

极客大学算法训练营

第七课

泛型递归、树的递归

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前序知识回顾：

树的面试题解法一般都是递归

1. 节点的定义

2. 重复性（自相似性）

示例代码

```
def preorder(self, root):  
    if root:  
        self.traverse_path.append(root.val)  
        self.preorder(root.left)  
        self.preorder(root.right)  
  
def inorder(self, root):  
    if root:  
        self.inorder(root.left)  
        self.traverse_path.append(root.val)  
        self.inorder(root.right)  
  
def postorder(self, root):  
    if root:  
        self.postorder(root.left)  
        self.postorder(root.right)  
        self.traverse_path.append(root.val)
```

递归 Recursion

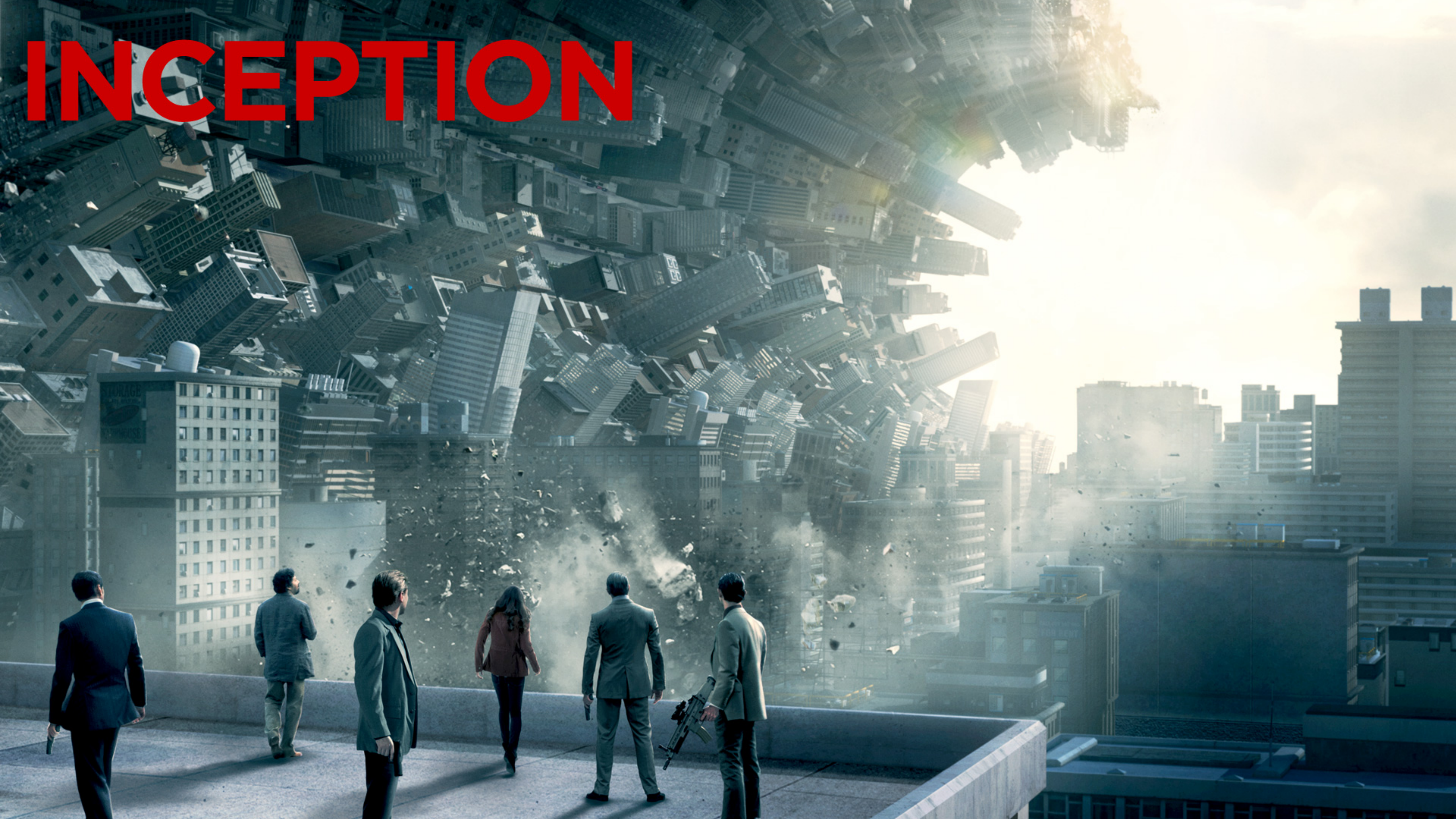
递归 Recursion

递归 - 循环

通过函数体来进行的循环

递归 Recursion

1. 从前有个山
2. 山里有个庙
3. 庙里有个和尚讲故事
4. 返回1



INCEPTION

盗梦空间

- 向下进入到不同梦境中；向上又回到原来一层
- 通过声音同步回到上一层
- 每一层的环境和周围的人都是一份拷贝、
主角等几个人穿越不同层级的梦境（发生和携带变化）

递归 Recursion

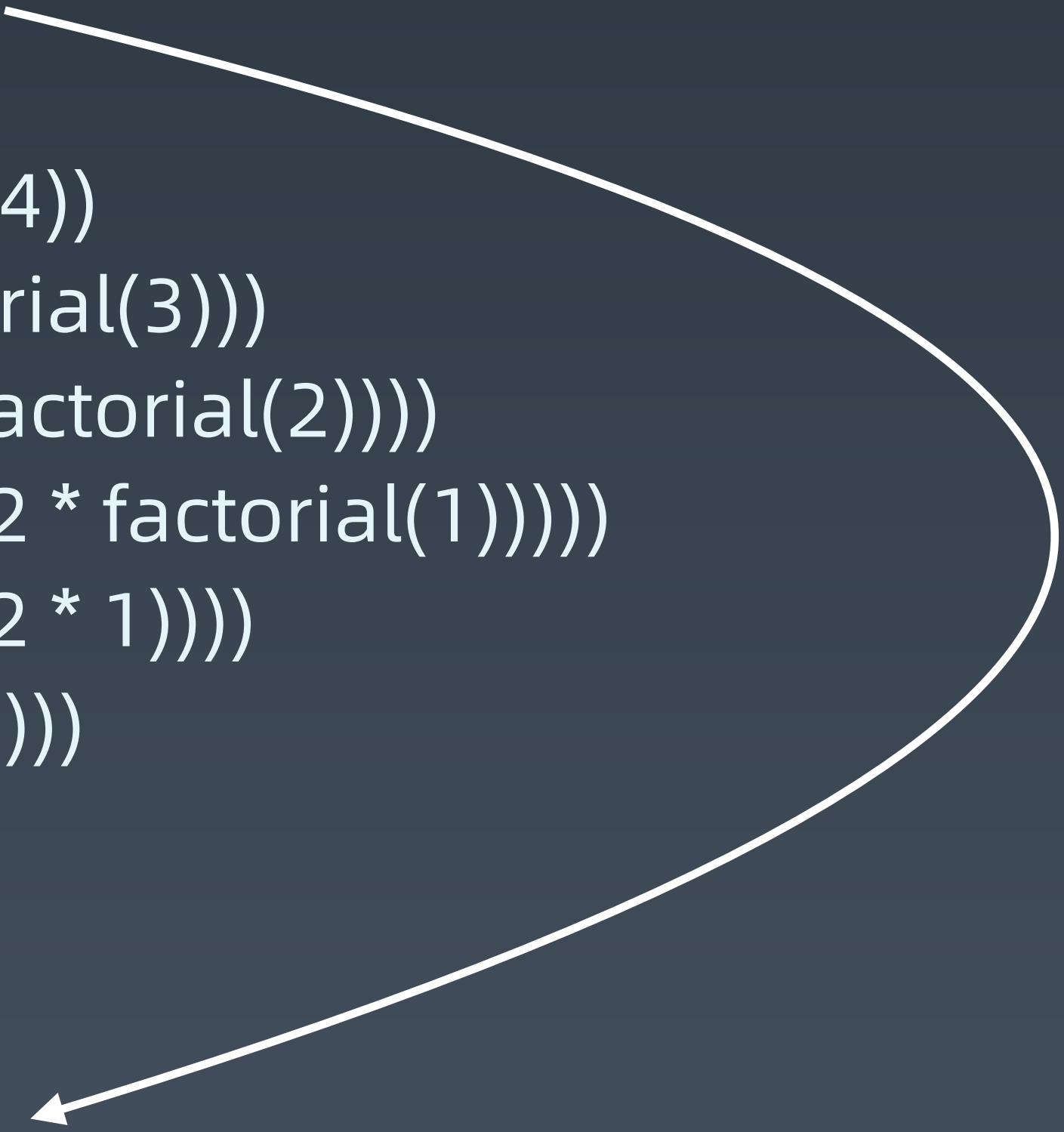
计算 $n!$

$$n! = 1 * 2 * 3 * \dots * n$$

```
def Factorial(n):  
    if n <= 1:  
        return 1  
    return n * Factorial(n - 1)
```

递归 Recursion

factorial(6)
6 * factorial(5)
6 * (5 * factorial(4))
6 * (5 * (4 * factorial(3)))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * factorial(2))))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * (2 * factorial(1)))))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * (2 * 1))))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * 2)))
6 * (5 * (4 * 6))
6 * (5 * 24)
6 * 120
720



Python 代码模版

```
def recursion(level, param1, param2, ...):  
    # recursion terminator  
    if level > MAX_LEVEL:  
        process_result  
        return  
  
    # process logic in current level  
    process(level, data...)  
  
    # drill down  
    self.recursion(level + 1, p1, ...)  
  
    # reverse the current level status if needed
```

Java 代码模版

```
public void recur(int level, int param) {  
  
    // terminator  
    if (level > MAX_LEVEL) {  
        // process result  
        return;  
    }  
  
    // process current logic  
    process(level, param);  
  
    // drill down  
    recur( level: level + 1, newParam);  
  
    // restore current status  
  
}
```


思维要点

1. 不要人肉进行递归（最大误区）
2. 找到最近最简方法，将其拆解成可重复解决的问题（重复子问题）
3. 数学归纳法思维

实战题目

1. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/climbing-stairs/>
2. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/generate-parentheses/>

实战题目

1. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/invert-binary-tree/description/>
2. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/validate-binary-search-tree>
3. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/maximum-depth-of-binary-tree>
4. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/minimum-depth-of-binary-tree>
5. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/serialize-and-deserialize-binary-tree/>

Homework

1. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/>
2. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/construct-binary-tree-from-preorder-and-inorder-traversal>
3. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/combinations/>
4. <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/permutations/>
<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/permutations-ii/>