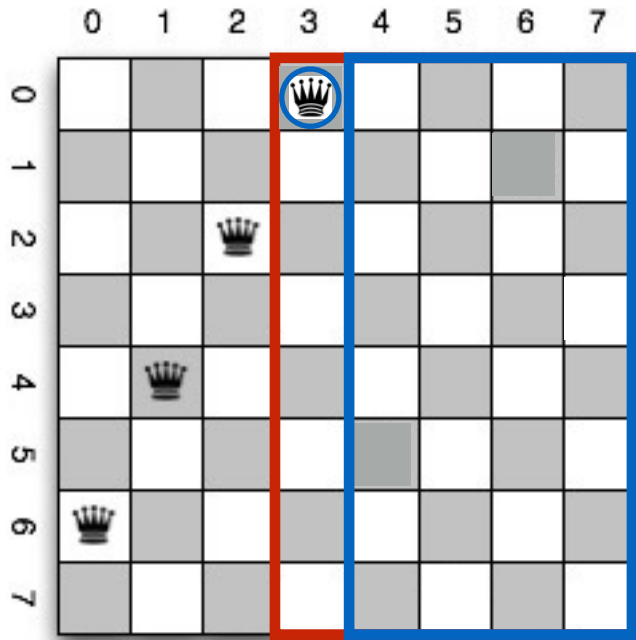
**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



[0,?,?,?,?]

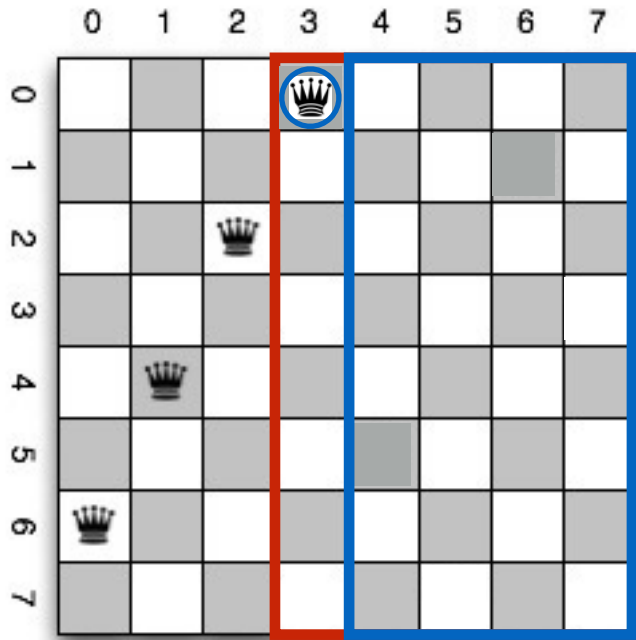
**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

[0,?, ?, ?, ?]

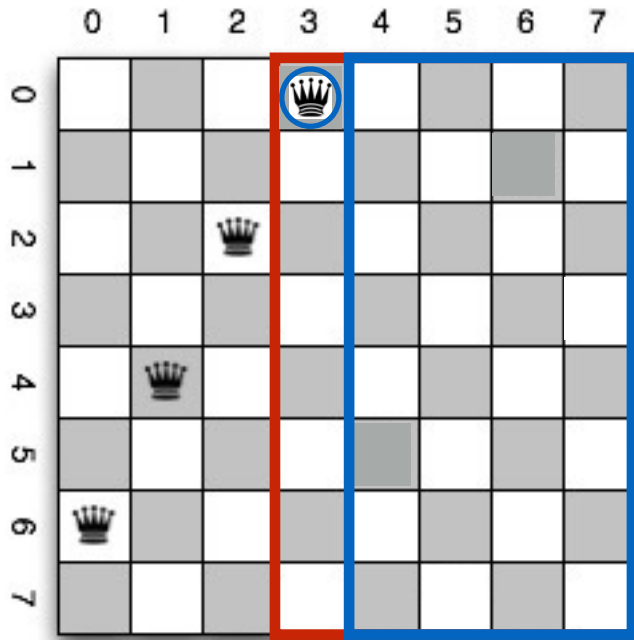
[5,7,1,3]

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

[0,?, ?, ?, ?]

[5,7,1,3]

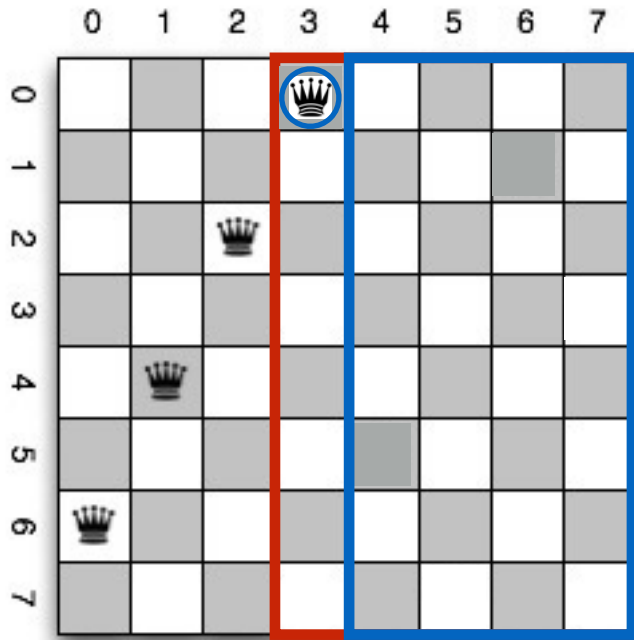
—> [0,5,7,1,3]

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

[0,?,?,?,?]

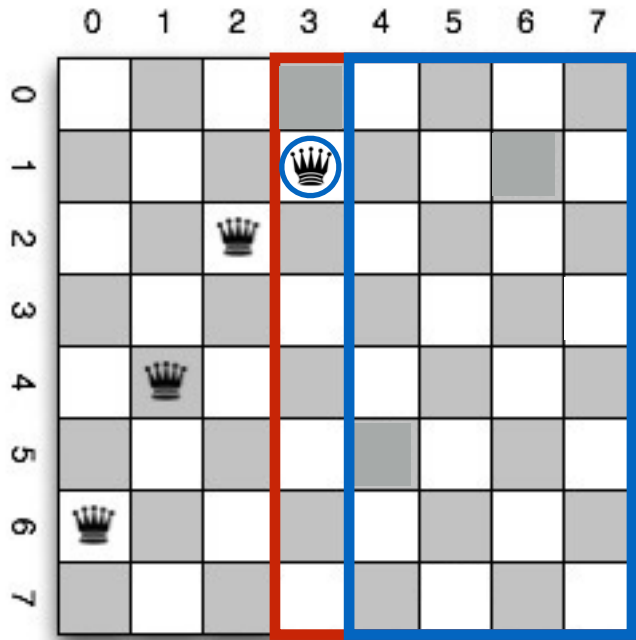
Suppose no solution

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



[0,?,?,?,?]

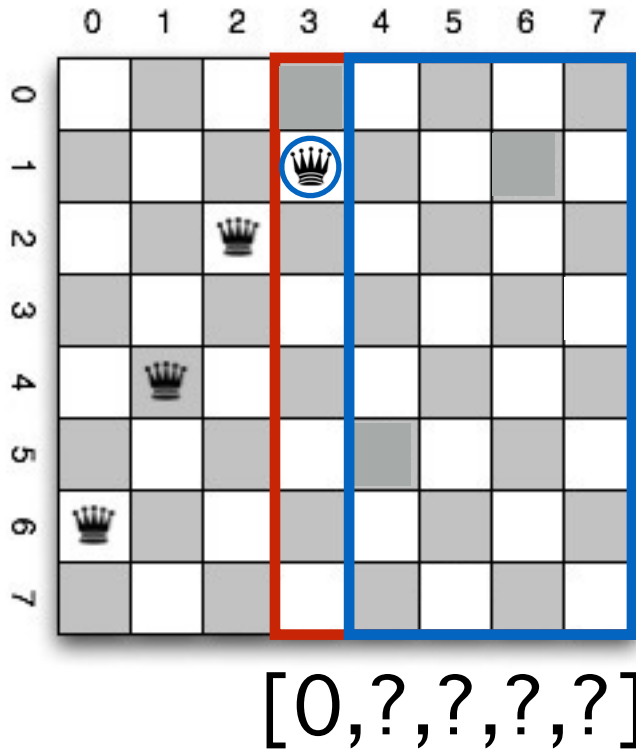
**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

**NOT LEGAL**

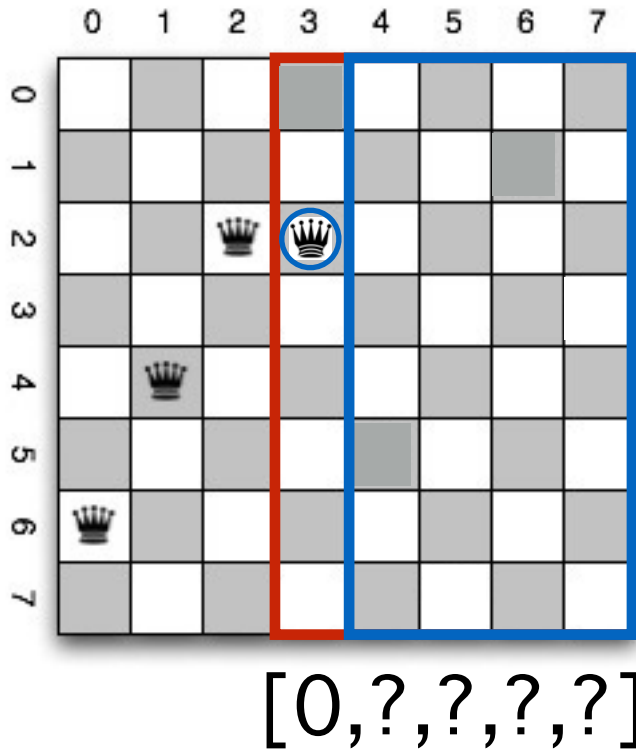
$n = 8$

$m = 5$

$\text{constraints} = [6, 4, 2]$



# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

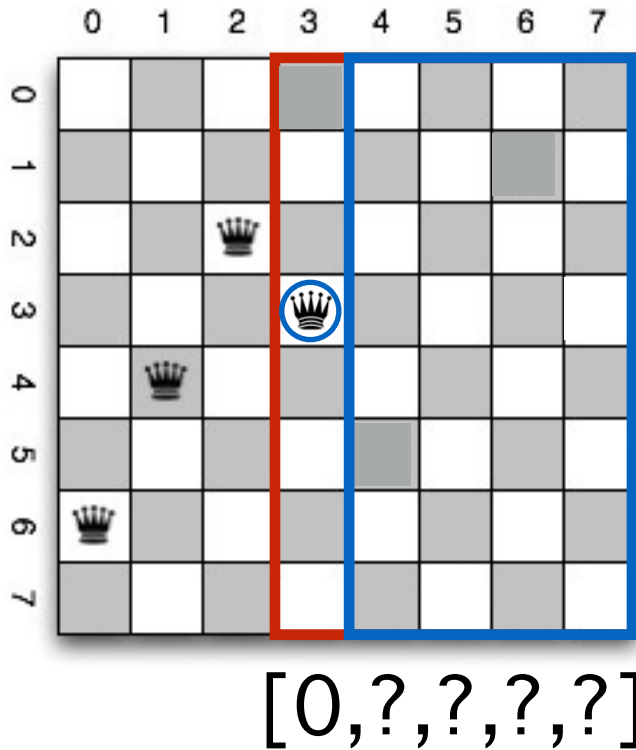
**NOT LEGAL**

**n = 8**

**m = 5**

**constraints = [6,4,2]**

# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

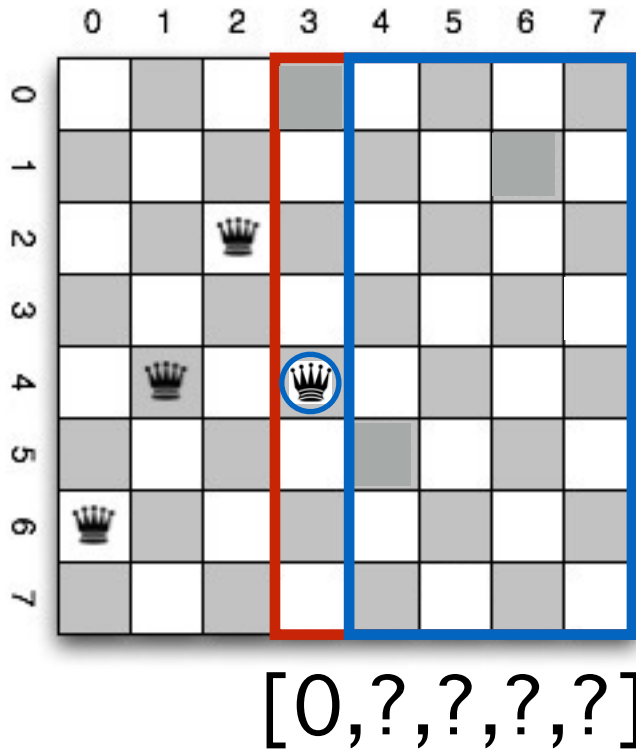
**NOT LEGAL**

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

$\text{constraints} = [6, 4, 2]$

# nQueens Problem



**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

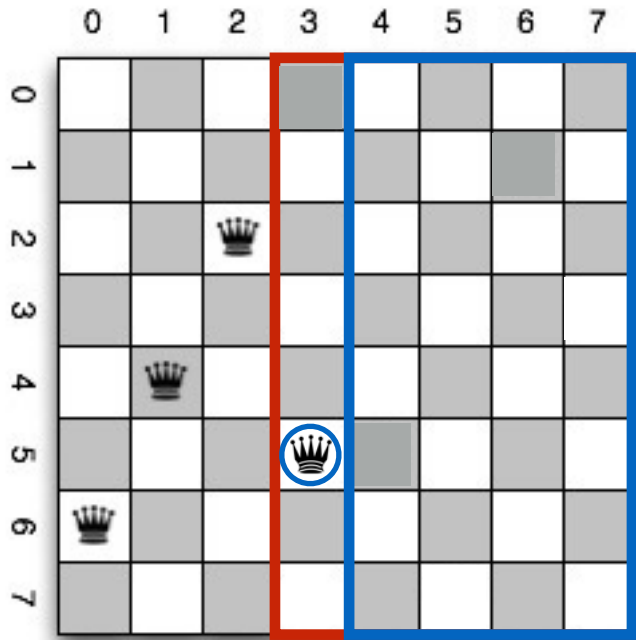
**NOT LEGAL**

**n = 8**

**m = 5**

**constraints = [6,4,2]**

# nQueens Problem



[0,?,?,?,?]

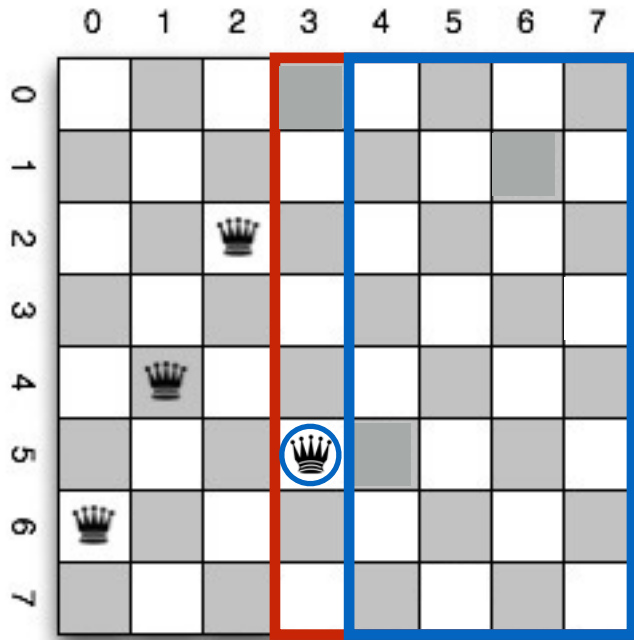
**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



[0,?,?,?,?]

no solution

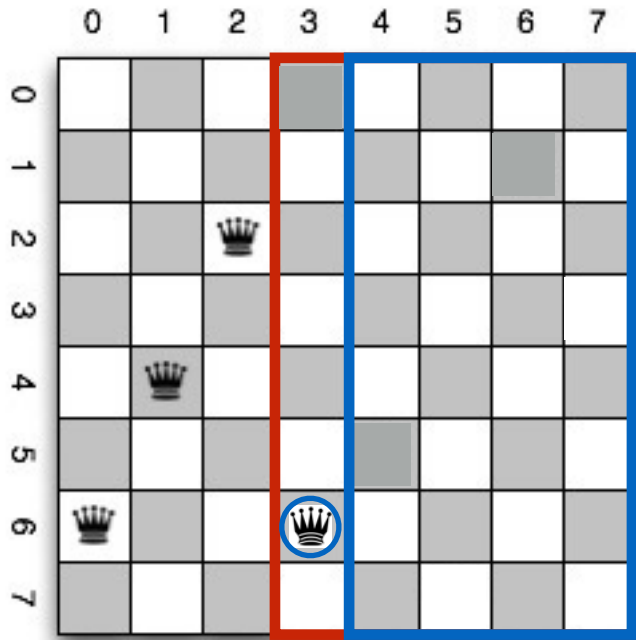
$n = 8$

$m = 5$

constraints = [6,4,2]

**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

# nQueens Problem



[0,?, ?, ?, ?]

**def solve(n, m, constraints):**

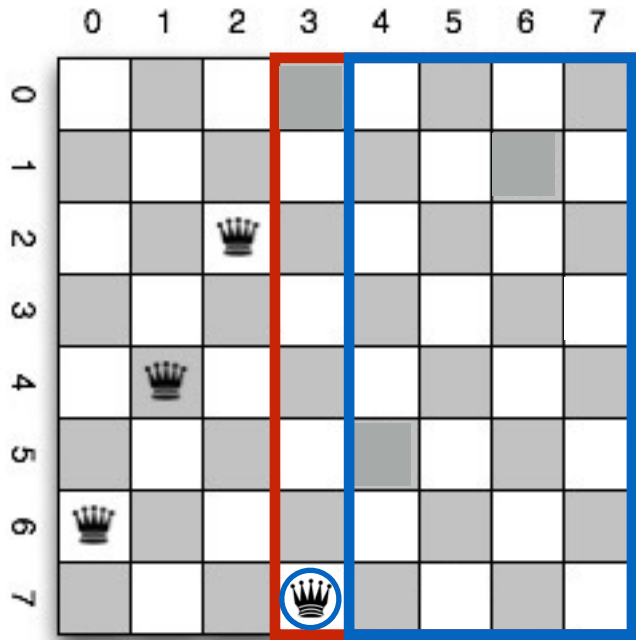
**NOT LEGAL**

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

$\text{constraints} = [6, 4, 2]$

# nQueens Problem



[0,?,?,?,?]

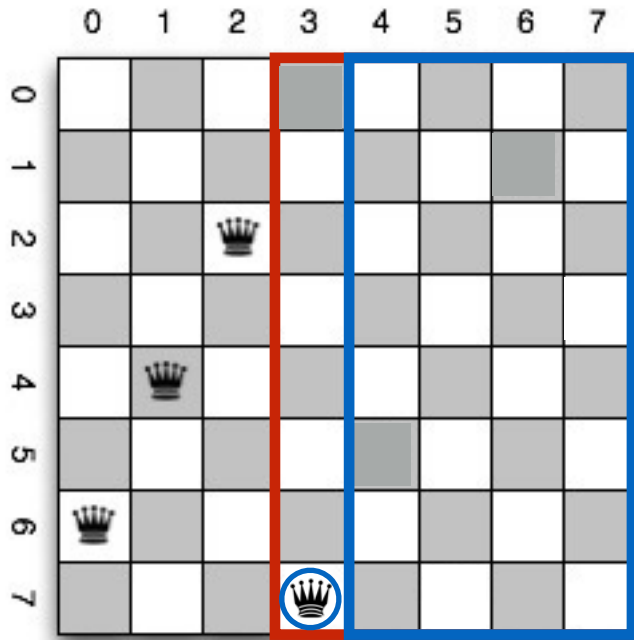
**def** solve(n, m, constraints):

n = 8

m = 5

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



[0,?,?,?,?]

no solution

$n = 8$

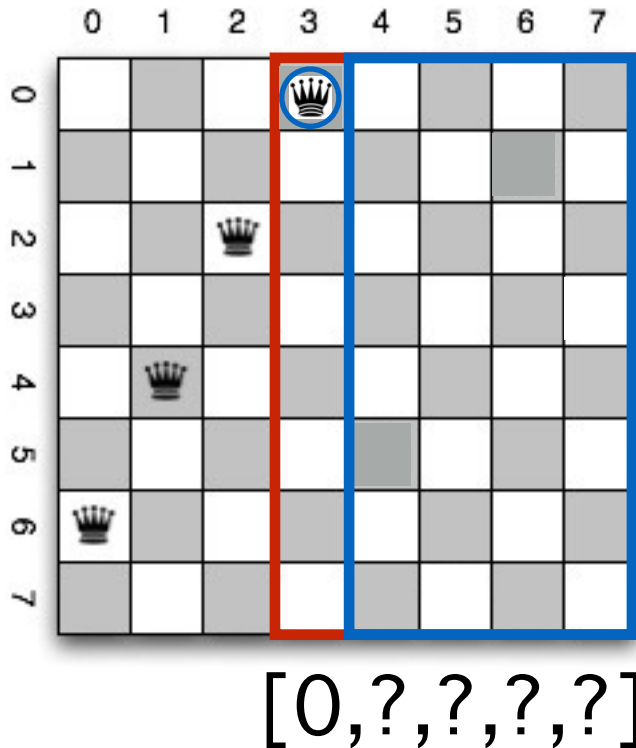
$m = 5$

constraints = [6,4,2]

**def** solve(n, m, constraints):



# nQueens Problem



```
def solve(n, m, constraints):
```

```
    if(m == 0):
```

```
        return []
```

```
    for row in range(n):
```

```
        if (isLegal(row, constraints)):
```

```
            newConstraints = constraints + [row]
```

```
            result = solve(n, m-1, newConstraints)
```

```
            if (result != False):
```

```
                return [row] + result
```

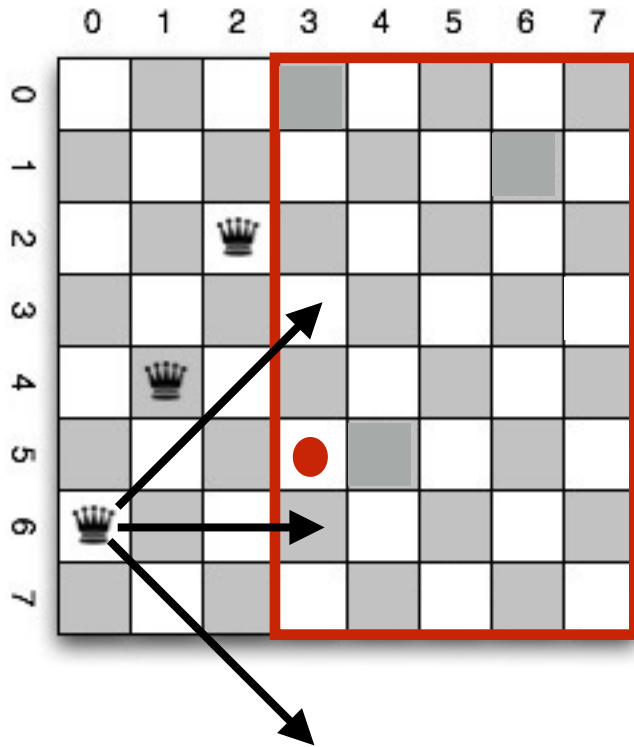
```
    return False
```

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

$\text{constraints} = [6, 4, 2]$

# nQueens Problem



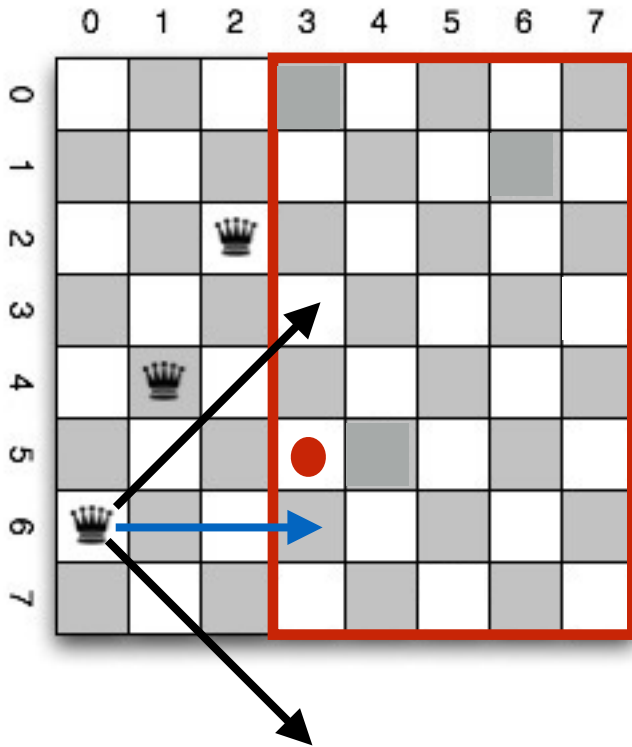
```
def isLegal(row, constraints):  
    for ccol in range(len(constraints)):  
        crow = constraints[ccol]  
        shift = len(constraints) - ccol  
        if ((row == crow) or  
            (row == crow + shift) or  
            (row == crow - shift)):  
            return False  
    return True
```

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

$\text{constraints} = [6, 4, 2]$

# nQueens Problem



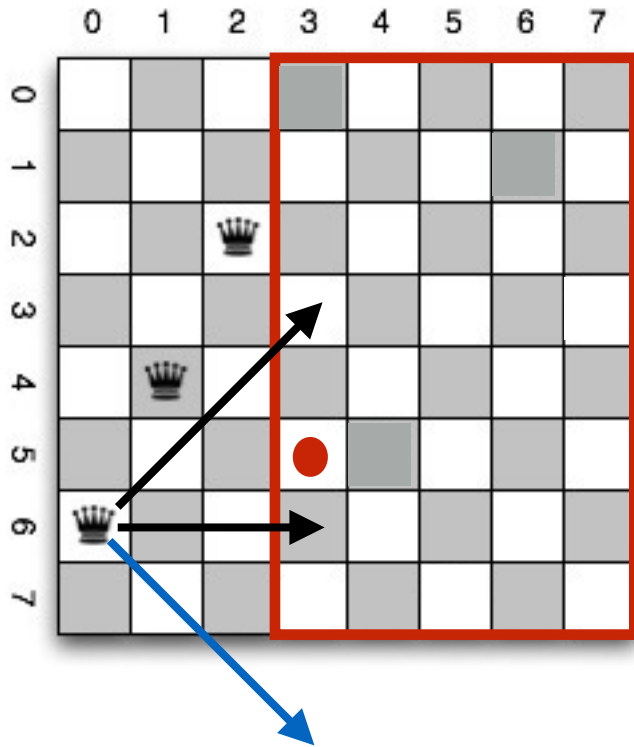
```
def isLegal(row, constraints):  
    for ccol in range(len(constraints)):  
        crow = constraints[ccol]  
        shift = len(constraints) - ccol  
        if ((row == crow) or  
            (row == crow + shift) or  
            (row == crow - shift)):  
            return False  
    return True
```

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



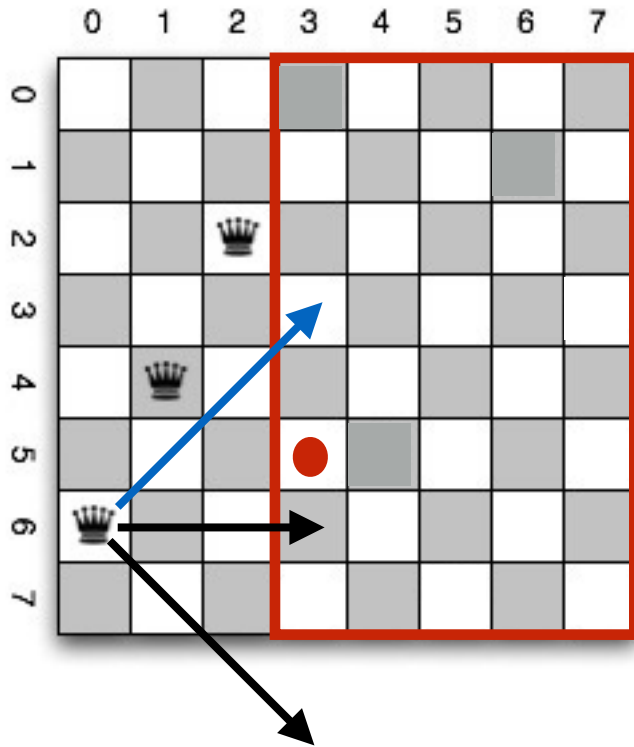
```
def isLegal(row, constraints):  
    for ccol in range(len(constraints)):  
        crow = constraints[ccol]  
        shift = len(constraints) - ccol  
        if ((row == crow) or  
            (row == crow + shift) or  
            (row == crow - shift)):  
            return False  
    return True
```

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

constraints = [6,4,2]

# nQueens Problem



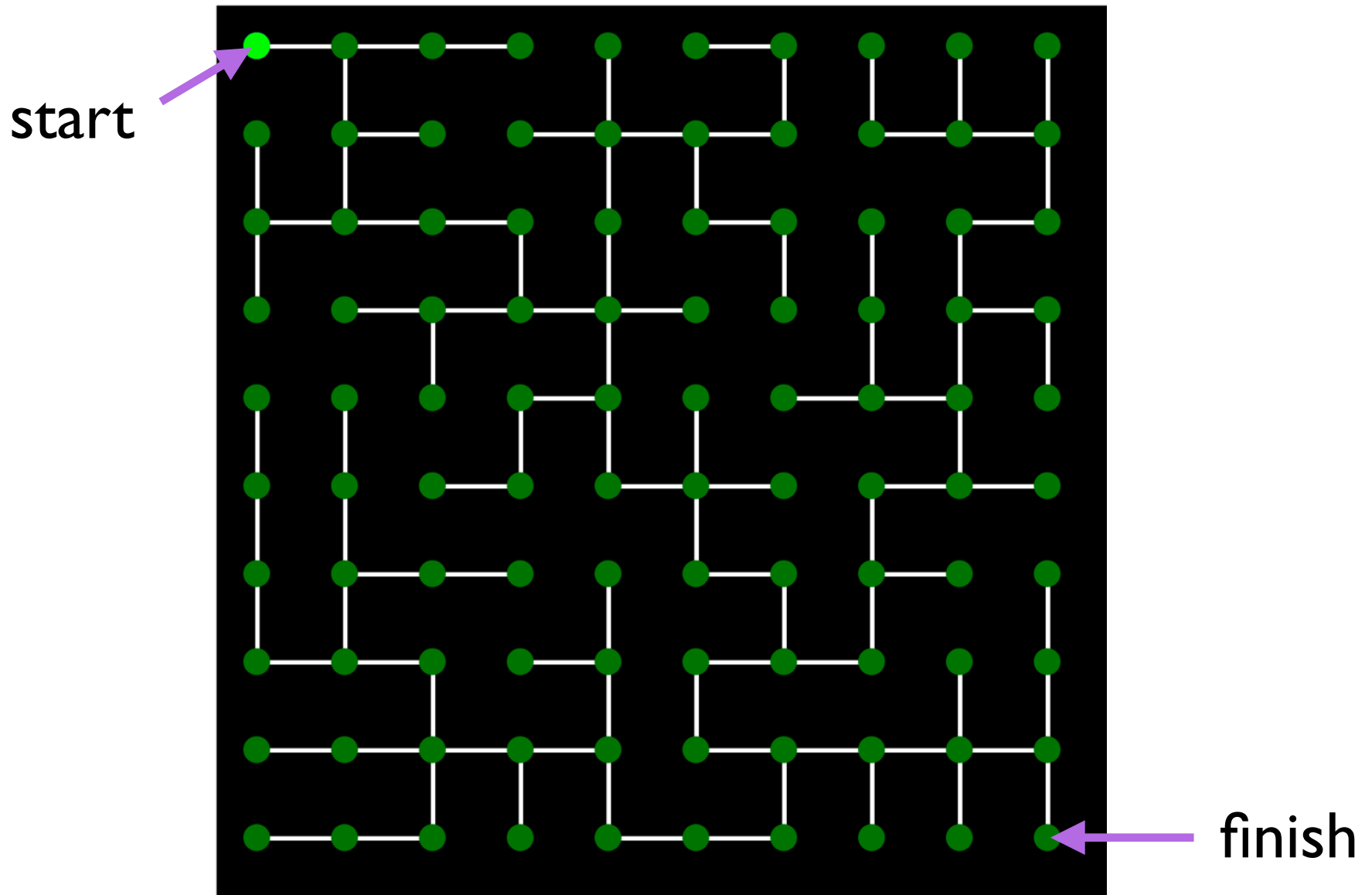
```
def isLegal(row, constraints):  
    for ccol in range(len(constraints)):  
        crow = constraints[ccol]  
        shift = len(constraints) - ccol  
        if ((row == crow) or  
            (row == crow + shift) or  
            (row == crow - shift)):  
            return False  
    return True
```

$n = 8$

$m = 5$

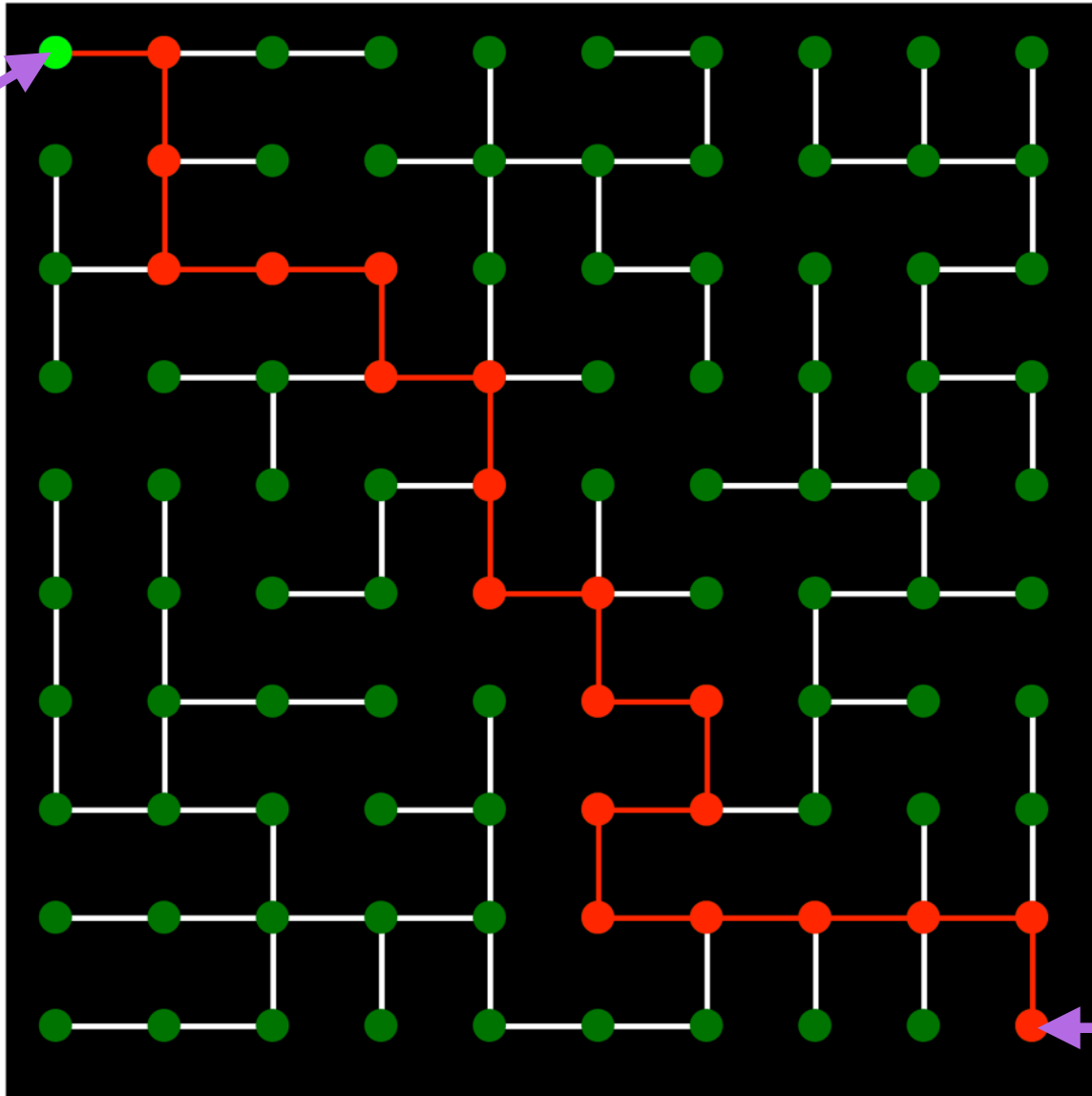
$\text{constraints} = [6, 4, 2]$

# Solving a maze puzzle



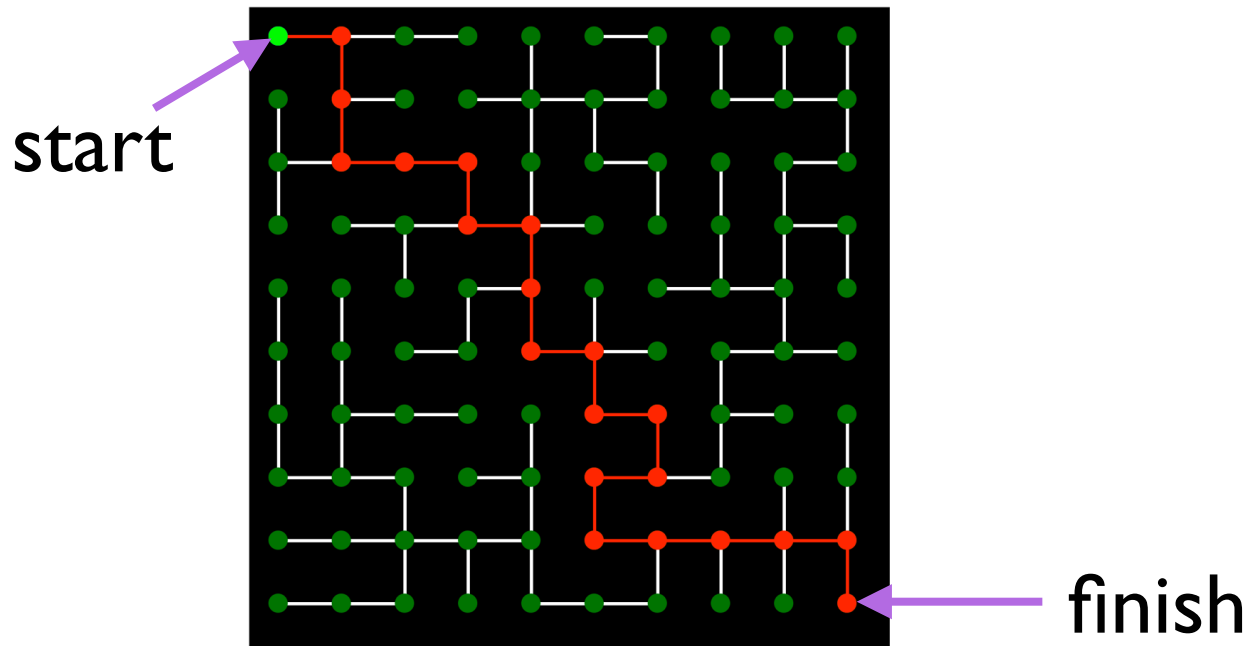
# Solving a maze puzzle

start



finish

# Solving a maze puzzle



**def** isSolvable(maze, (rowStart, colStart), (rowEnd, colEnd)):  
    —> True or False

## Main Idea:

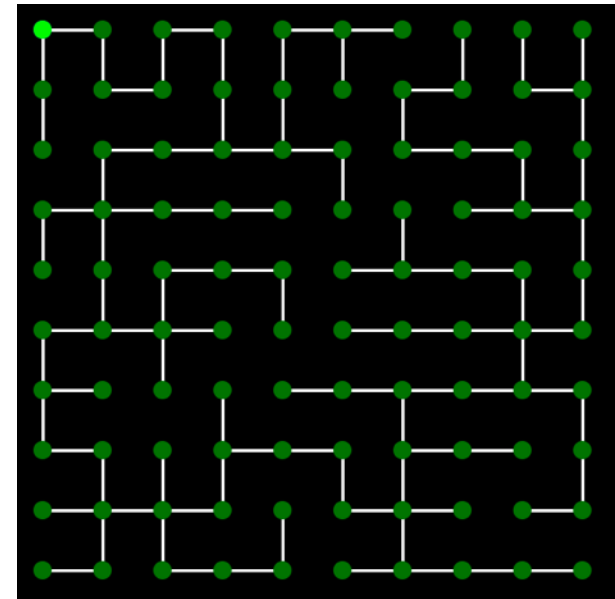
if isSolvable(maze, (rowStart, colStart), (rowEnd, colEnd)),  
then for some neighbor (rowN, colN) of (rowStart, colStart),  
isSolvable(maze, (rowN, colN), (rowEnd, colEnd))



# Solving a maze puzzle

```
def isSolvable(maze, (rowStart, colStart), (rowEnd, colEnd)):
    if ((rowStart, colStart) == (rowEnd, colEnd)):
        return True
    for dir in [U D R L], [(-1,0), (1,0), (0,1), (0,-1)]:
        newCell = (rowStart, colStart) + dir
        if (isLegal(maze, (rowStart, colStart), dir) and
            isSolvable(maze, newCell, (rowEnd, colEnd))):
            return True
    return False
```

Where is the bug?

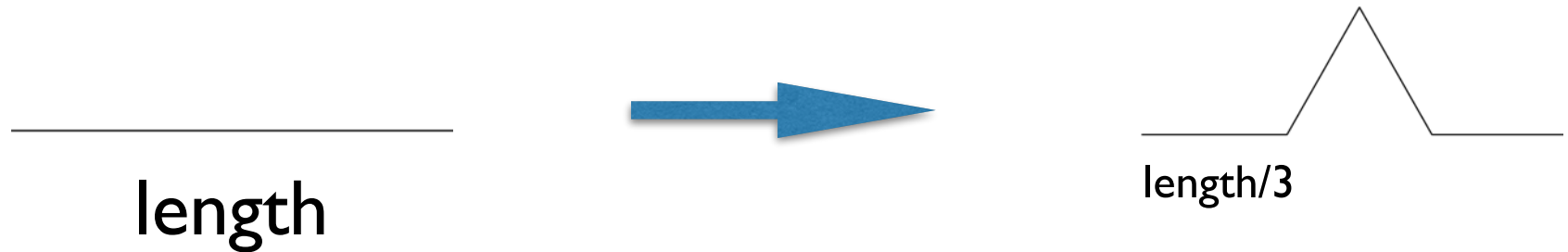


# Fractals

Self similar image

An image made up of smaller versions of itself.

A change rule:



# Fractals

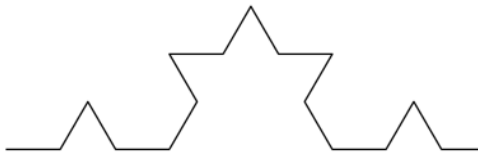
$n = 1$



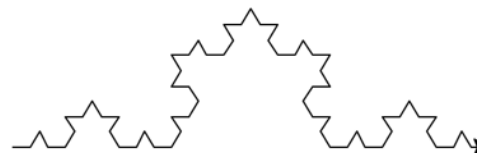
$n = 2$



$n = 3$



$n = 4$



```
def kN(length, n):  
    if (n == 1):  
        turtle.forward(length)  
    else:  
        kN(length/3.0, n-1)  
        turtle.left(60)  
        kN(length/3.0, n-1)  
        turtle.right(120)  
        kN(length/3.0, n-1)  
        turtle.left(60)  
        kN(length/3.0, n-1)
```