

arguments and default values

specification

conditions

guarantees

What is recursion?

a way to design solutions to problems by divide and conquer or decrease and conquer

a programming technique where a function calls itself

to be able to use recursion 1 or more base cases need to be defined

thus the larger problem must simplifiable

iterations

looping constructs (while and for loops) lead to iterative algorithms

can capture computation in a set of state variables that update on each iteration through a loop.

$$a + a + a \dots + a = a * b$$



b times

$$a * b = a + a + a \dots + a$$



b-1 times

$$a * b = a + a * (b - 1)$$



$$a + a * (b - 2)$$

The base case: when $b = 1$, $a * b = 1$

$$nf = n * (n-1) * (n-2) * (n-3) \dots * 1$$

add last add - def fact(n):

n = 1	if n == 1:	base case
	return 1	

n*(n - 1)	else:	recursive step
	return n*fact(n-1)	

Global scope

fact

some
code

fact scope
call $x/n = 4$

n

4

fact scope
call $x/n = 3$

n

3

fact scope
call $x/n = 2$

n

2

fact scope
call $x/n = 1$

n

1

print fact(4)

return $4 * \text{fact}(3)$

return $3 * \text{fact}(2)$

return $2 * \text{fact}(1)$

return 1

print 24

return $4 * 6$

return $3 * 2$

return $2 * 1$

base case

iteration vs. recursion

Finally

FINE