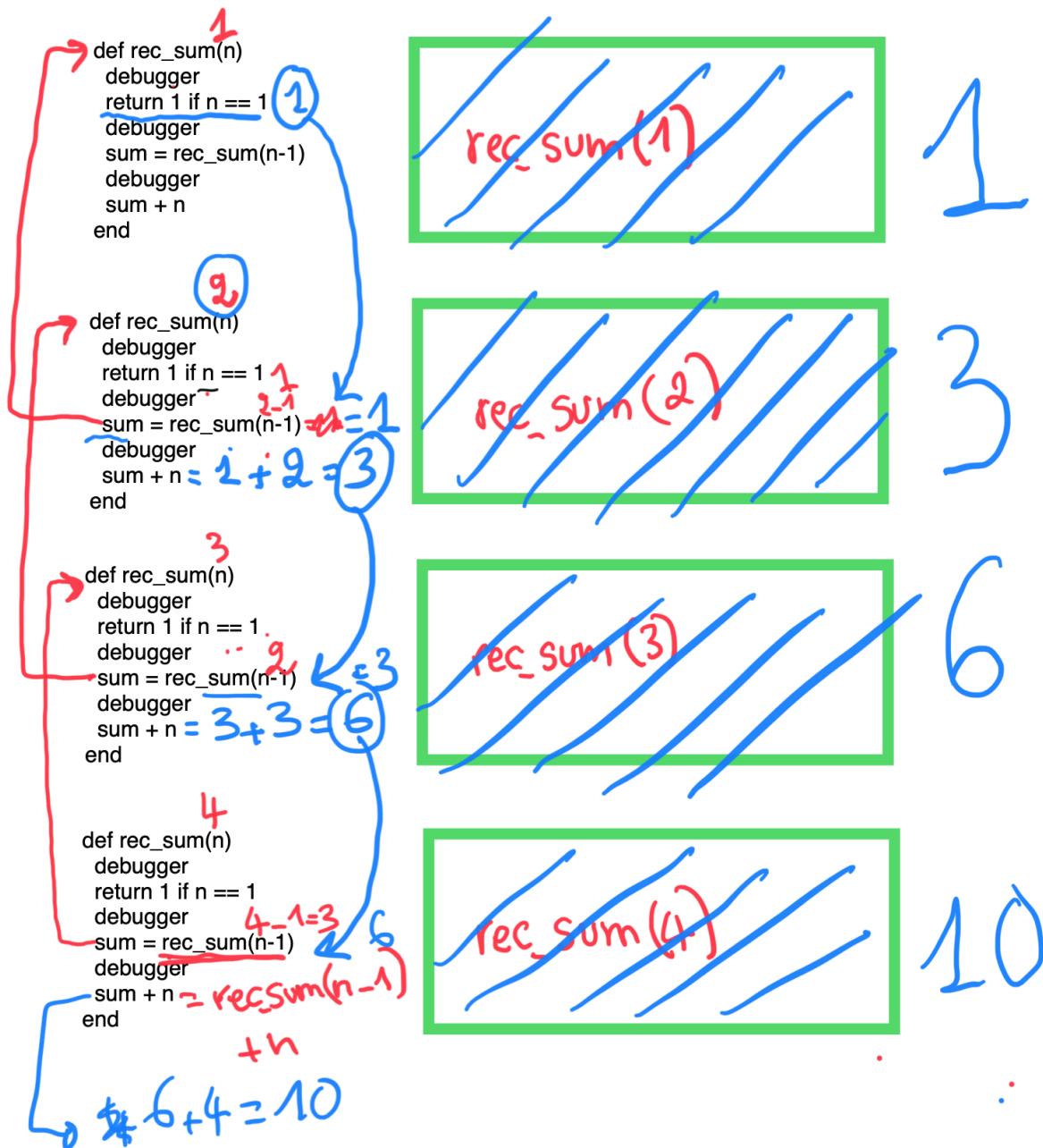


## Recursion



```

def reverse_rec(string)
  return "" if string.empty
  debugger
  sub_str = reverse_rec(string[0...-1])
  debugger
  string[-1] + sub_str
end

def reverse_rec(string)
  return "" if string.empty
  debugger
  sub_str = reverse_rec(string[0...-1])
  debugger
  string[-1] + sub_str
end

def reverse_rec(string)
  return "" if string.empty
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  sub_str = reverse_rec(string[0...-1])
  debugger
  string[-1] + sub_str
end

def reverse_rec(string)
  return "" if string.empty
  debugger
  sub_str = reverse_rec(string[0...-1])
  debugger
  string[-1] + sub_str
end

```

Handwritten annotations and flow arrows:

- Red arrows indicate the sequence of recursive calls from the first function to the last.
- Blue arrows show the return flow from the last function back to the first.
- Handwritten strings in red and blue: `"", "c", "ca", "cat"` and `"", "c", "ac", "tac"`.
- Equations: `"c" + "" = "c"`, `"a" + "c" = "ac"`, `"t" + "ac" = "tac"`.

~~reverse\_rec("")~~ `""`

~~reverse\_rec("c")~~ `"c"`

~~reverse\_rec("ca")~~ `"ac"`

~~reverse\_rec("cat")~~

`"tac"`

```

def all_divisible_nums(num, divisor)
  if divisor > num
    return []
  end
  if num % divisor == 0
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
    result << num
  else
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
  end
  result
end

```

all\_divisible\_nums  
(1, 2)

```

def all_divisible_nums(num, divisor)
  if divisor > num
    return []
  end
  if num % divisor == 0
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
    result << num
  else
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
  end
  result
end

```

all\_divisible\_nums  
(2, 2)

```

def all_divisible_nums(num, divisor)
  if divisor > num
    return []
  end
  if num % divisor == 0
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
    result << num
  else
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
  end
  result
end

```

all\_divisible\_nums  
(3, 2)

```

def all_divisible_nums(num, divisor)
  if divisor > num
    return []
  end
  if num % divisor == 0
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
    result << num
  else
    result = all_divisible_nums(num - 1, divisor)
  end
  result
end

```

all\_divisible\_nums  
(4, 2)

```
def pascal_row(num)
  return [1] if num < 2
  new_row = [1]
  0.upto(pascal_row(num - 1).length - 2) do |idx|
    new_row << pascal_row(num - 1)[idx] + pascal_row(num - 1)[idx+1]
  end
  new_row << 1
end
```

```
def pascal_row(num)
  return [1] if num < 2
  new_row = [1]
  0.upto(pascal_row(num - 1).length - 2) do |idx|
    new_row << pascal_row(num - 1)[idx] + pascal_row(num - 1)[idx+1]
  end
  new_row << 1
end
```

```
def pascal_row(num)
  return [1] if num < 2
  new_row = [1]
  0.upto(pascal_row(num - 1).length - 2) do |idx|
    new_row << pascal_row(num - 1)[idx] + pascal_row(num - 1)[idx+1]
  end
  new_row << 1
end
```

```
def pascal_row(num)
  return [1] if num < 2
  new_row = [1]
  0.upto(pascal_row(num - 1).length - 2) do |idx|
    new_row << pascal_row(num - 1)[idx] + pascal_row(num - 1)[idx+1]
  end
  new_row << 1
end
```

~~pascal\_row(1)~~

~~pascal\_row(2)~~

~~pascal\_row(1)~~

~~pascal\_row(2)~~

~~pascal\_row(3)~~

1  
def pascal\_row(num)  
 return [1] if num < 2  
 prev\_pascal = pascal\_row(num - 1)  
 new\_row = [1]  
 0.upto(prev\_pascal.length - 2) do |idx|  
 new\_row << prev\_pascal[idx] + prev\_pascal[idx+1]  
 end  
 new\_row << 1  
end

[1]

~~pascal\_row(1)~~

2  
def pascal\_row(num)  
 return [1] if num < 2  
 prev\_pascal = pascal\_row(num - 1)  
 new\_row = [1]  
 0.upto(prev\_pascal.length - 2) do |idx|  
 new\_row << prev\_pascal[idx] + prev\_pascal[idx+1]  
 end  
 new\_row << 1  
end

[1] [1,1]

~~pascal\_row(2)~~

3  
def pascal\_row(num)  
 return [1] if num < 2  
 prev\_pascal = pascal\_row(num - 1)  
 new\_row = [1]  
 0.upto(prev\_pascal.length - 2) do |idx|  
 new\_row << prev\_pascal[idx] + prev\_pascal[idx+1]  
 end  
 new\_row << 1  
end

[1,1]

~~pascal\_row(3)~~

[1,2,1]

4  
def pascal\_row(num)  
 return [1] if num < 2  
 prev\_pascal = pascal\_row(num - 1)  
 new\_row = [1]  
 0.upto(prev\_pascal.length - 2) do |idx|  
 new\_row << prev\_pascal[idx] + prev\_pascal[idx+1]  
 end  
 new\_row << 1  
end

[1,2,1]

~~pascal\_row(4)~~

[1,3,3,1]