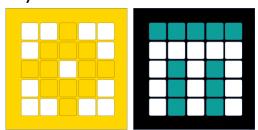


By the Makers of EV3Lessons



# **RECURSION**

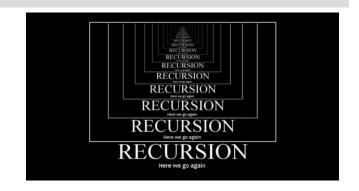
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# LESSON OBJECTIVES

Learn how to create recursive functions

#### INTRO TO RECURSION

- Definition recursion (n):
  - see recursion
- The definition refers to itself (like a loop)
- Some famous examples are:
  - Fibonacci series:  $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$  1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, .....
  - Factorial: n! = n\*(n-1)!
- In Python: a function that calls itself



## PROGRAMMING A RECURSIVE FUNCTION

- There are two parts to recursion:
  - $\blacksquare$  The base case  $\rightarrow$  a known case
    - Sometimes there are multiple base cases
  - $\blacksquare$  The recursive case  $\rightarrow$  everything else

```
def recursiveFunction():
if (this is the base case):
    return something non-recursive
else:
    return something recursive
```

## **RECURSION: FACTORIAL**

- Base Case: factorial(I) = I (i.e. I! = I)
- Recursive case: return  $n^*(factorial(n-1))$

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

## **RECURSION: FIBONACCI**

- Base Case I: fibonacci(I) = I
- Base Case 2: fibonacci(2) = 1
- Recursive case: return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2)

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

## **CHALLENGE: PELL SEQUENCE**

- Create a recursive function to get the nth value in the Pell sequence
- The Pell sequence is 0, 1, 2, 5, 12, 29, 70, 169, 408, 985, ......
- Mathematically, it is defined as

$$P_n = 2 * P_{n-1} + P_{n-2}$$

Print the 5<sup>th</sup> PELL number to the light matrix

## CHALLENGE SOLUTION

```
def PELL(n):
if (n==1):
    return 0
elif (n==2):
    return 1
else:
    return 2*PELL(n-1)+PELL(n-2)
```

## **CREDITS**

- This lesson was created by Sanjay and Arvind Seshan for Prime Lessons
- More lessons are available at www.primelessons.org



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