

# Lesson 5

# Fractals & Recursion

Programming Fundamentals in Python

# Lesson 4 Recap

- Homework: Pong
- Bonus: Breakout

# Class Materials

**[github.com/DavidYKay/python-fundamentals](https://github.com/DavidYKay/python-fundamentals)**

# Today's Goal

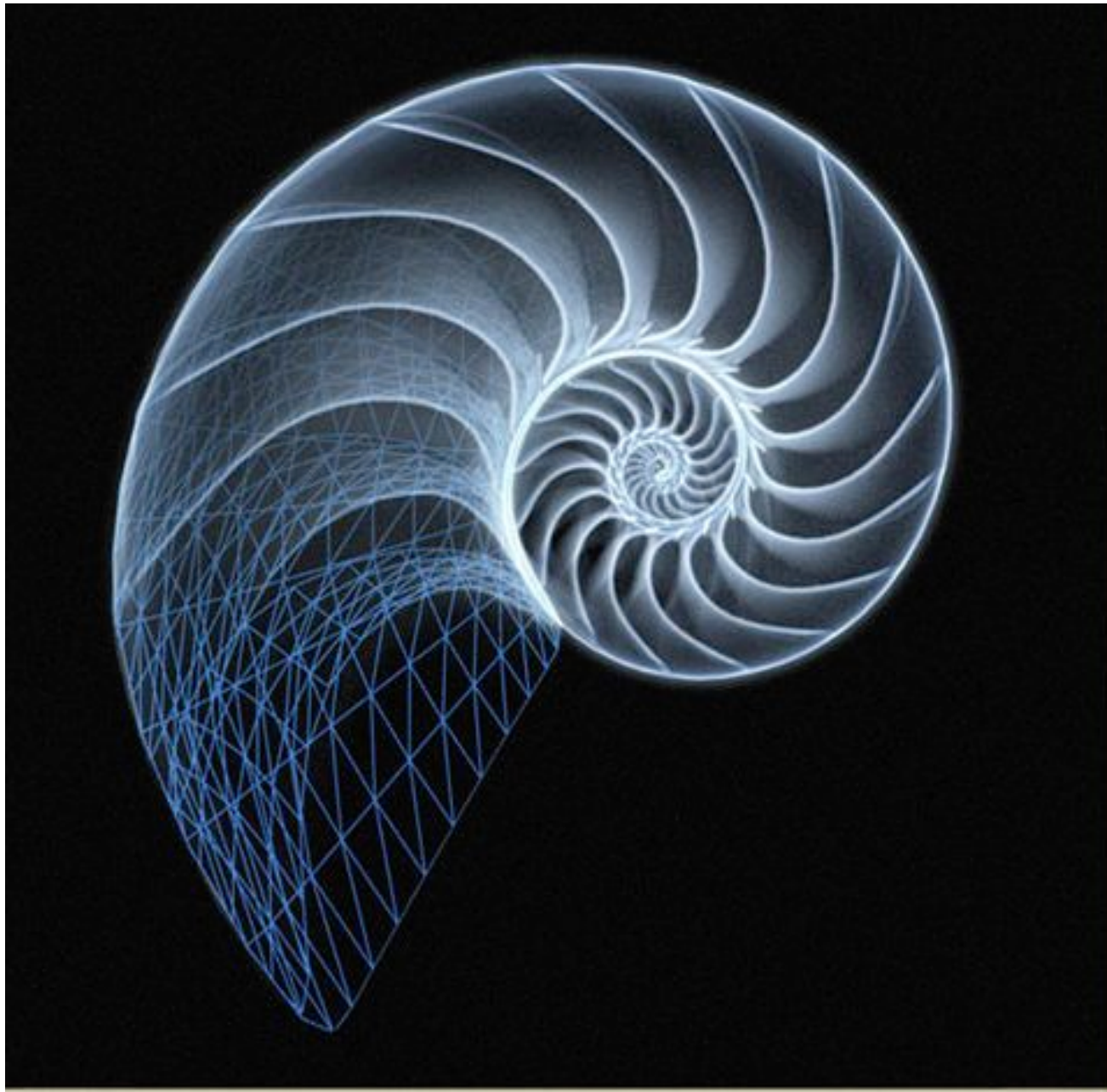
- Implement a game of Pong

# Sierpinski Triangle Demo

# Breakdown

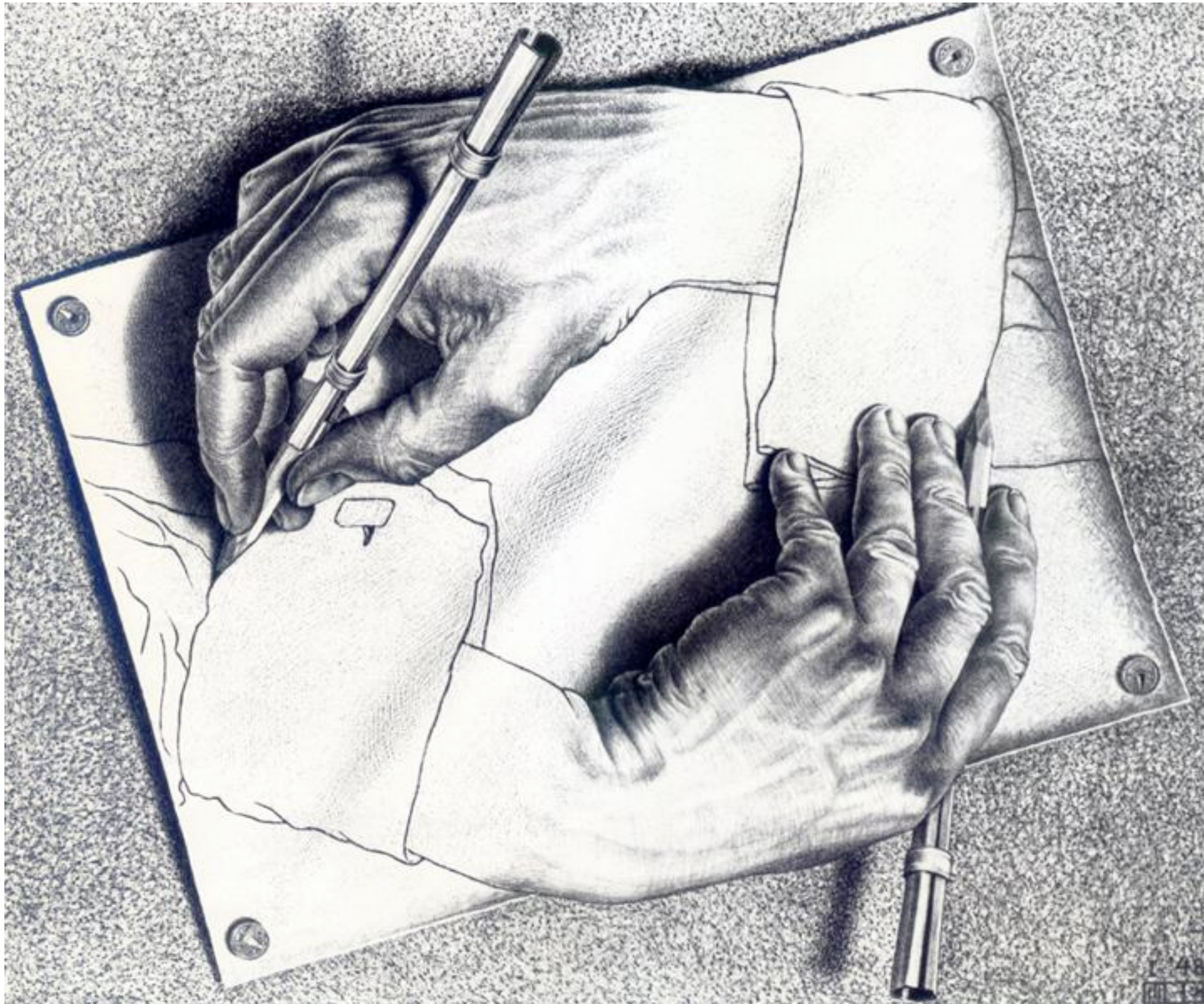
- Recursion
  - Factorial
  - Fibonacci
  - Family Tree
- Turtle

# Recursion





# Recursion





# Recursion



# Recursion

- Formally equivalent to iteration
- Often very elegant
- Some limitations in Python

# Components of Recursion

- **Recursive definition:** “Go deeper. Here’s how.”
- **Base Case:** Ground Truth / “Where do I stop?”

# Factorial

4!

# Factorial

$$4! = 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$$

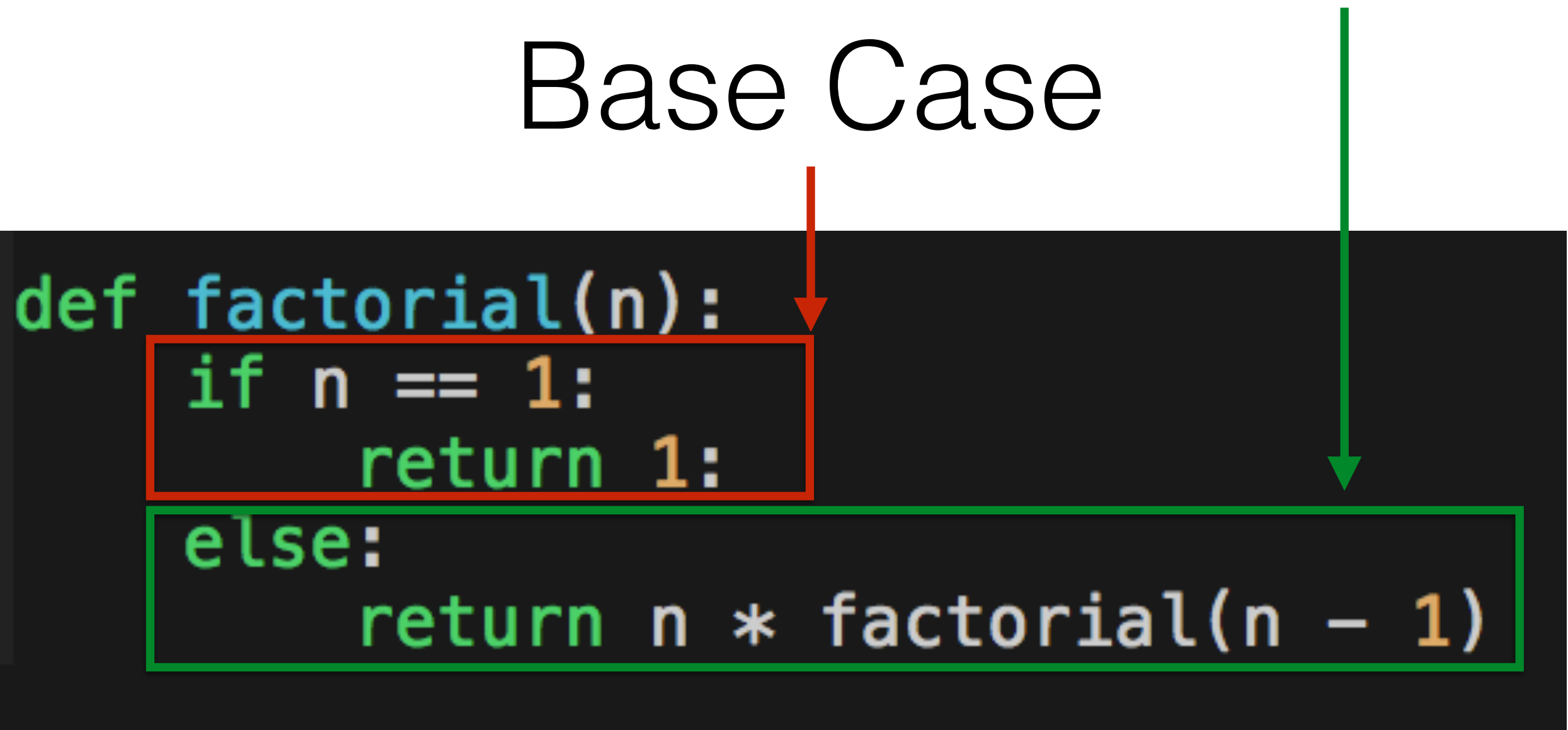


# Factorial

```
def factorial(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n * factorial(n - 1)
```

# Recursive Definition

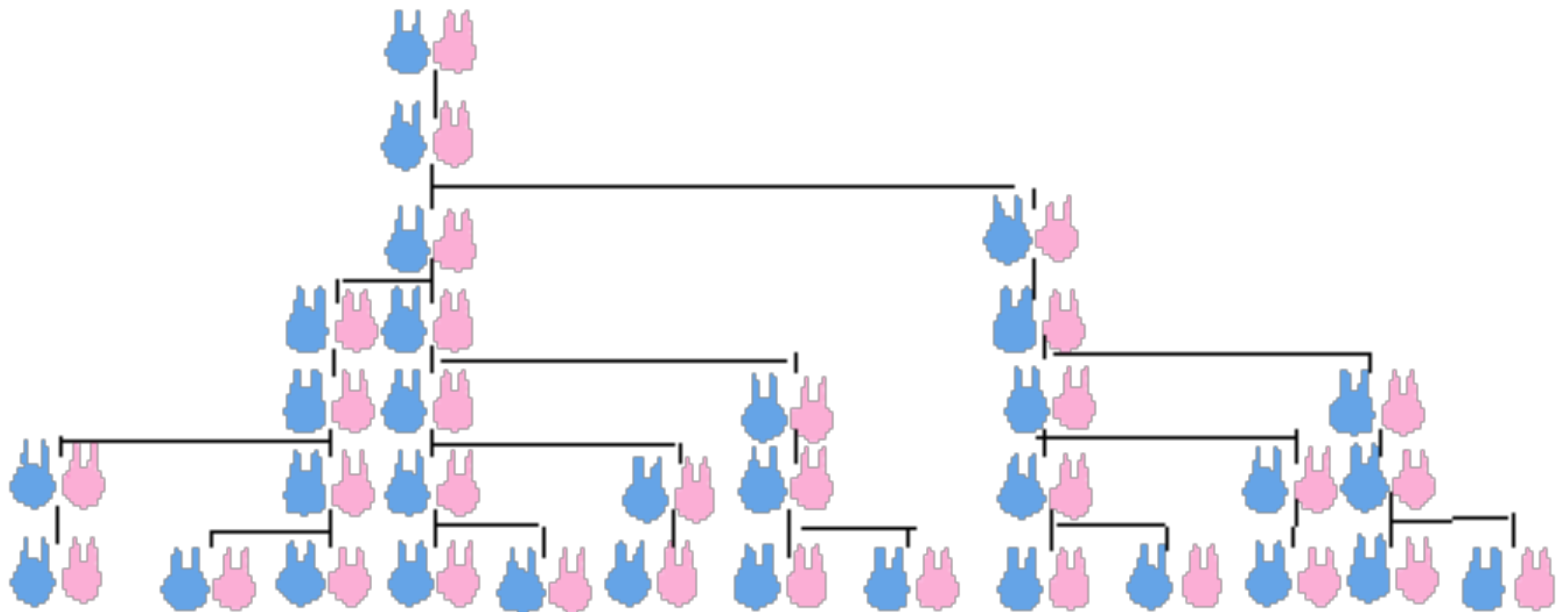
## Base Case



```
def factorial(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n * factorial(n - 1)
```

The diagram illustrates the recursive definition of the factorial function. The code is presented in a dark-themed editor. The base case, `if n == 1: return 1`, is enclosed in a red rectangular box, and a red arrow points from the 'Base Case' title to this box. The recursive case, `else: return n * factorial(n - 1)`, is enclosed in a green rectangular box, and a green arrow points from the 'Recursive Definition' title to this box.

# Fibonacci

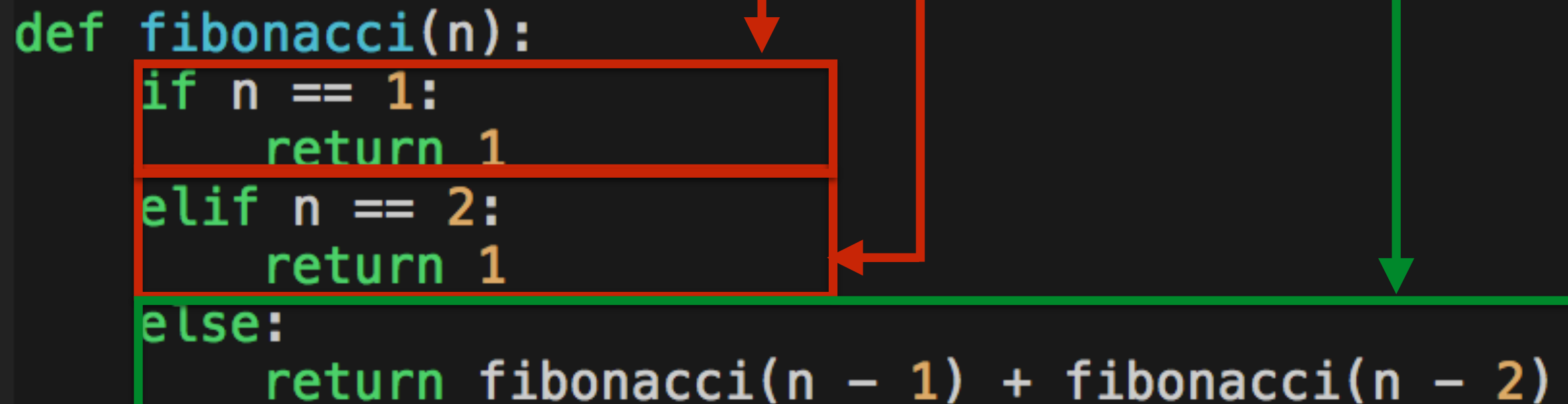


# Fibonacci

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21

# Recursive Definition

## Base Cases



The diagram illustrates the recursive definition of the Fibonacci function. It features a dark background with a code block. The code is as follows:

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return 1  
    elif n == 2:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2)
```

Annotations include:

- A red arrow pointing down to the `if n == 1:` line.
- A red arrow pointing down to the `elif n == 2:` line.
- A green arrow pointing down to the `else:` line.
- A red box highlighting the two base case lines: `if n == 1:` and `elif n == 2:`.
- A green box highlighting the recursive step line: `else:`.



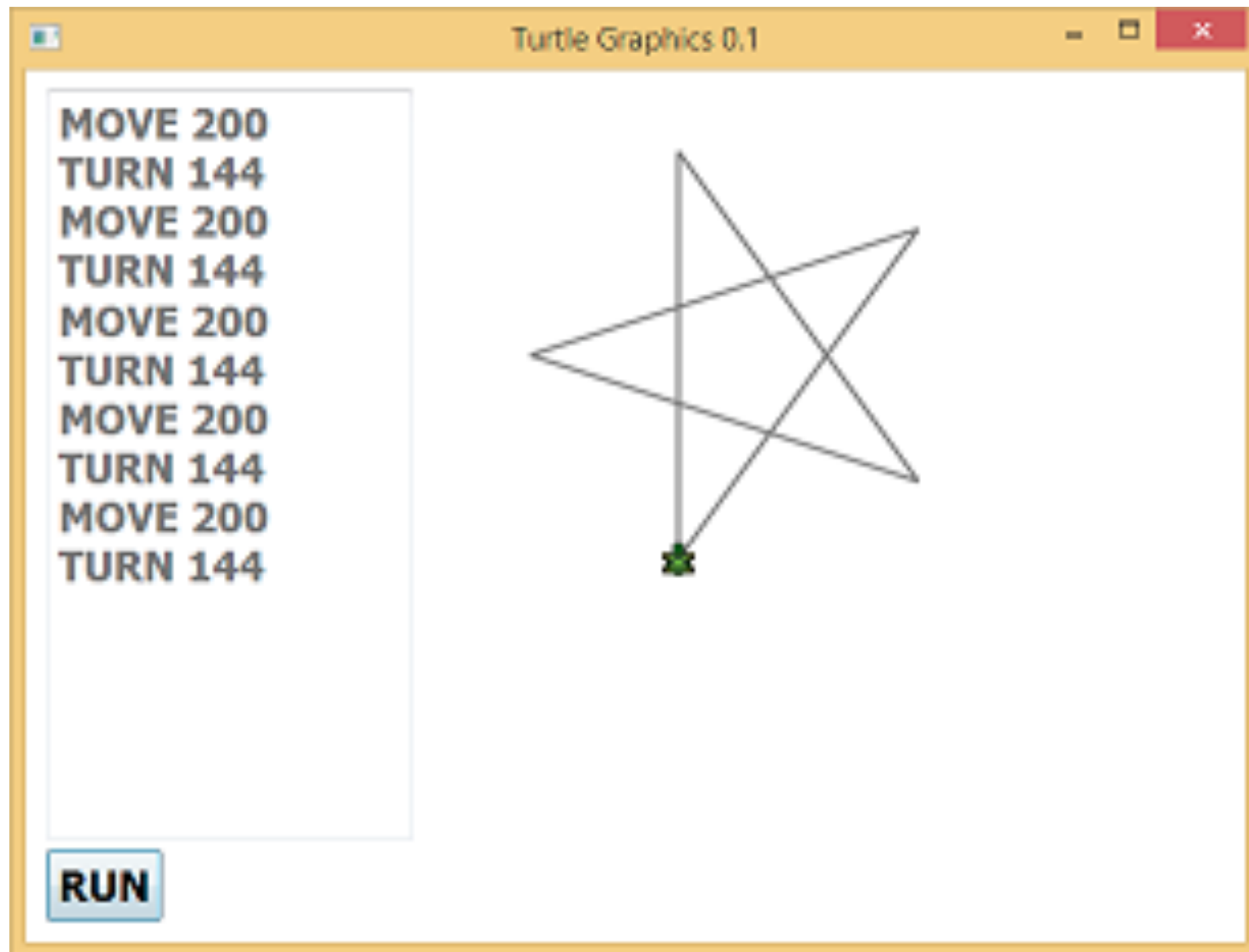
# Stack Overflow

[illegible]

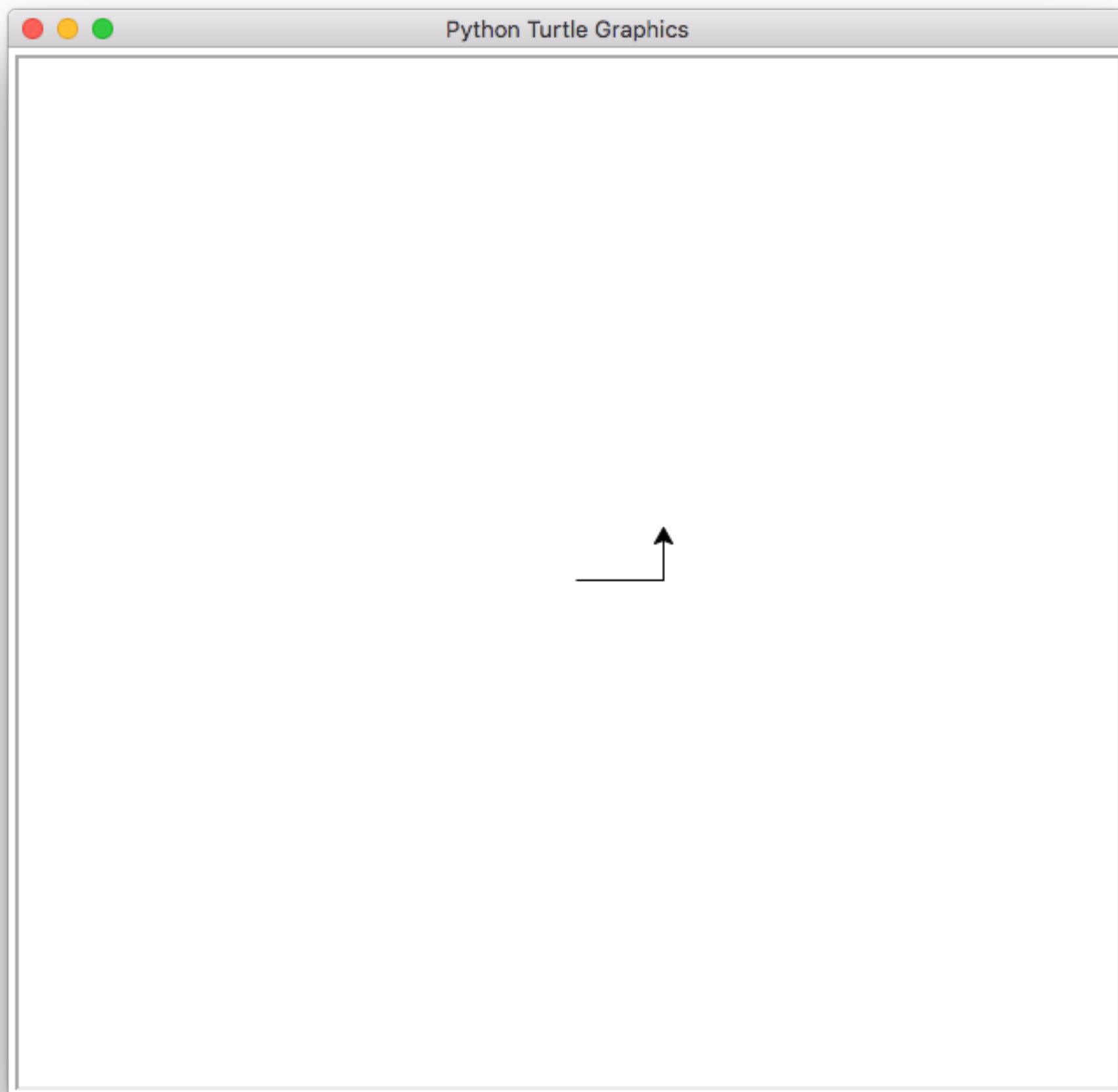
# Stack Overflow

```
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
File "<stdin>", line 2, in recurse
RuntimeError: maximum recursion depth exceeded
>>> █
```

# Turtle



```
2 import turtle
3 window = turtle.Screen()
4 yertle = turtle.Turtle()
5
6 yertle.forward(50)
7 yertle.left(90)
8 yertle.forward(30)
9
10 window.exitonclick()
```





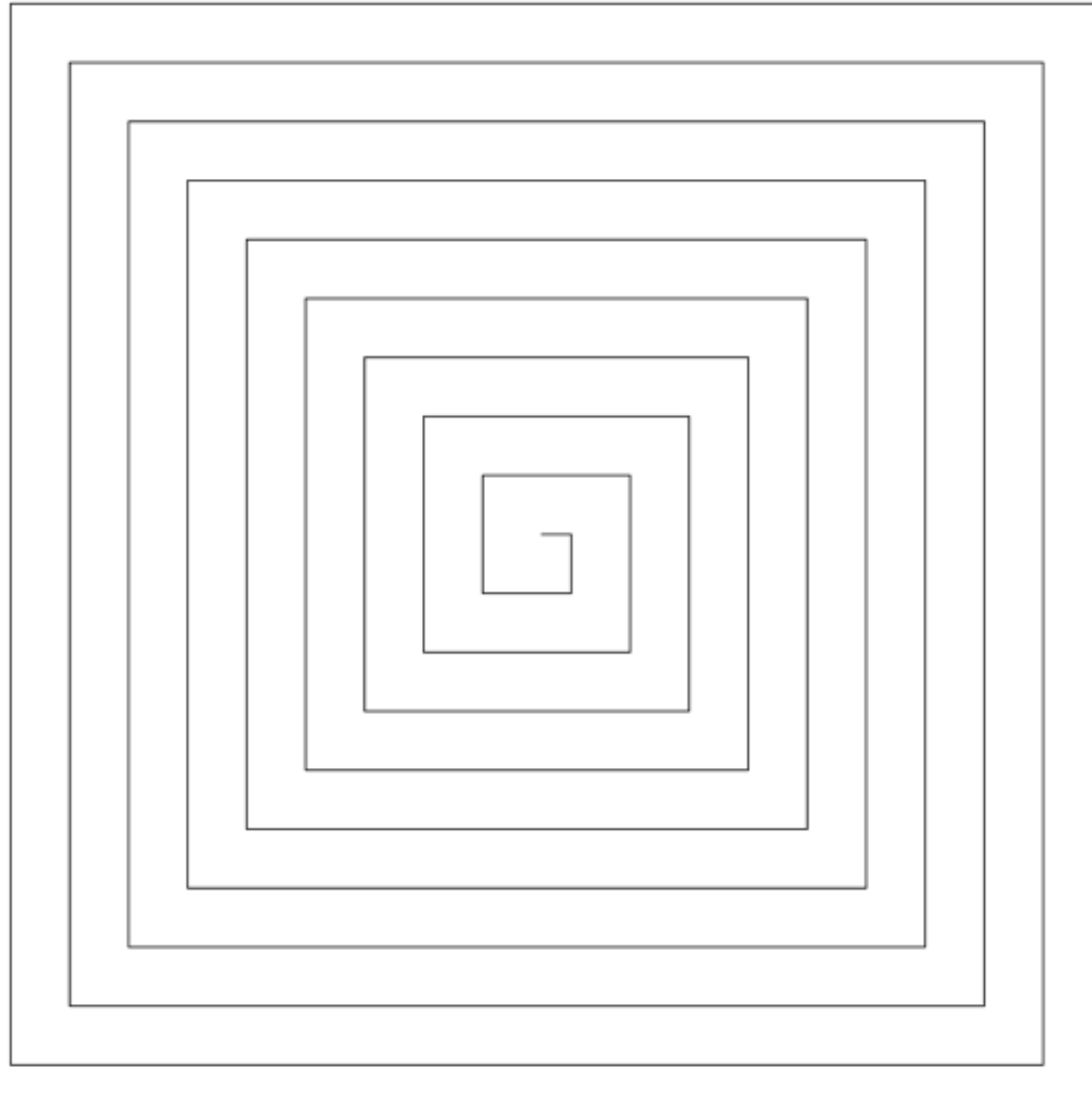
# Recap

- Recursion
  - Factorial
  - Fibonacci
  - Family Tree
- Turtle

# Easy Assignment

- Implement the Fibonacci Spiral

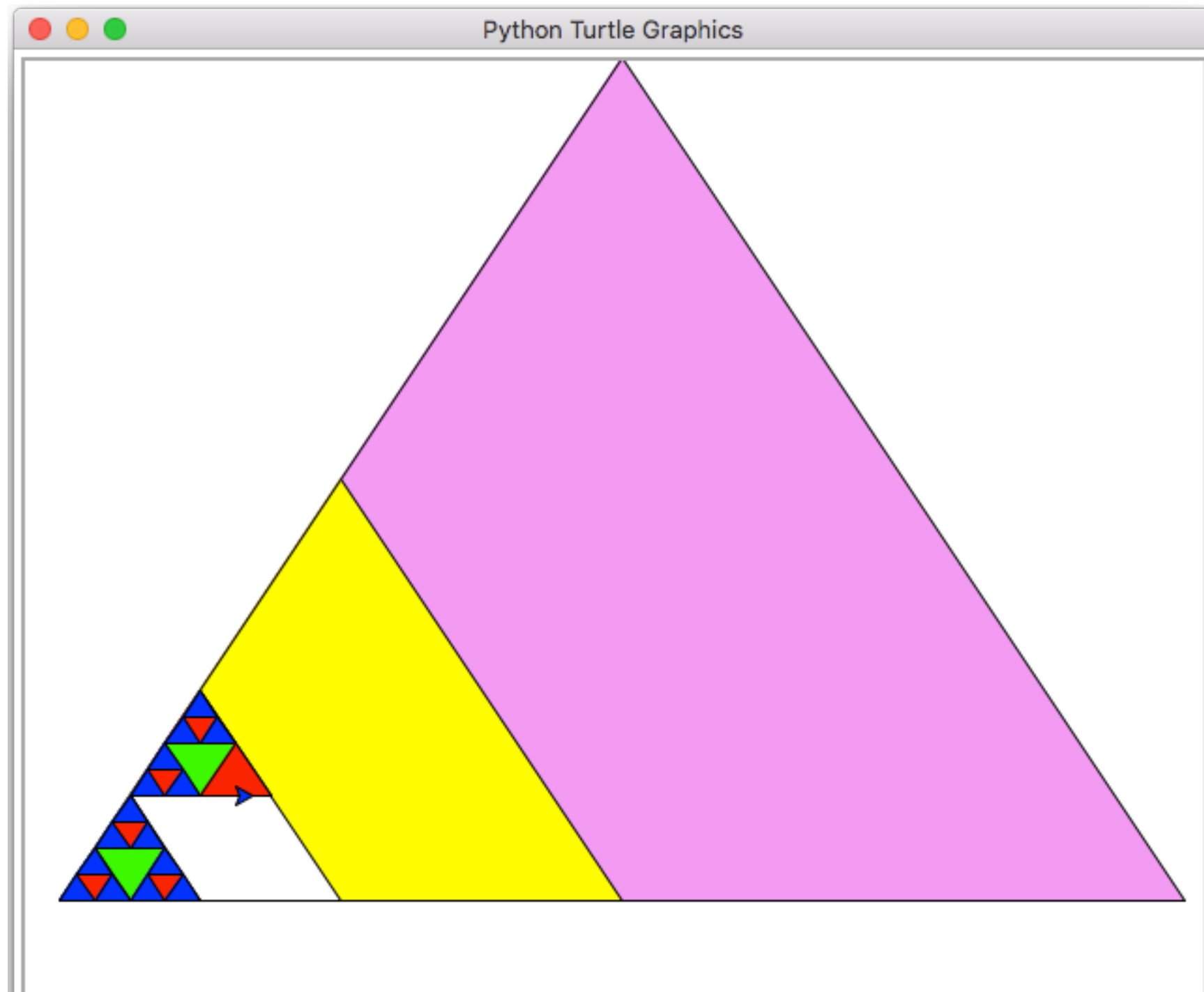
# Easy Assignment



# Homework Assignment

- Write a working Sierpinski Triangle
- Email it to me
- I have provided a template, `sierpinski.py`

# Homework Assignment





# Bonus Assignment

- Implement a function called **sudoku\_solve** that:
  - Takes an “empty” Sudoku board and returns the solved board

# Bonus Assignment

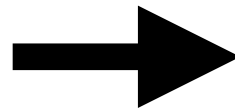
	7	5		9				6
	2	3		8			4	
8					3			1
5			7		2			
	4		8		6		2	
			9		1			3
9			4					7
	6			7		5	8	
7				1		3	9	



1	7	5	2	9	4	8	3	6
6	2	3	1	8	7	9	4	5
8	9	4	5	6	3	2	7	1
5	1	9	7	3	2	4	6	8
3	4	7	8	5	6	1	2	9
2	8	6	9	4	1	7	5	3
9	3	8	4	2	5	6	1	7
4	6	1	3	7	9	5	8	2
7	5	2	6	1	8	3	9	4

# Bonus Assignment

```
start_board =  
[[0,7,5, 0,9,0, 0,0,6],  
 [0,2,3, 0,8,0, 0,4,0],  
 [8,0,0, 0,0,3, 0,0,1],  
  
 [5,0,0, 7,0,2, 0,0,0],  
 [0,4,0, 8,0,6, 0,2,0],  
 [0,0,0, 9,0,1, 0,0,3],  
  
 [9,0,0, 4,0,0, 0,0,7],  
 [0,6,0, 0,7,0, 5,8,0],  
 [7,0,0, 0,1,0, 3,9,0]]
```



```
complete_board =  
[[1,7,5, 2,9,4, 8,3,6],  
 [6,2,3, 1,8,7, 9,4,5],  
 [8,9,4, 5,6,3, 2,7,1],  
  
 [5,1,9, 7,3,2, 4,6,8],  
 [3,4,7, 8,5,6, 1,2,9],  
 [2,8,6, 9,4,1, 7,5,3],  
  
 [9,3,8, 4,2,5, 6,1,7],  
 [4,6,1, 3,7,9, 5,8,2],  
 [7,5,2, 6,1,8, 3,9,4]]
```

# Next Week

Debugging & Testing  
(How to reduce bugs)