



```
( define talk  
  ( make-presentation  
    ( make-title  
      "Recursion"  
      "Lather. Rinse. Repeat." )  
    ( make-author  
      "Mike Harris" "@MikeMKH" ) ) )
```



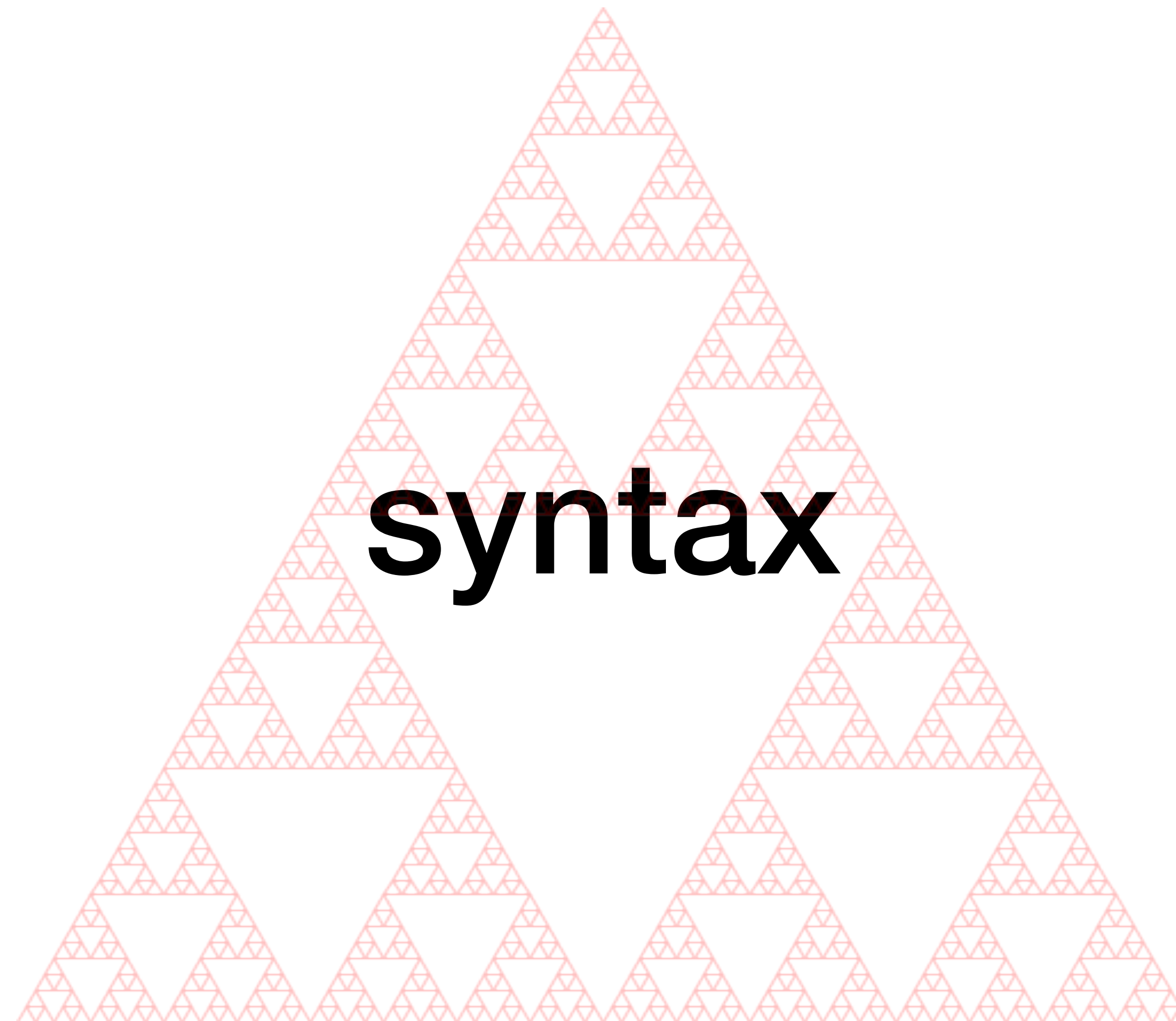


```
(define talk-goals  
  ('("intro to solving problems with recursion"  
      "help in understanding FP examples")))
```



```
(define topics  
  (make-agenda  
    ('("Recursive Data Type"  
       "Structural Recursion"  
       "General Recursion"))))
```





5

5

atom



plus5 (n : number) : number
n + 5

```
(define (plus-5 n)  
  (+ n 5))
```

definition*



plus5(42)
// 47

(plus-5 42)
; 47

function



```
(define topics  
  (make-agenda  
    (' ("Recursive Data Type"  
        "Structural Recursion"  
        "General Recursion" )))
```





grammar

expr = (**name** *expr* *expr* ...)

| **'()**

| *number*


| *boolean*

| *magic*

| (**cond** [*expr* *expr*] ...

[else *expr* *expr*])

magic = (define *name expr*)
| (define (*name expr*))
| (check-expect *expr expr*)
| (check-satisfied
 expr expr)



cons list

list = (**cons** *value list*)
| '()

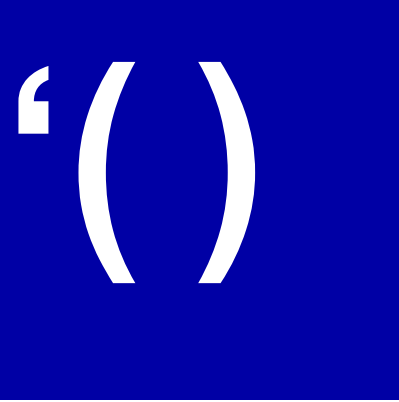
value = *number*
| *string*
| *boolean*

constructors

; list – constructors
; – (cons value list)
; – '()



empty

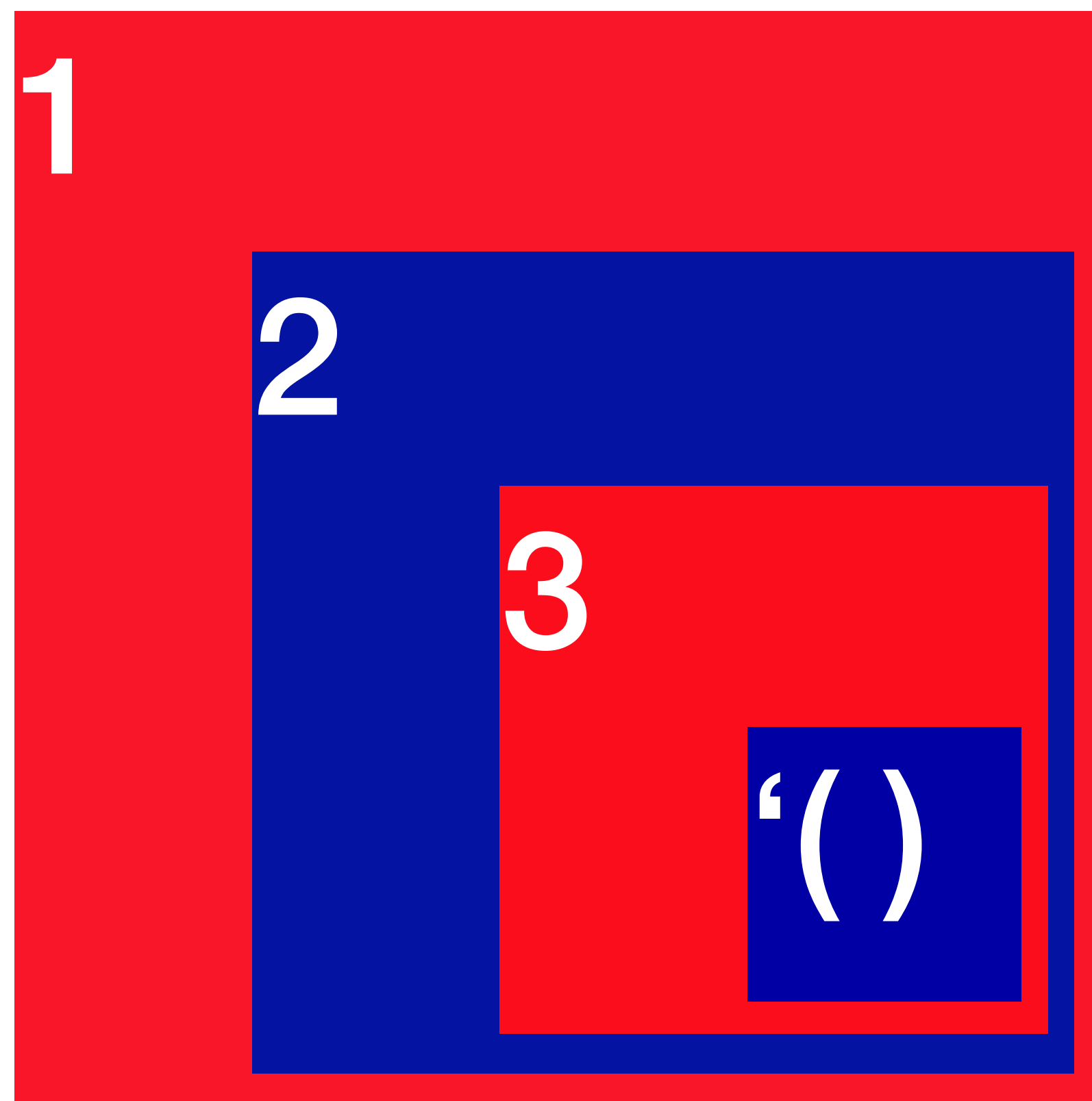


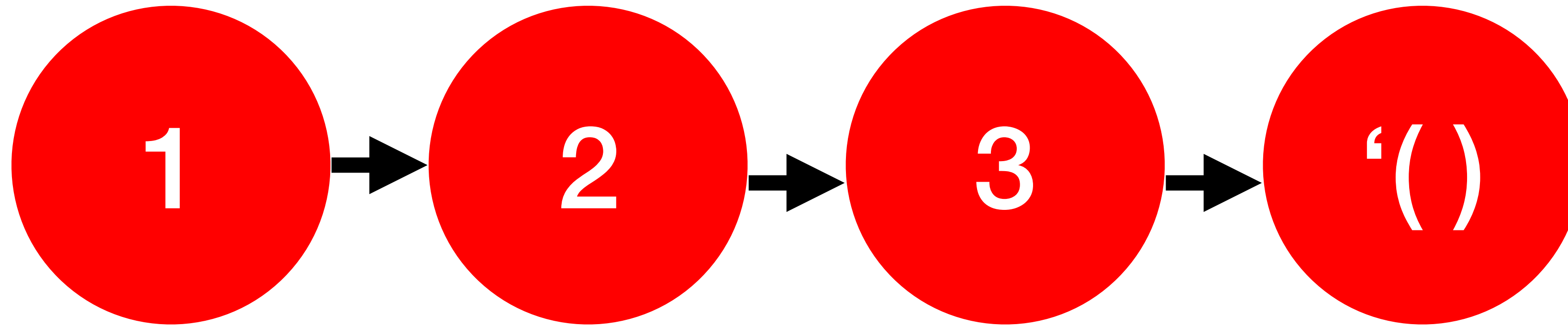


' ()



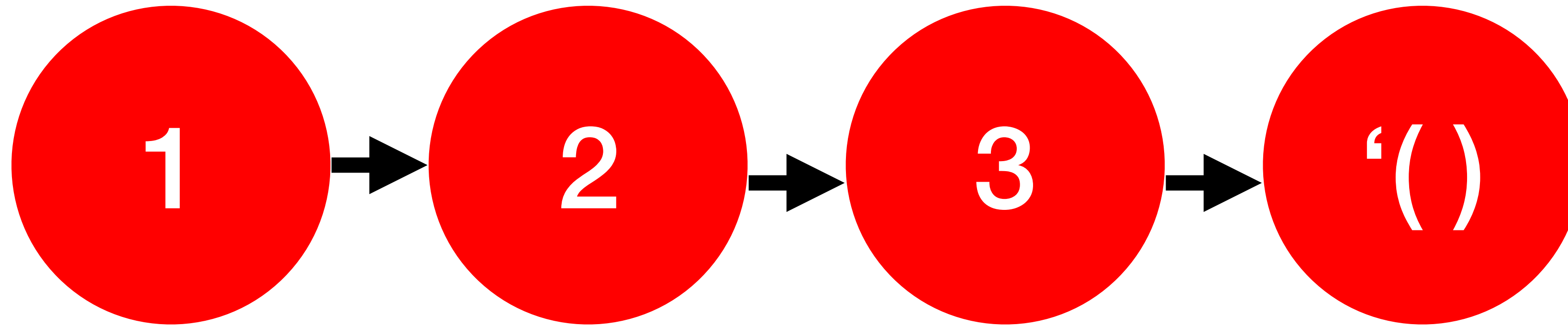
cons





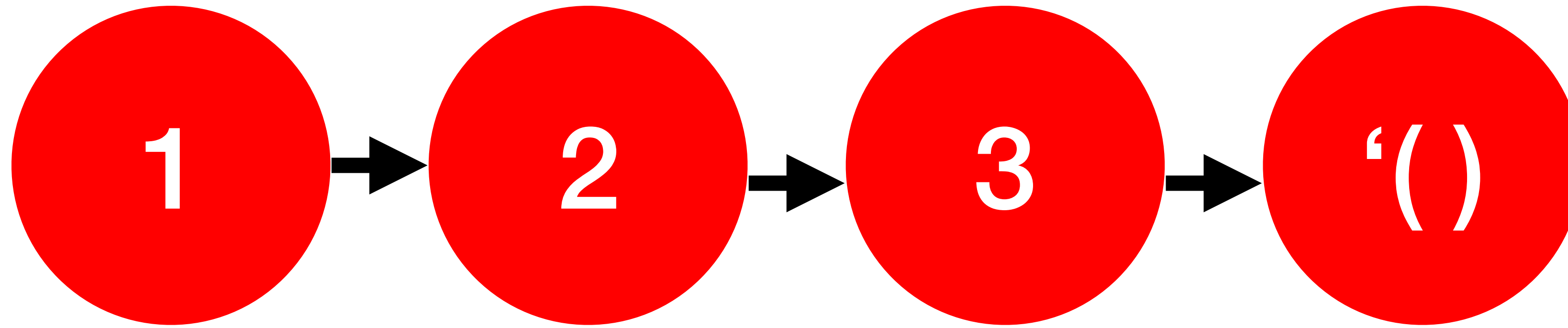
```
( cons 1  
  ( cons 2  
    ( cons 3 ' ( ) ) ) )
```





(cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 ' ())))





' (1 2 3)

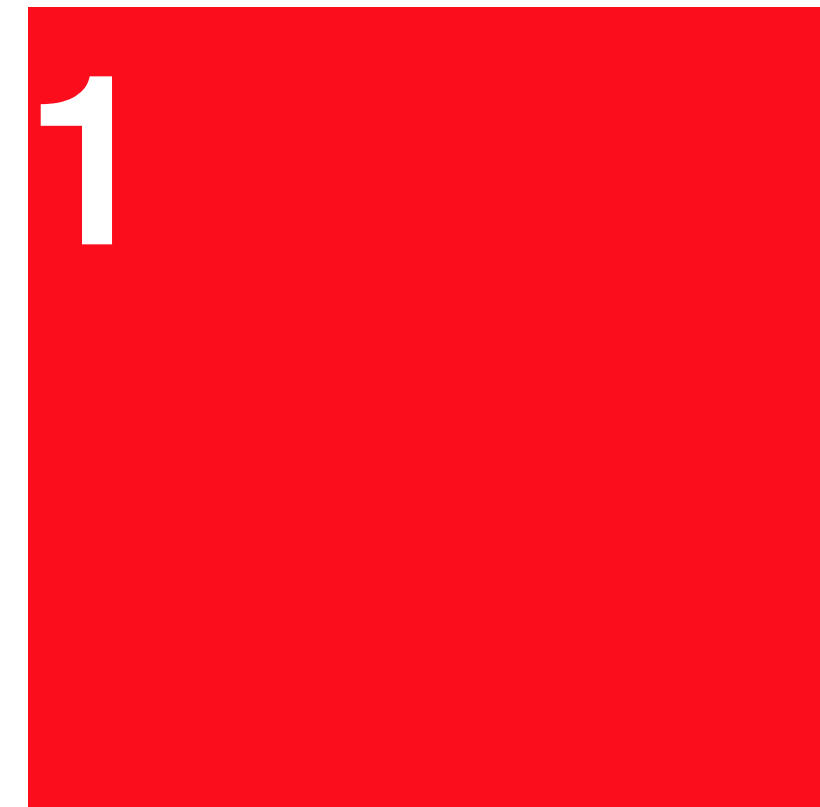
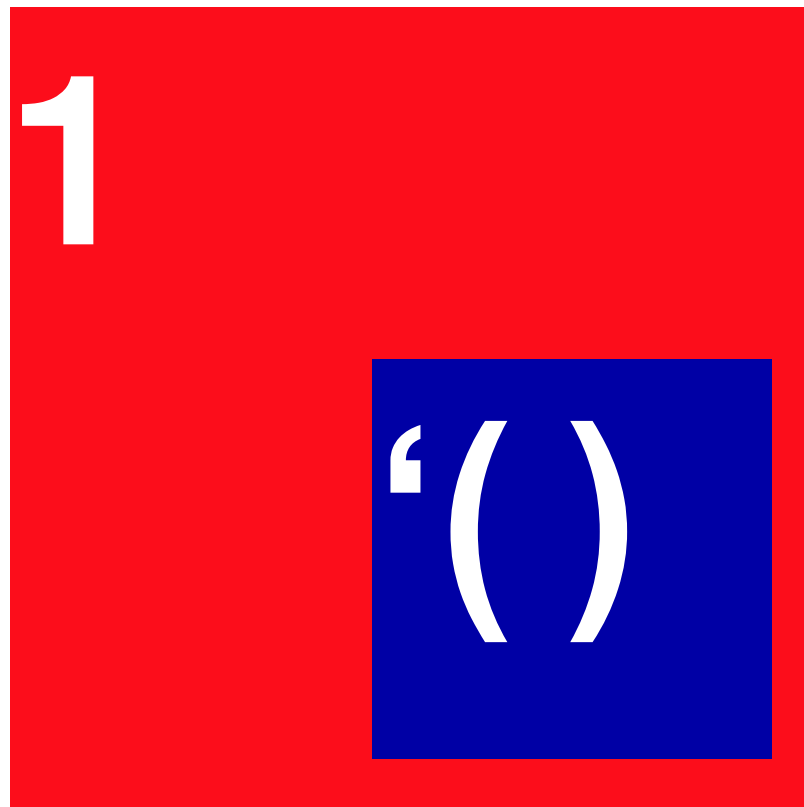


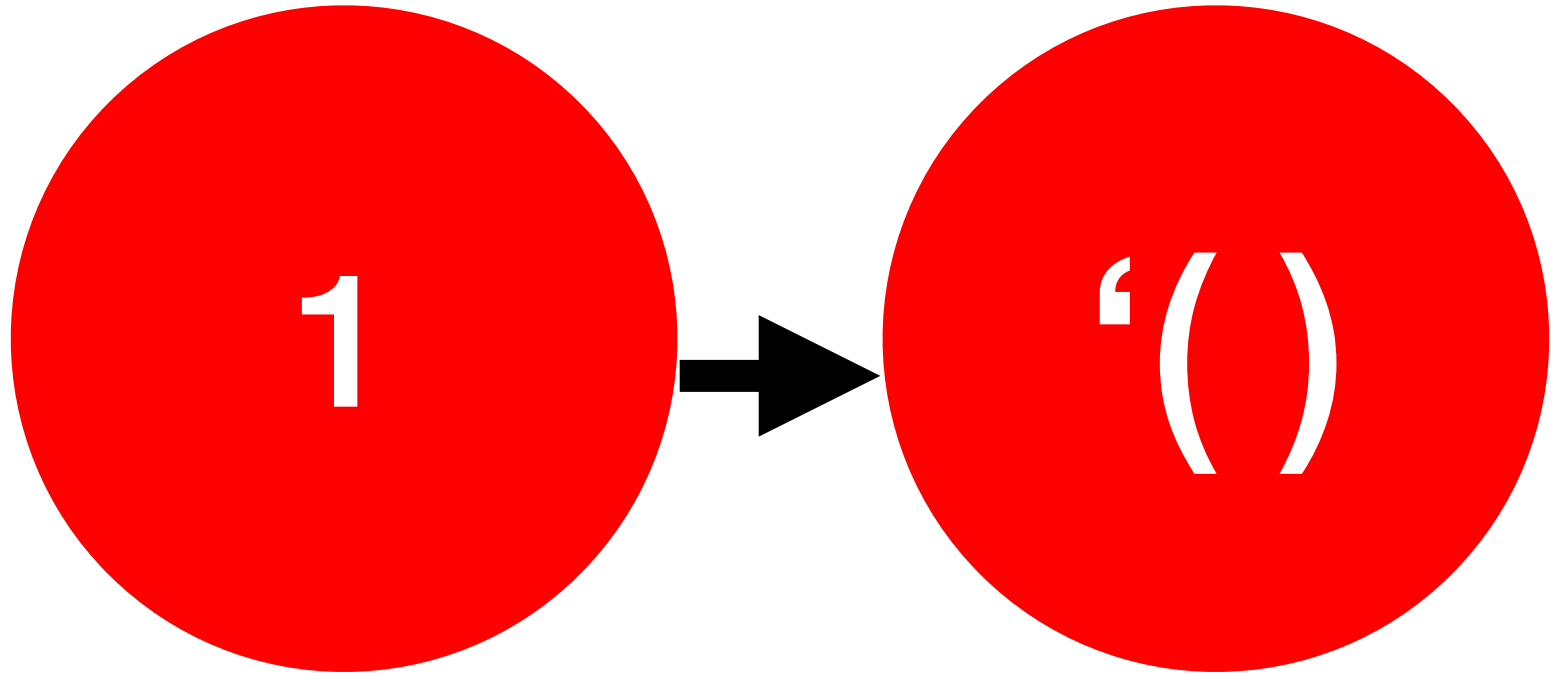
selectors

; list - selectors
; - first : list -> value
; - rest : list -> list



first : list -> value





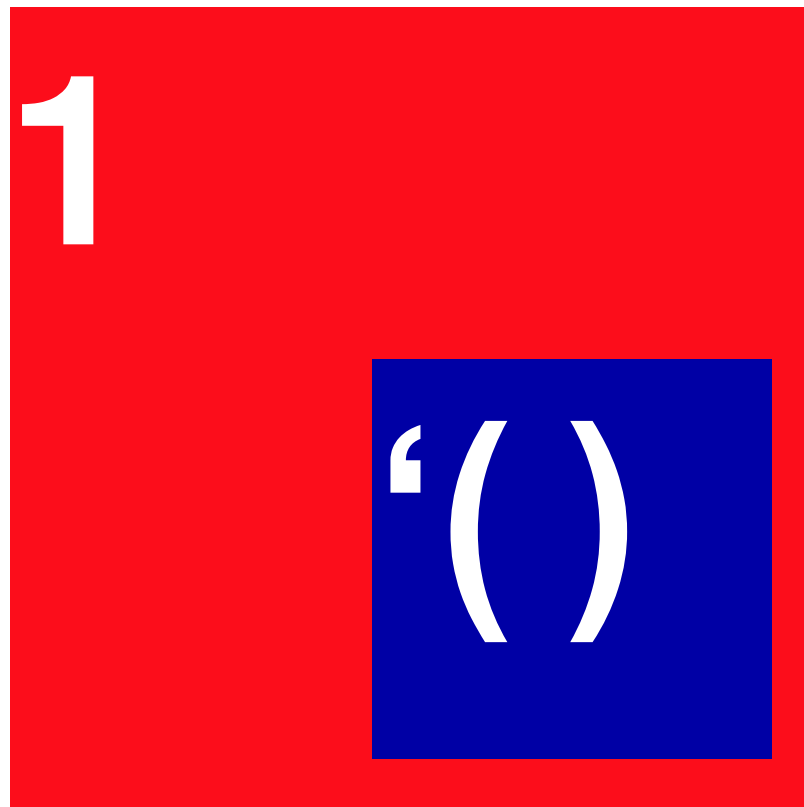
```
( check-expect  
  ( first ( cons 1 ' ( ) ) )  
  1 )
```

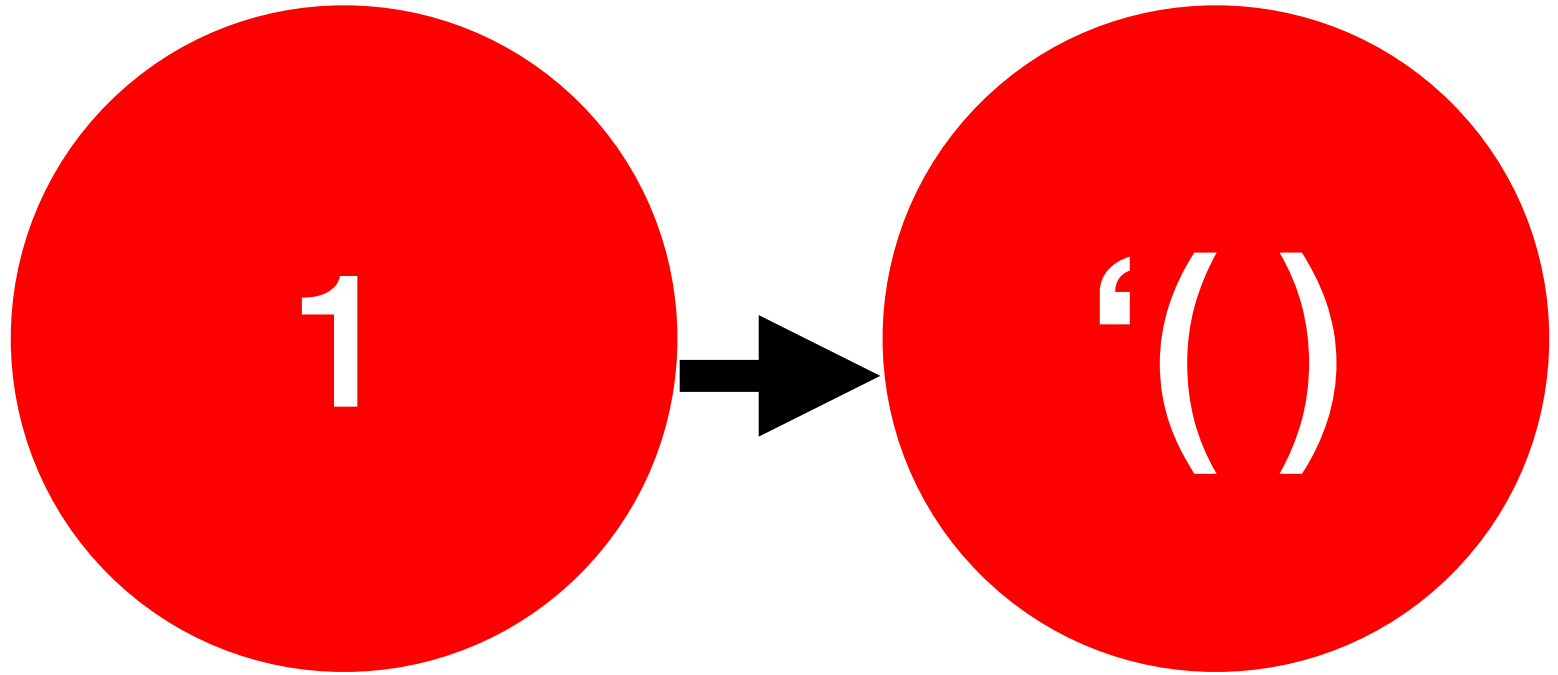



```
( check-expect  
  ( first '(1))  
  1)
```



rest : list -> list





```
( check-expect  
  ( rest ( cons 1 ' ( ) ) )  
  ' ( ) )
```



```
( check-expect  
  ( rest '(1))  
  '())
```



predicates

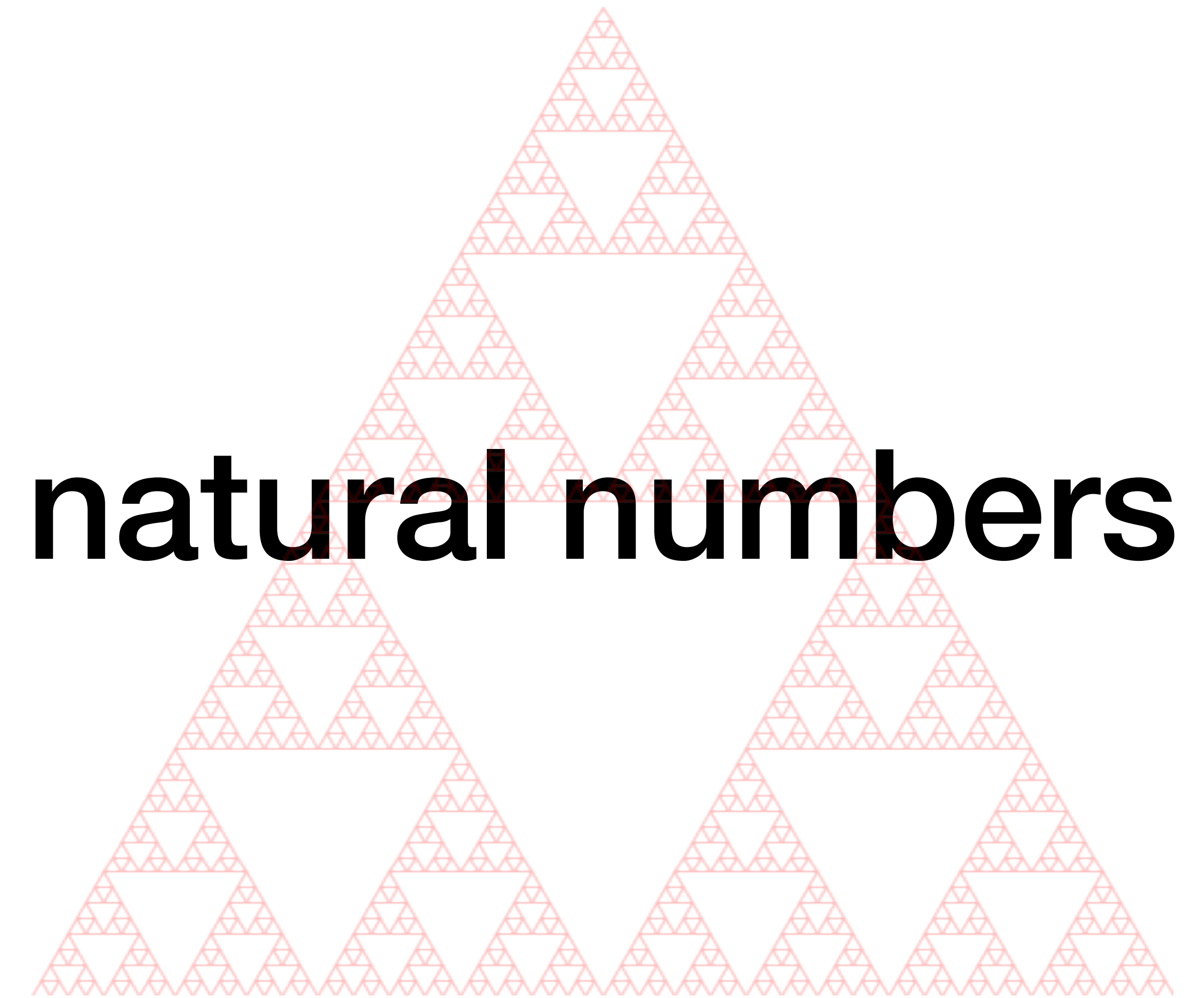
; list - predicates
; - empty? : list -> boolean



empty? : list -> boolean

(check-satisfied
' (
empty?)





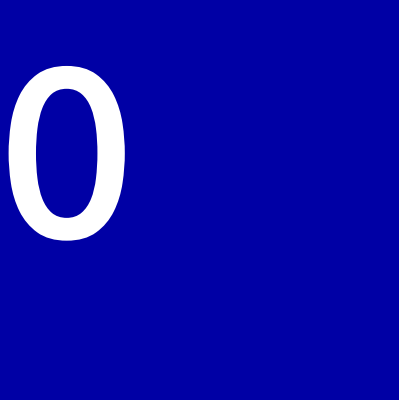
nat = 0
| (add1 *nat*)

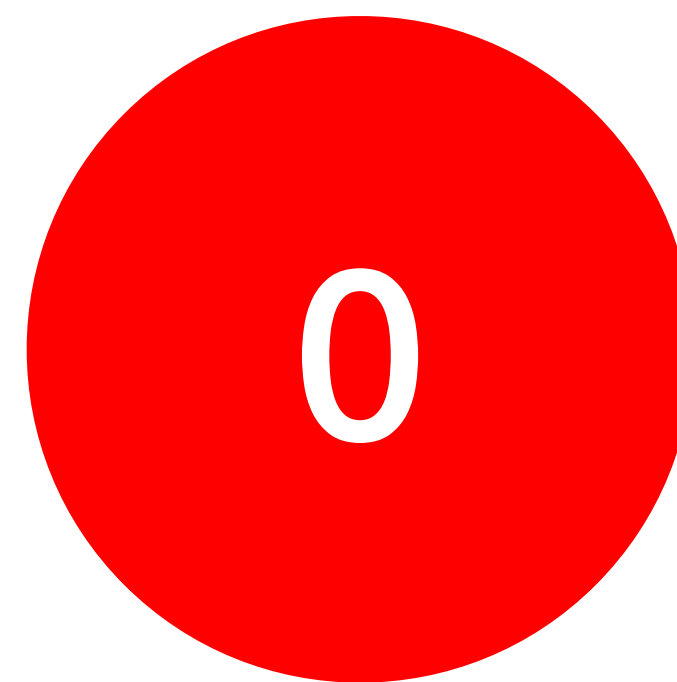
constructors

; nat – constructors
; – 0
; – (add1 nat)



zero

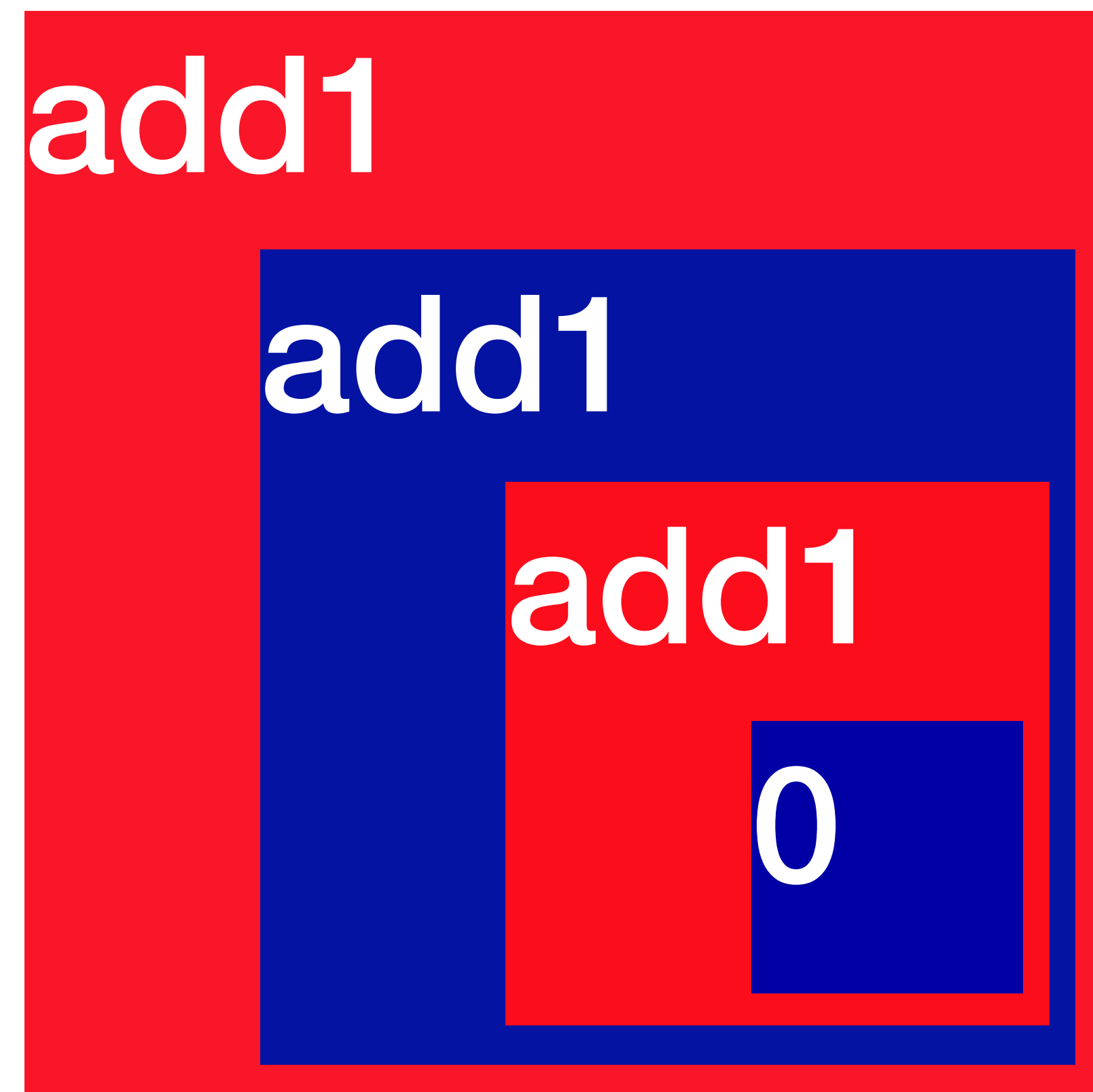


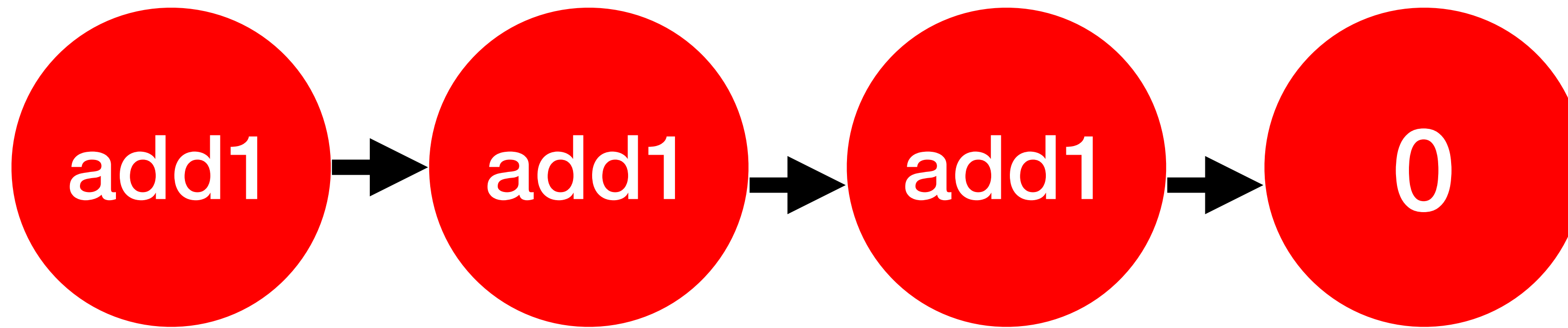


0



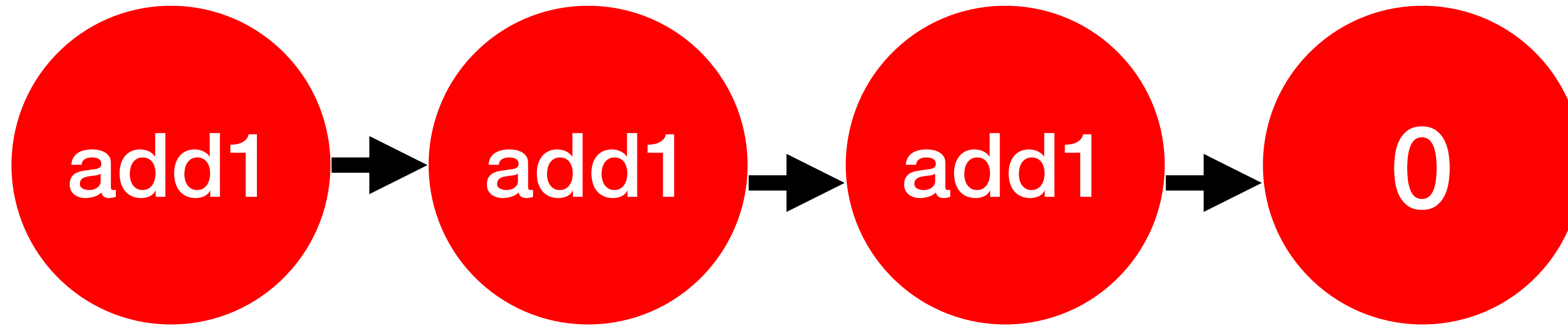
successor





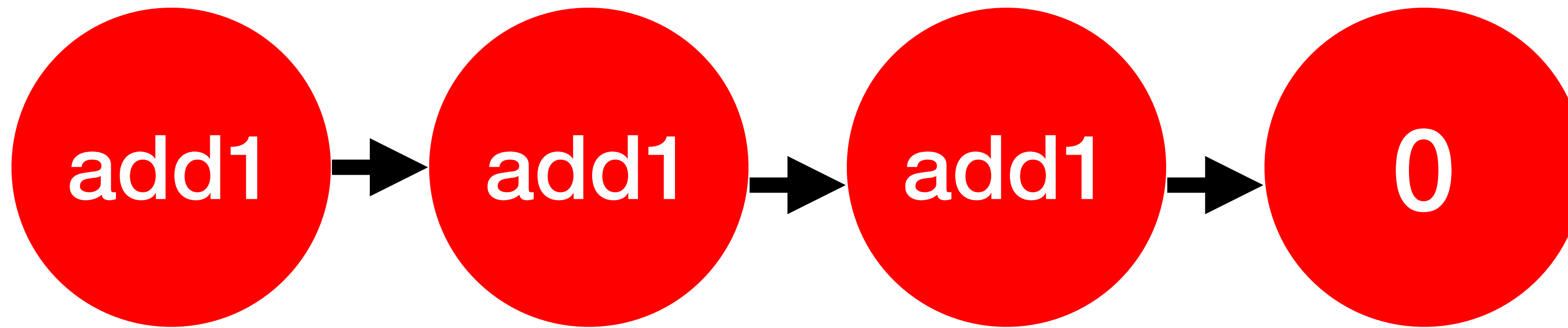
(add1
 (add1
 (add1 0)))





(add1 (add1 (add1 0)))





3

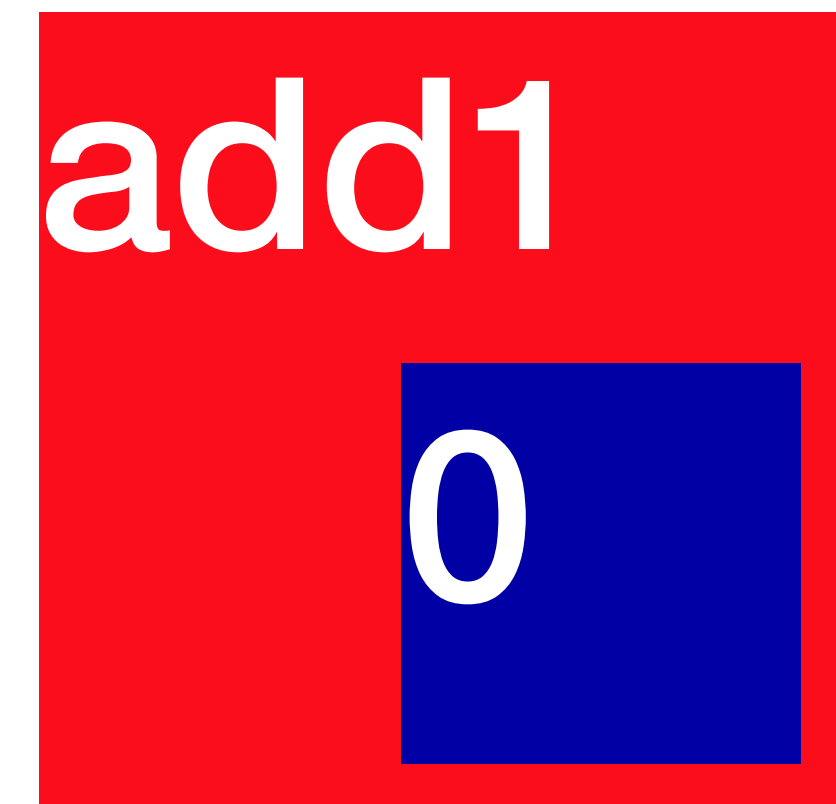
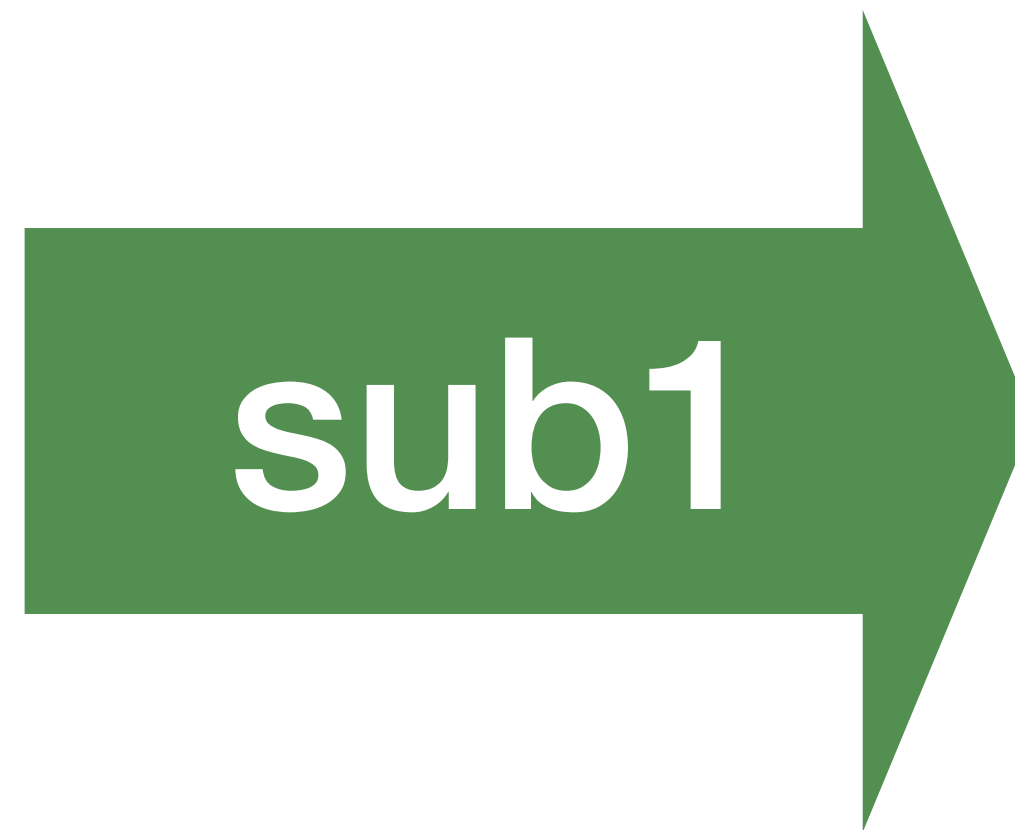
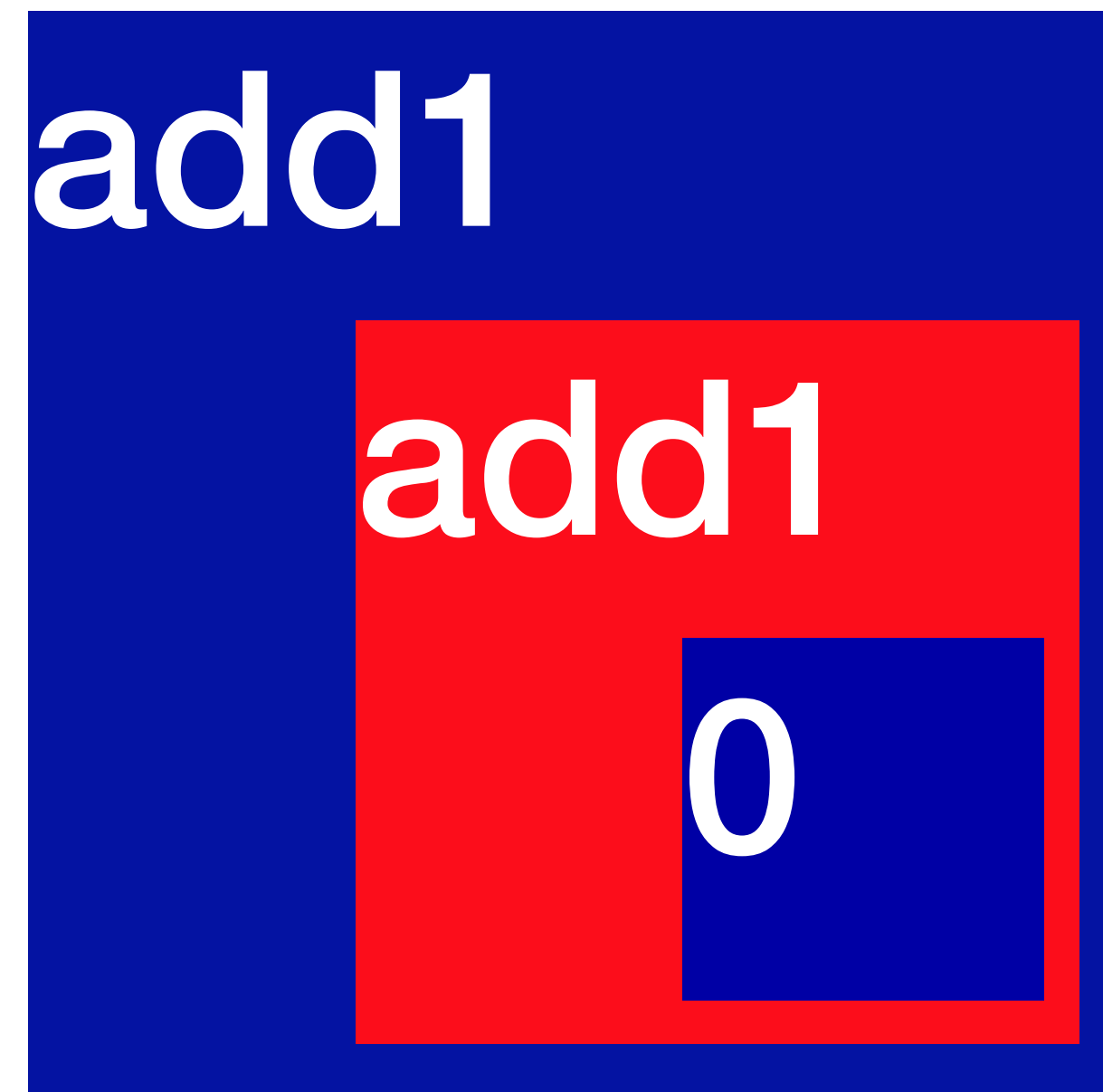


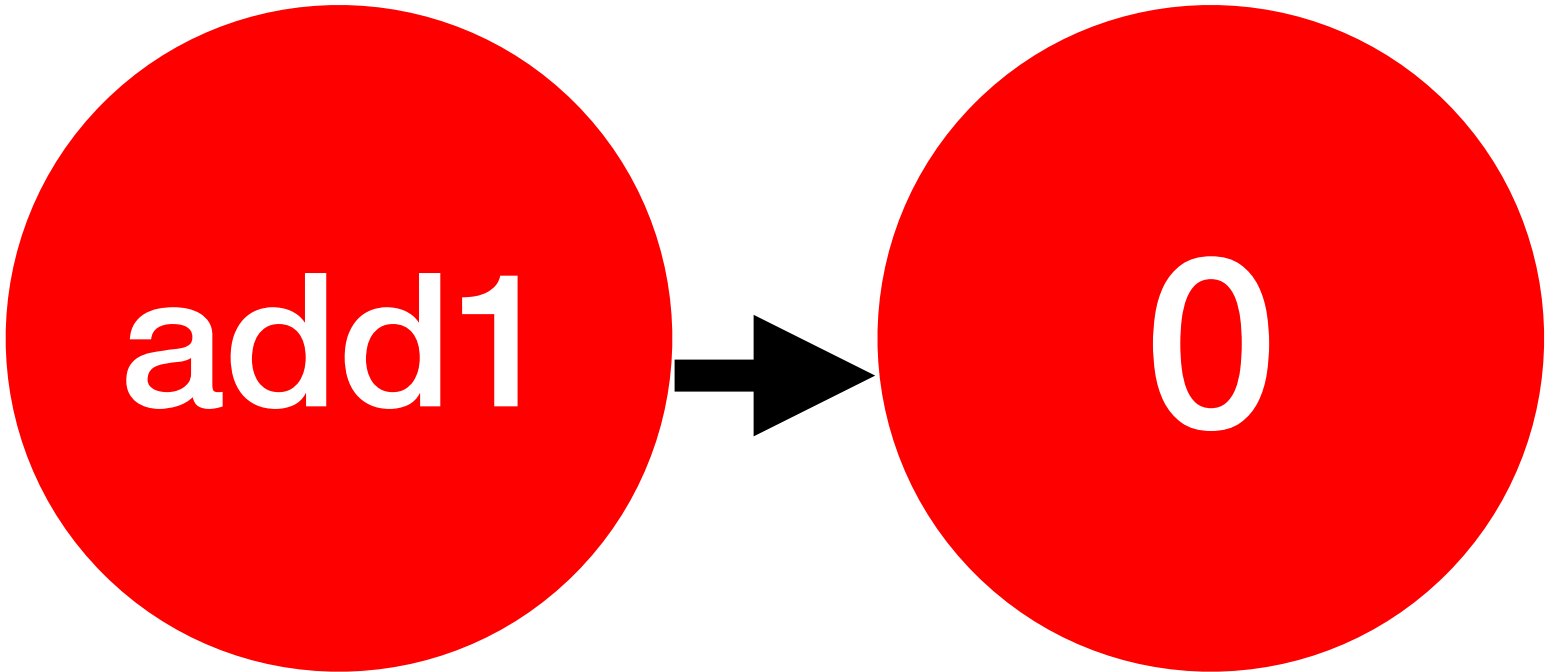
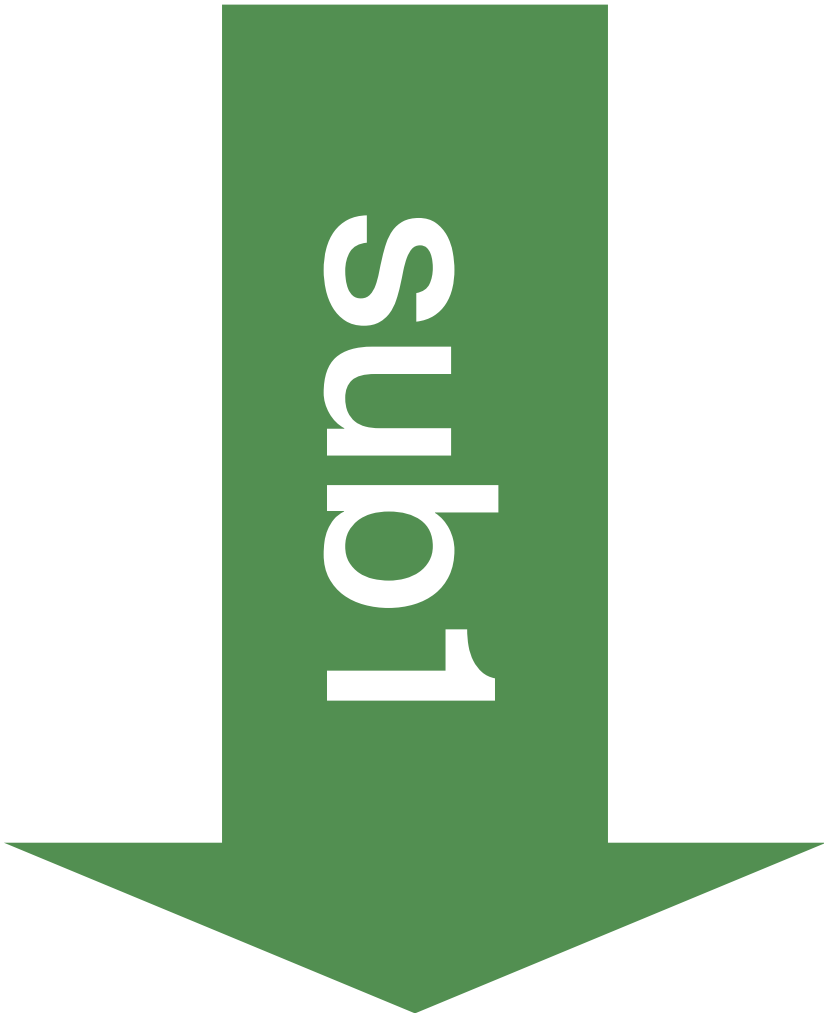
selectors

; nat - selectors
; - sub1 : nat -> nat



sub1 : nat -> nat





```
( check-expect
  ( sub1
    ( add1
      ( add1 0 ) ) ) )
( add1 0 ) )
```



```
( check-expect  
  ( sub1 2 )  
  1 )
```



; nat - predicates
; - zero? : nat -> boolean



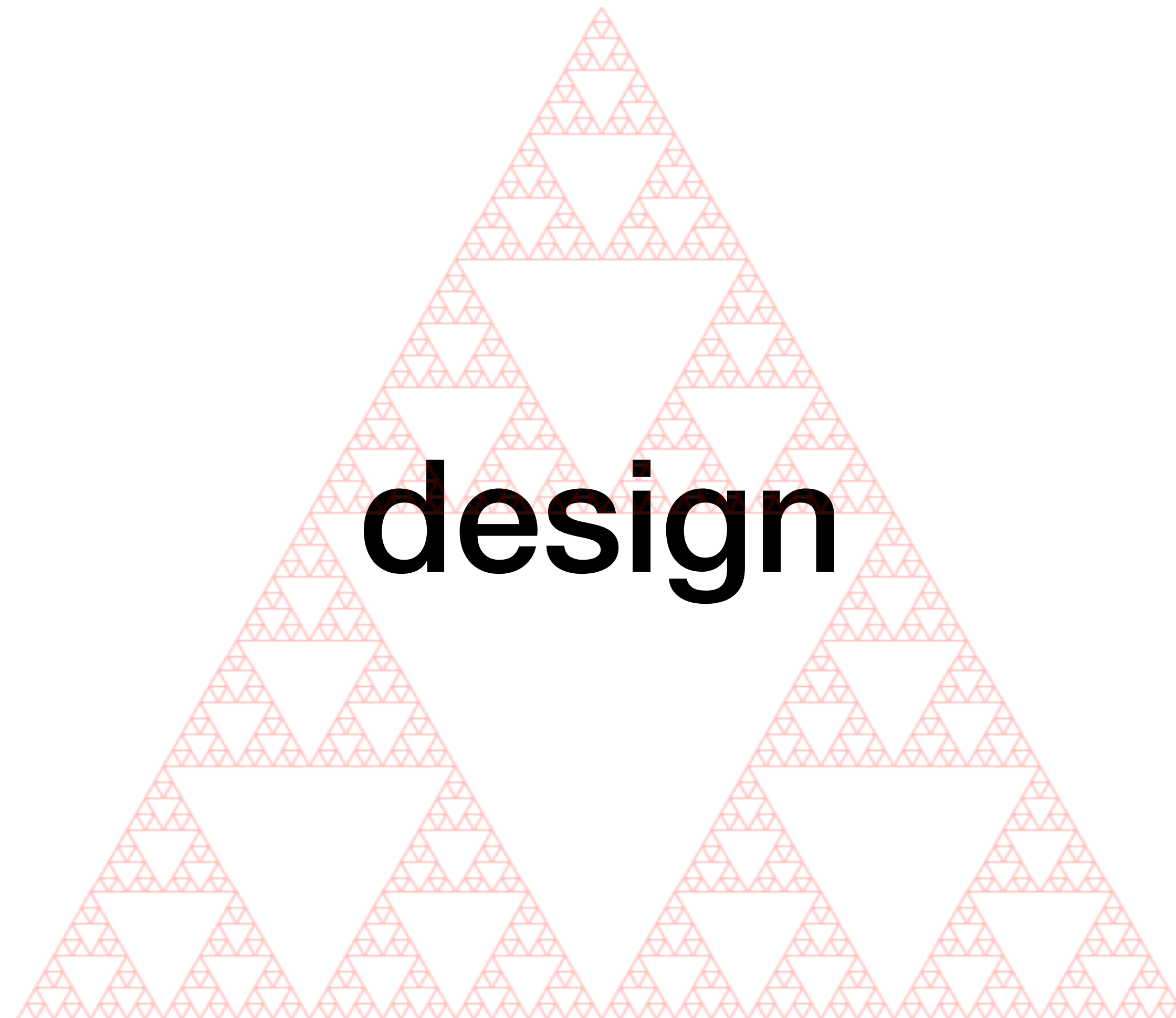
zero? : nat -> boolean

(check-satisfied
0
zero?)




```
(define topics  
  (make-agenda  
    ('("Recursive Data Type"  
       "Structural Recursion"  
       "General Recursion"))))
```





```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```





```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



**given two natural numbers combine
them to yield a natural number
which is their total size**

```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```

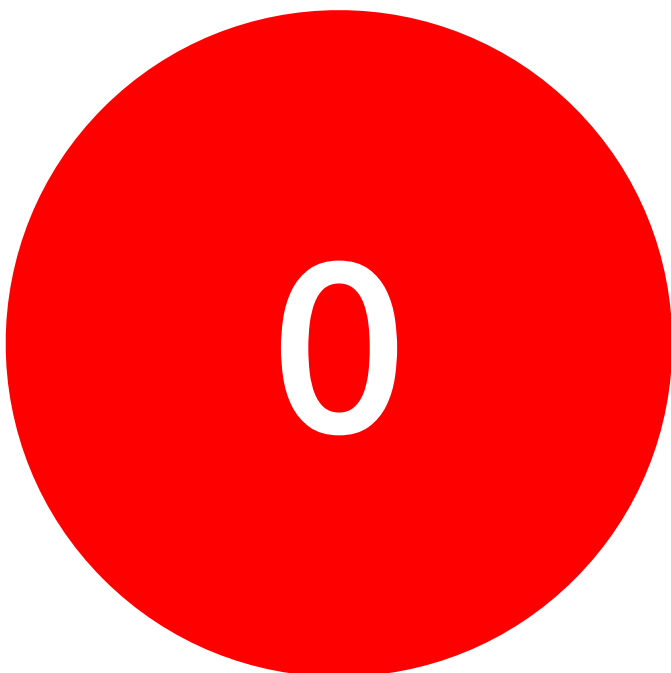
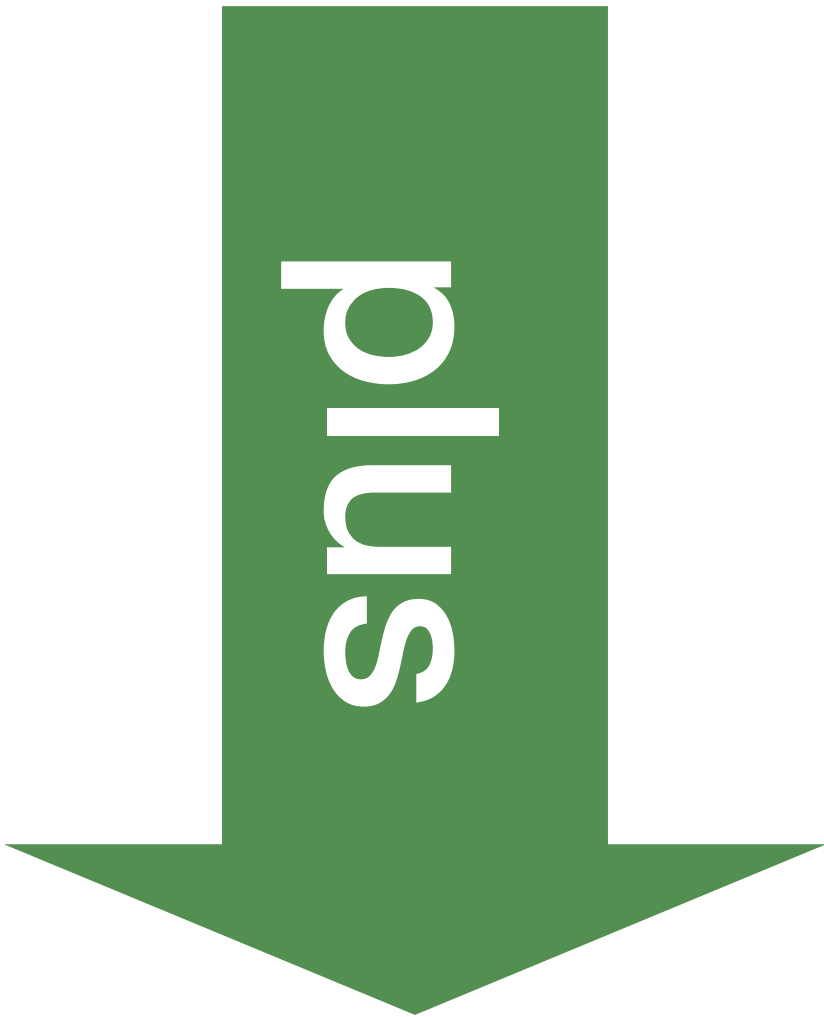


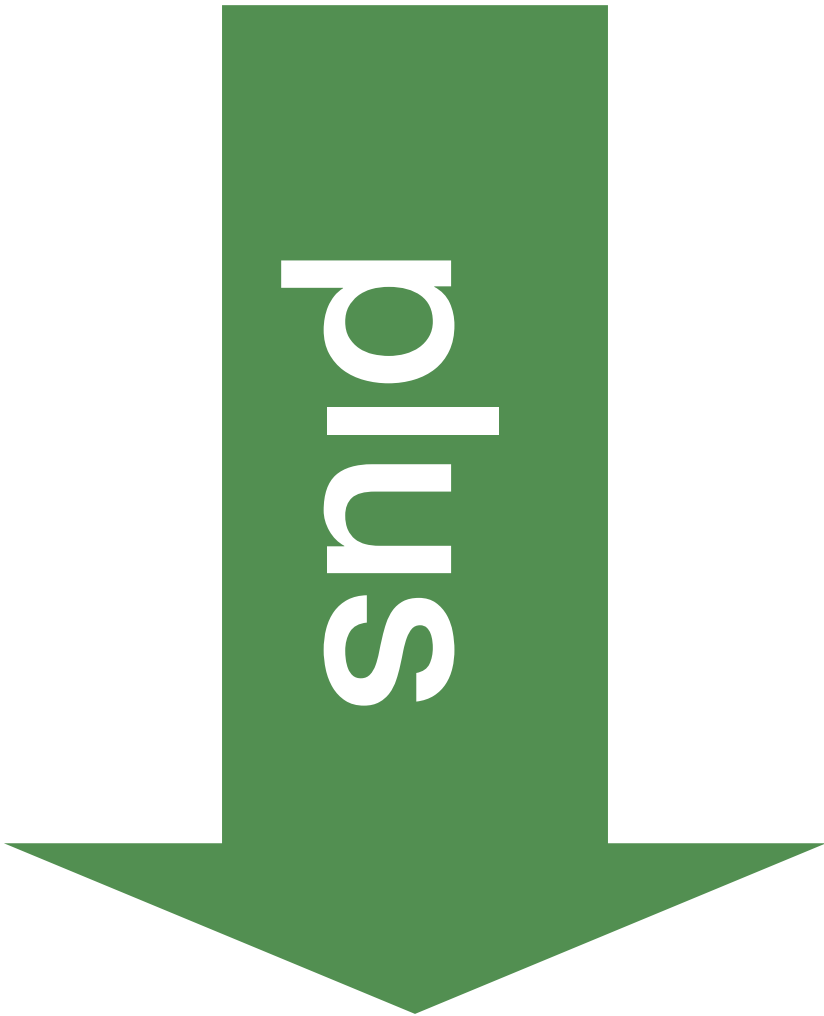
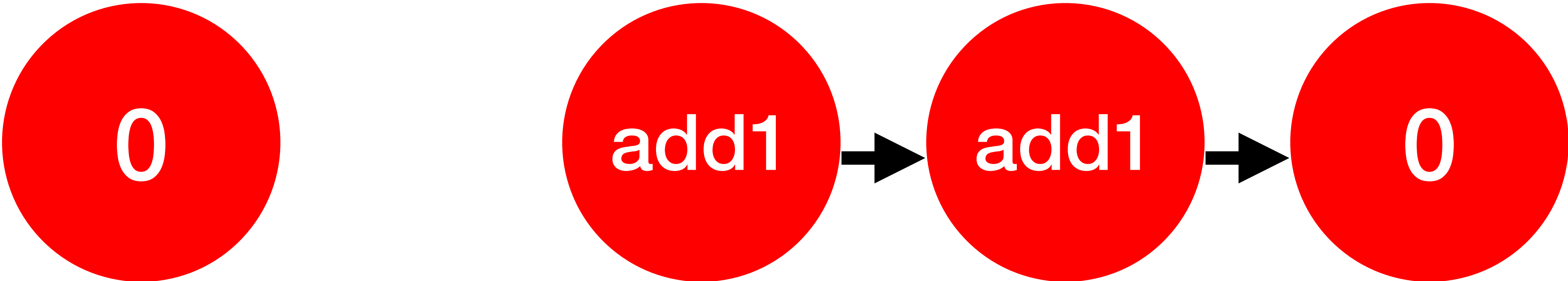
; plus : nat -> nat -> nat

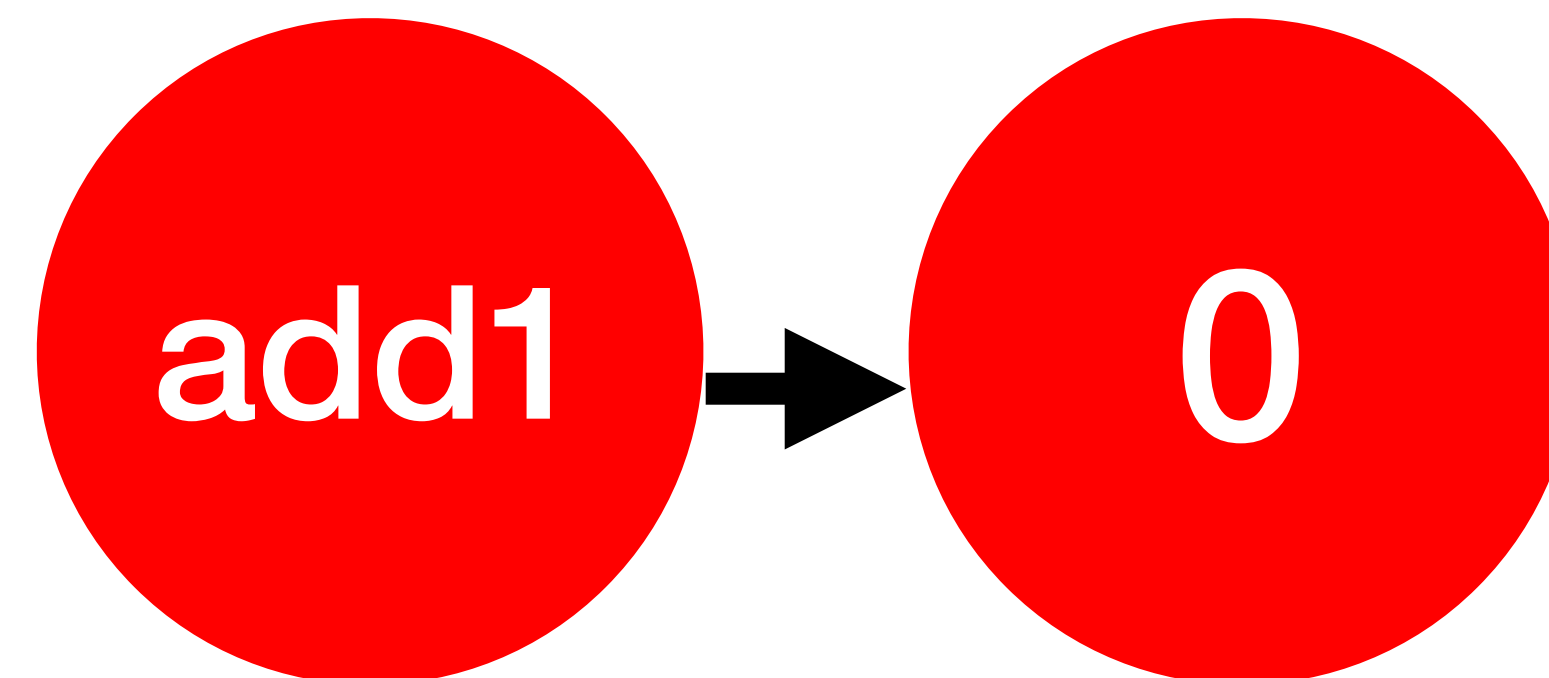
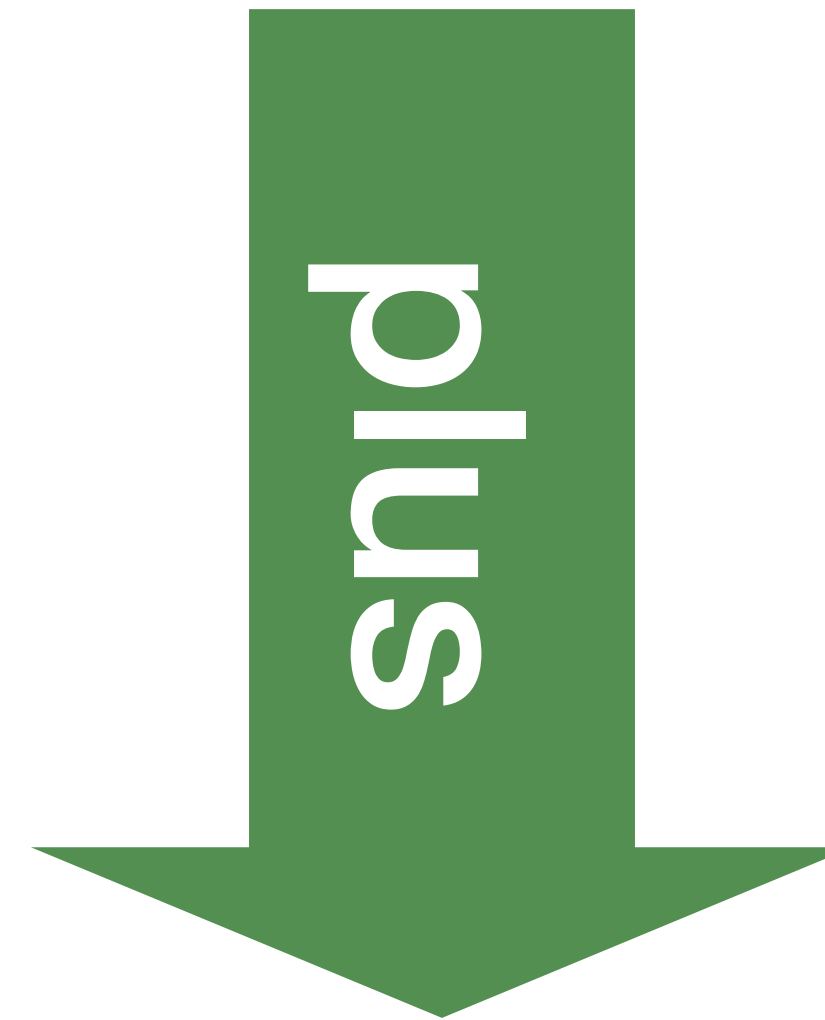
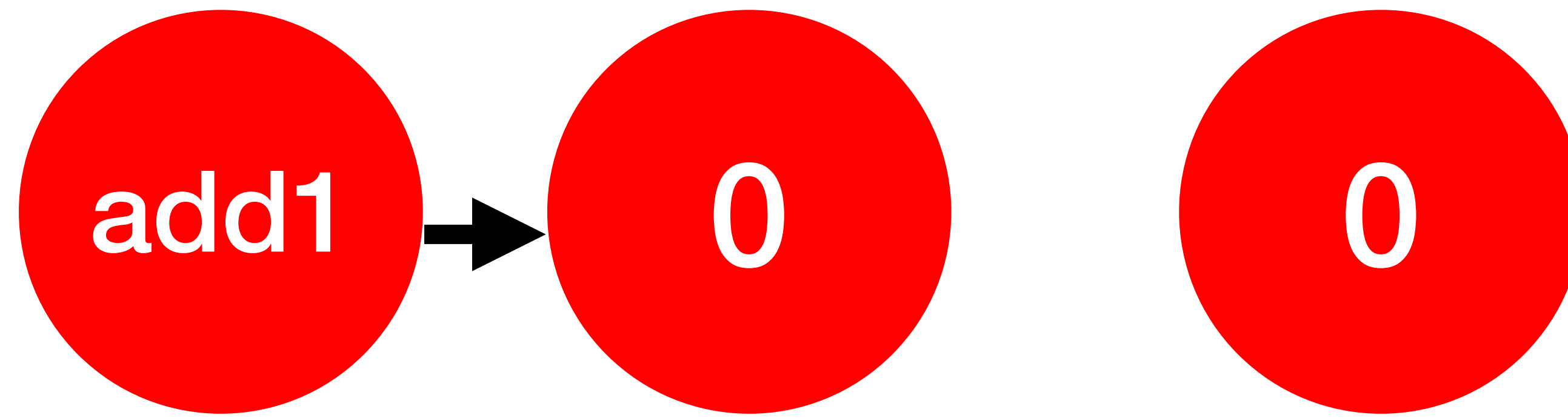


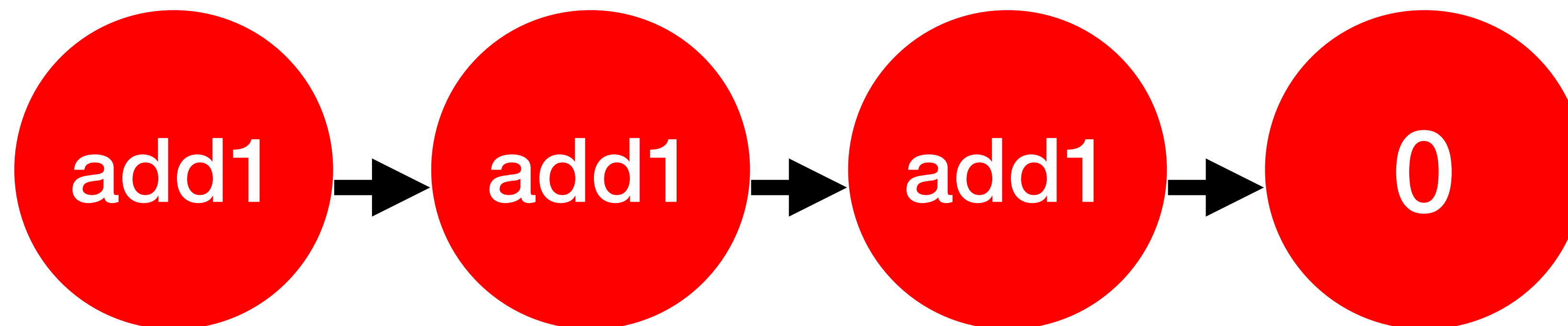
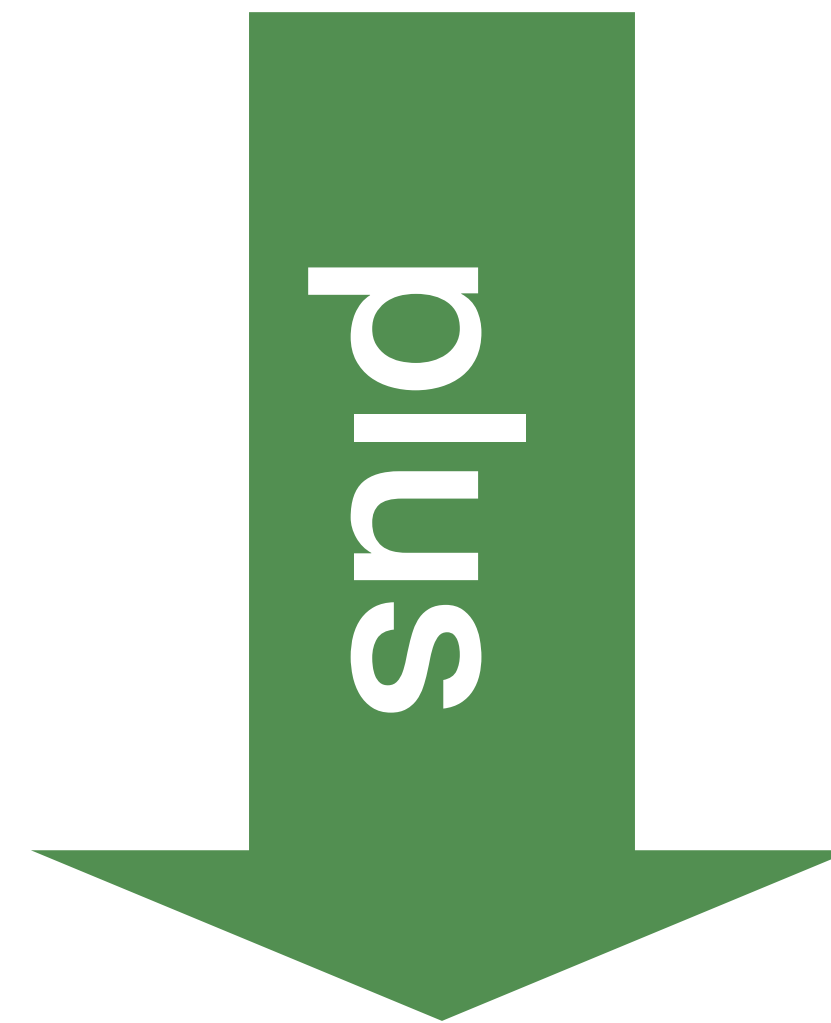
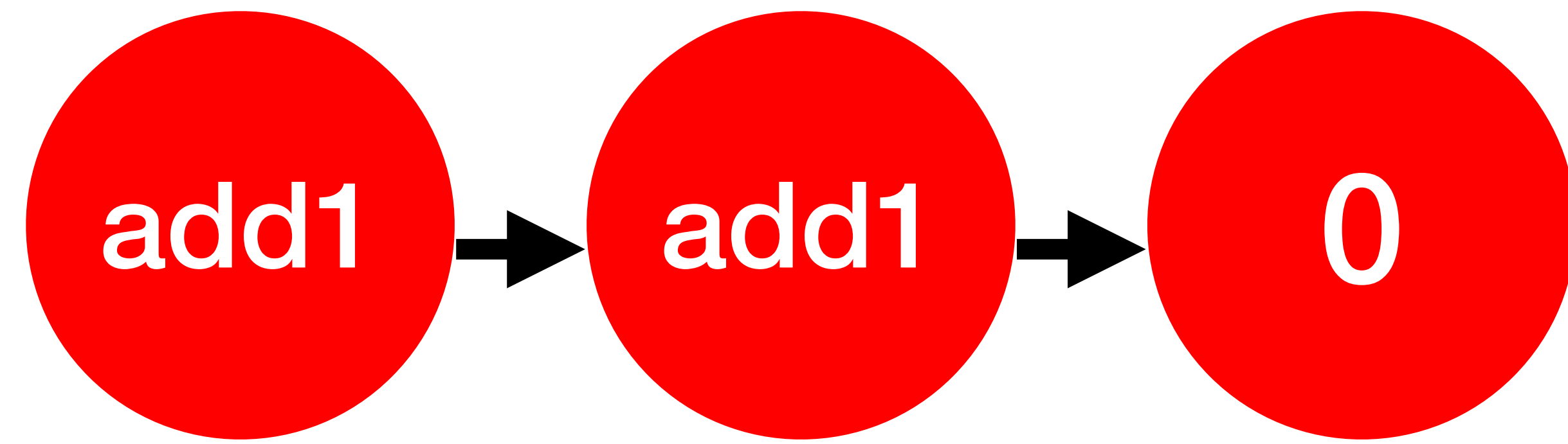
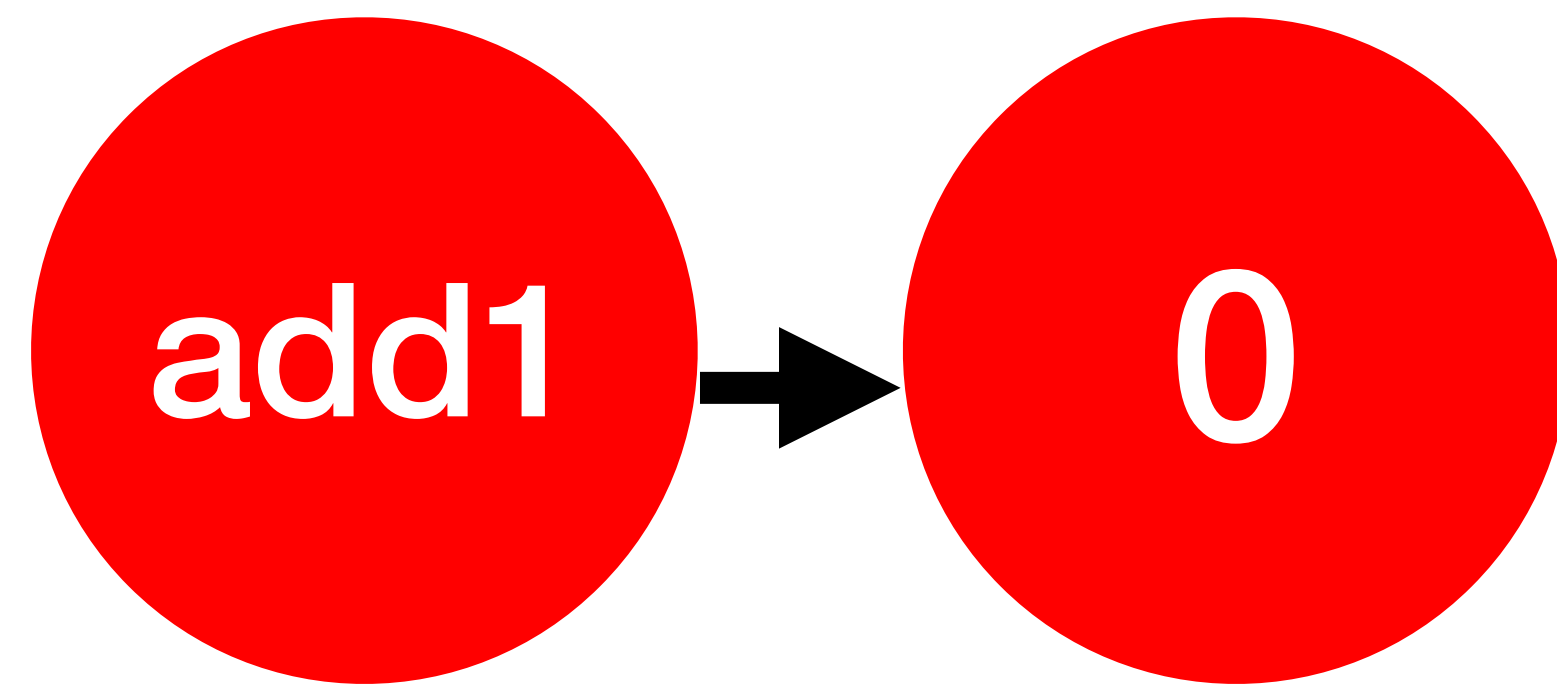

```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```











; (plus 0 0) ; 0
; (plus 0 b) ; b
; (plus a 0) ; a
; (plus a b) ; a + b



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    [(zero? a) b]
    [else
     (add1
      (plus (sub1 a)
            b))]))
```




```
(define recursive-process  
  ('("identify principal"  
     "test basis"  
     "reduced recursion"  
     "combine results")))
```



plus : (a : nat) -> nat -> nat

principal	a : nat
basis	zero?
reducer	sub1
combine	add1

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    [(zero? a) b]
    [else
     (add1
      (plus (sub1 a)
            b))]))
```



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



; (plus 0 0) ; 0

(check-satisfied
 (plus 0 0)
 zero?)



; (plus 0 b) ; b

(check-expect
 (plus 0 2)
 2)



; (plus a 0) ; a

(check-expect
 (plus 1 0)
 1)



; (plus a b) ; a + b

(check-expect
 (plus 1 2)
 3)



; (plus a b) ; a + b

(check-expect

(plus

(add1 0)

(add1 (add1 0)))

(plus

0

(add1 (add1 (add1 0))))





```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



**given a natural number n and a list
yield a list with the first n elements**

```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```

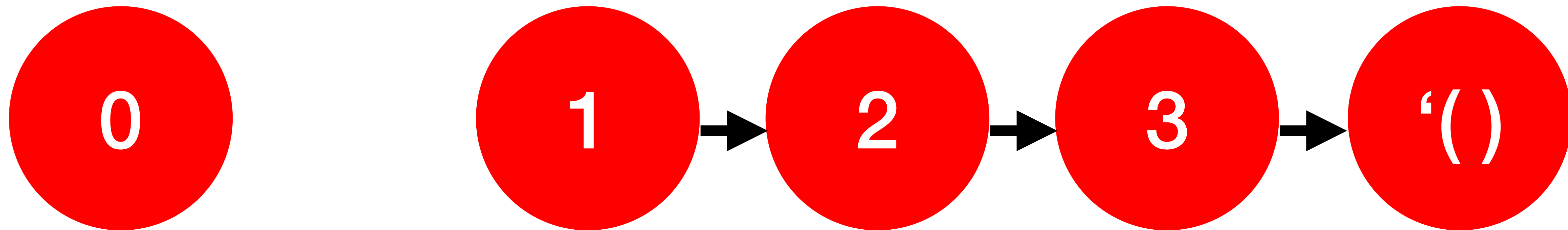


; take : nat -> list -> list



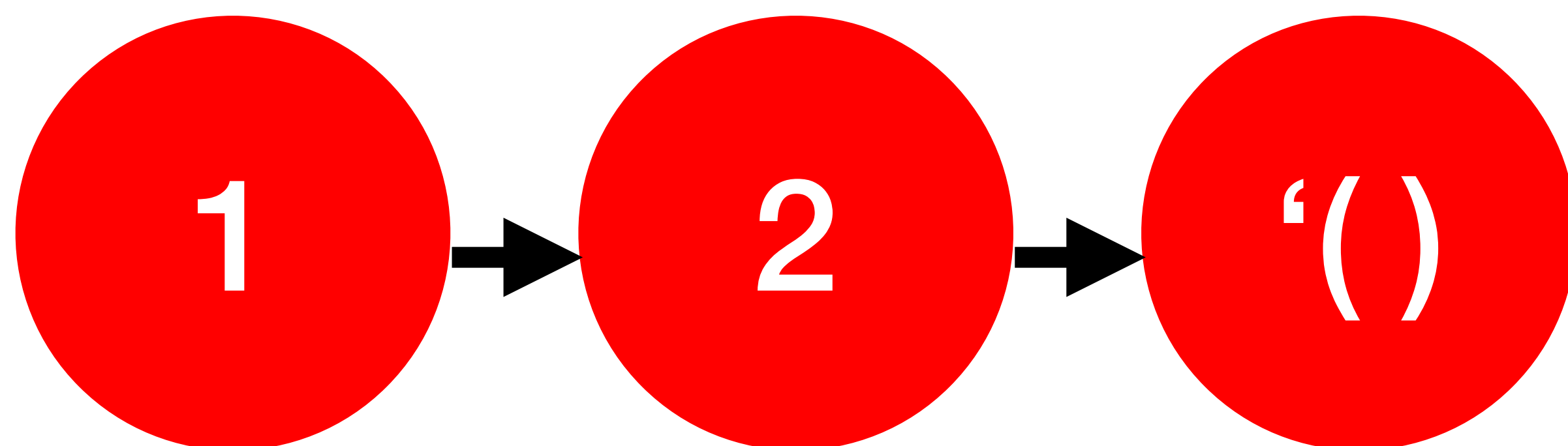
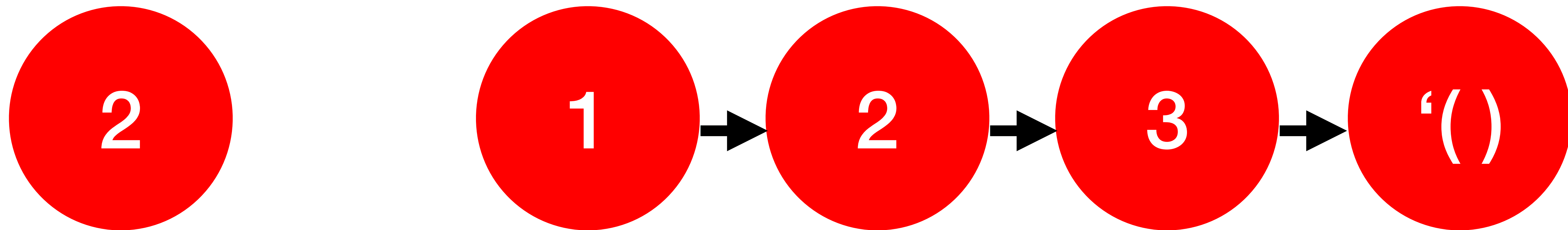
```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```

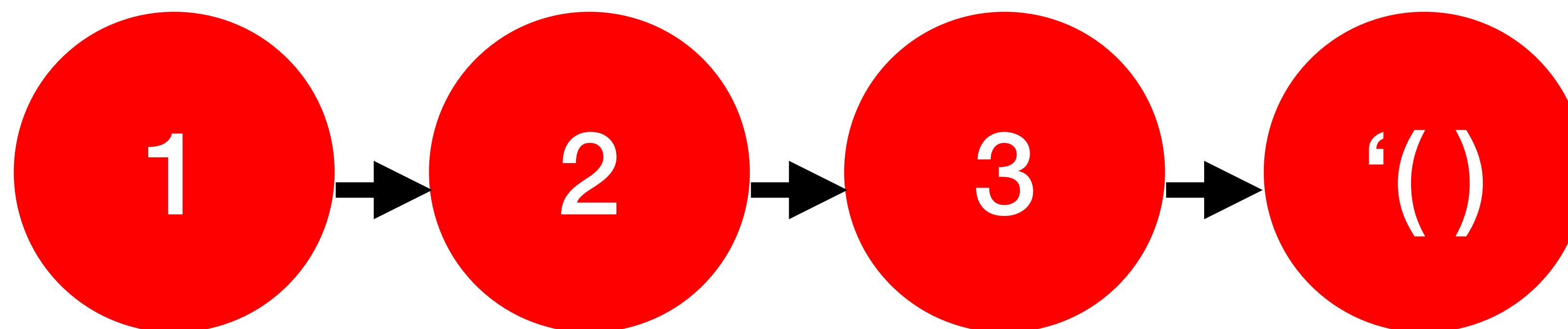
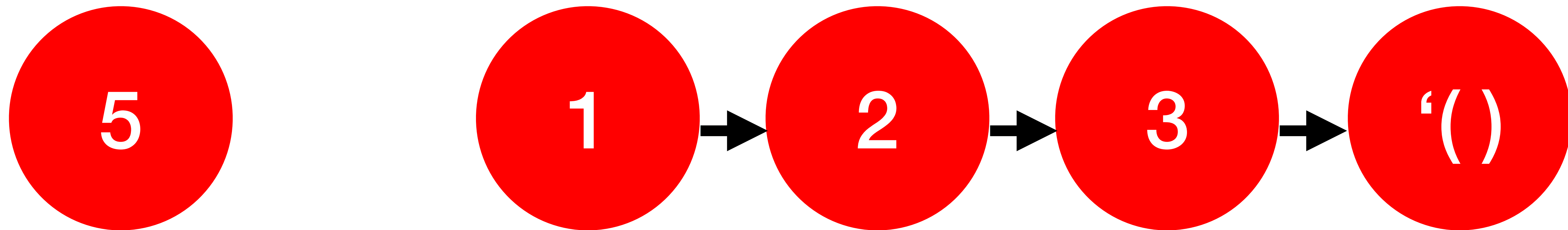












; (take 0 l) ; '()
; (take 0 '()) ; '()
; (take n '()) ; '()
; (take n l of size > n) ; l of size n
; (take n l of size < n) ; l



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



```
(define (take n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (first l)
           (take (sub1 n)
                 (rest l)))])
```



```
(define recursive-process  
  ('("identify principal"  
     "test basis"  
     "reduced recursion"  
     "combine results")))
```



take : (n : nat) -> (l : list) -> list

principal	n : nat	l : list
basis	zero?	empty?
reducer	sub1	rest
combine		cons

```
(define (take n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (first l)
           (take (sub1 n)
                 (rest l)))])])
```



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



; (take 0 1) ; '()

(check-satisfied
 (take 0 '(1 2 3))
 empty?)



; (take 0 '()) ; '()

(check-satisfied
 (take 0 '())
 empty?)



; (take n '()) ; '()

(check-satisfied
 (take 2 '())
 empty?)



; (take n l of size > n) ; l of size n

(check-expect
 (take 2 '(1 2 3))
 '(1 2))



; (take n l of size > n) ; l of size n

```
(check-expect
  (take
    (add1 (add1 0))
    (cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 ' ())))))
  (cons 1 (cons 2 ' ())))
```



; (take n l of size > n) ; l of size n

(check-expect

(take

(add1 (add1 0))

'(1 2 3))

(cons (first '(1 2 3))

(cons (first '(2 3))

'()))



; (take n l of size < n) ; l

(check-expect
 (take 5 '(1 2 3))
 '(1 2 3))





take

```
(define (take n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (first l)
           (take (sub1 n)
                 (rest l)))])
```





drop

```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



**given a natural number n and a list
yield a list without the first n
elements**

```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```

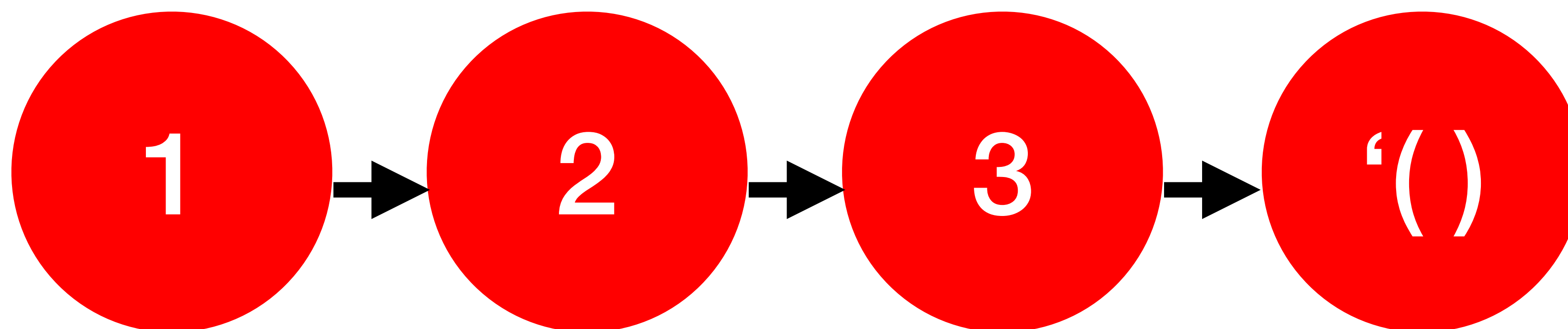
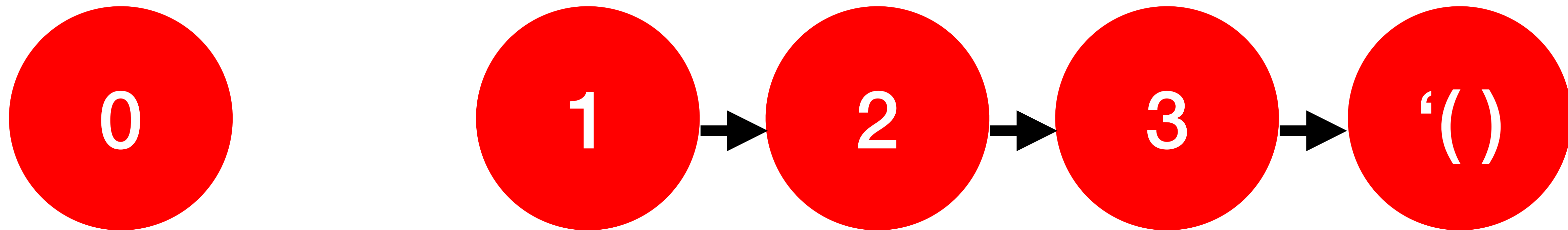


; drop : nat -> list -> list



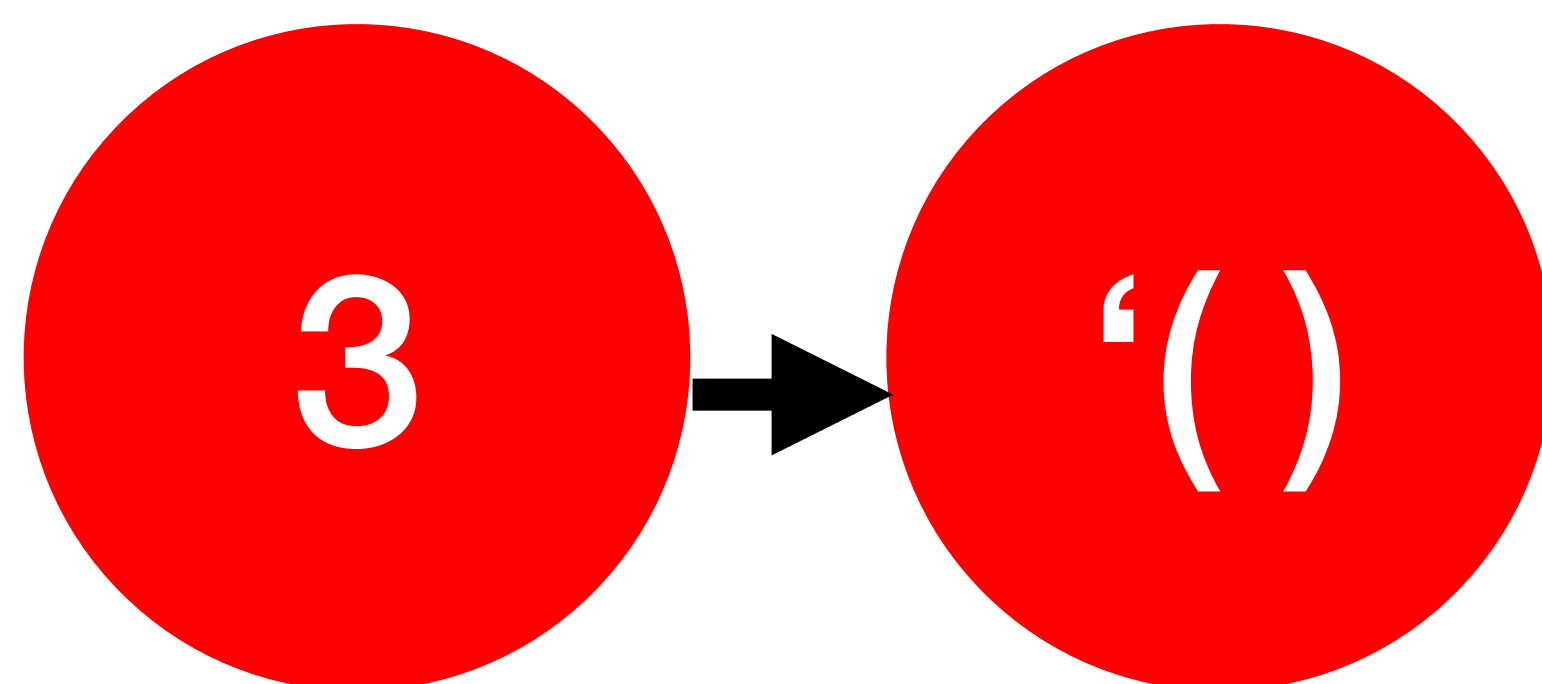
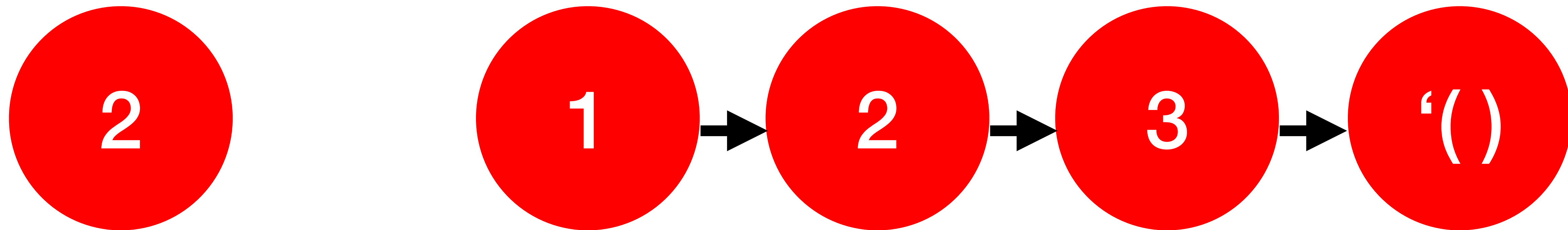
```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```

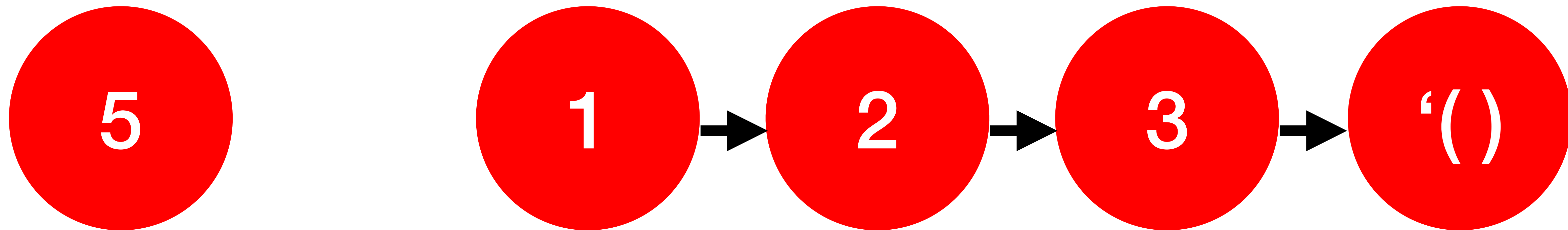












; (drop 0 l) ; l
; (drop 0 ' ()) ; ' ()
; (drop n ' ()) ; ' ()
; (drop n l of size n + m) ; l of size m
; (drop n l of size < n) ; ' ()




```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



```
(define (drop n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) l]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (drop (sub1 n)
           (rest l))]))
```



```
(define recursive-process  
  ('("identify principal"  
     "test basis"  
     "reduced recursion"  
     "combine results")))
```



drop : (n : nat) -> (l : list) -> list

principal	n : nat	l : list
basis	zero?	empty?
reducer	sub1	rest
combine		

```
(define (drop n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) l]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (drop (sub1 n)
           (rest l))]))
```



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



; (drop 0 1) ; 1

(check-expect
 (drop 0 '(1 2 3))
 '(1 2 3))



; (drop 0 ' ()) ; ' ()

(check-satisfied
 (drop 0 ' ())
 empty?)



; (drop n '()) ; '()

(check-satisfied
 (drop 2 '())
 empty?)



; (drop n l of size n + m) ; l of size m

(check-expect
 (drop 2 '(1 2 3))
 '(3))



; (drop n l of size < n) ; ' ()

(check-satisfied
 (drop 5 ' (1 2 3))
 empty?)





drop

```
(define (drop n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) l]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (drop (sub1 n)
           (rest l))]))
```



take vs. drop

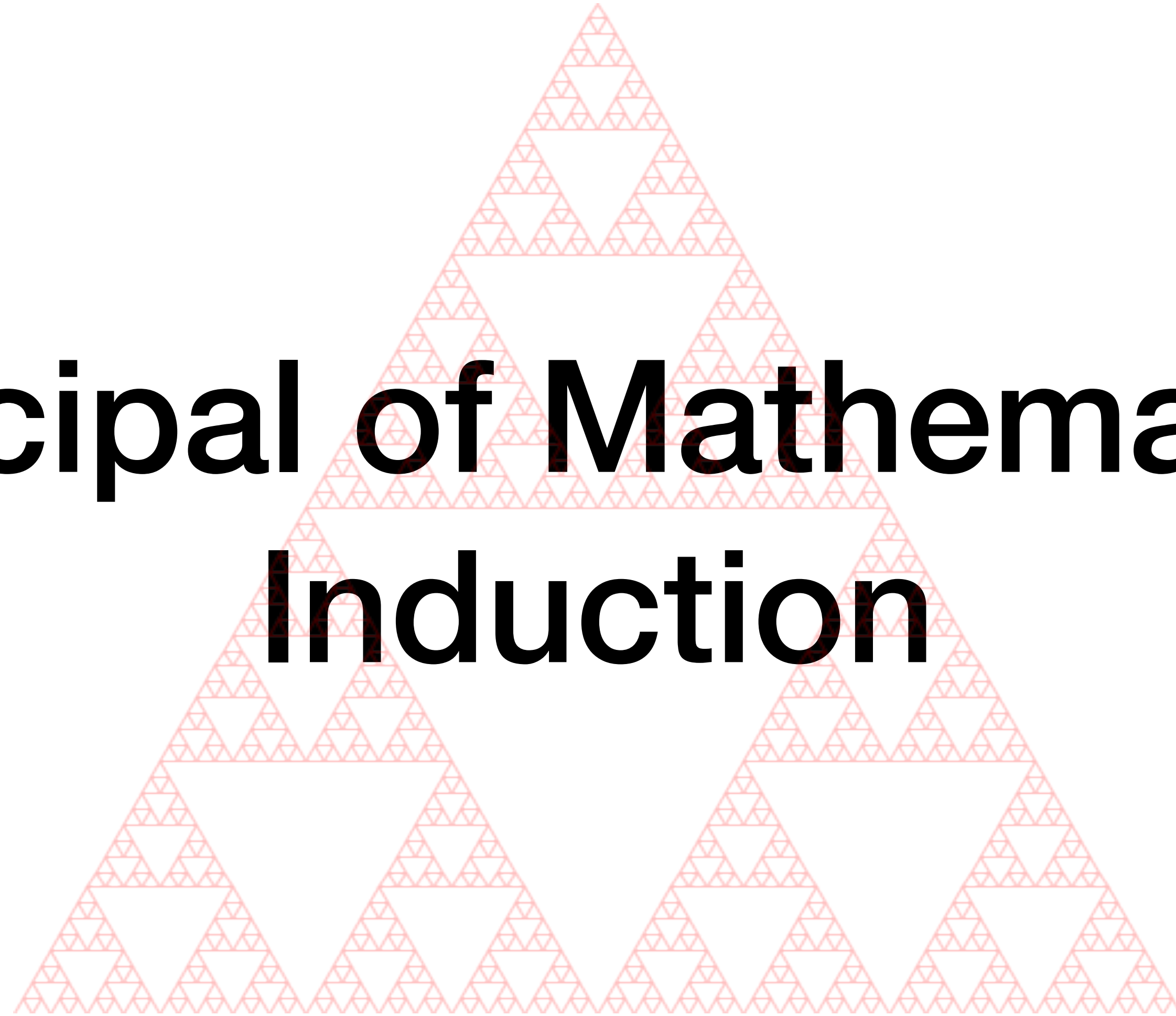


```
(define (take n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (first l)
           (take (sub1 n)
                 (rest l)))])])
```

```
(define (drop n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) l]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     ; combine-solutions
     (drop (sub1 n)
           (rest l))]))
```



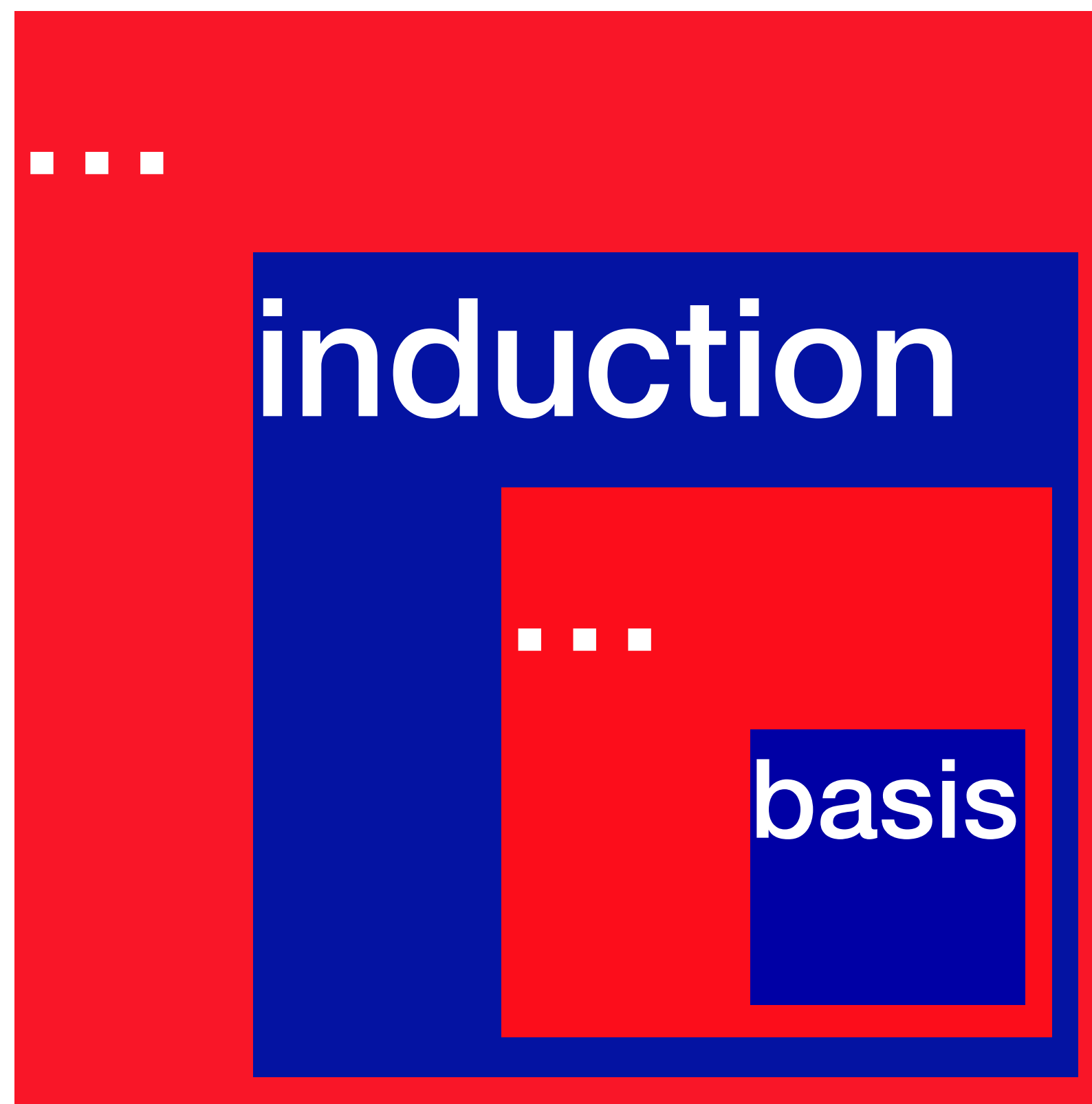
Principal of Mathematical Induction

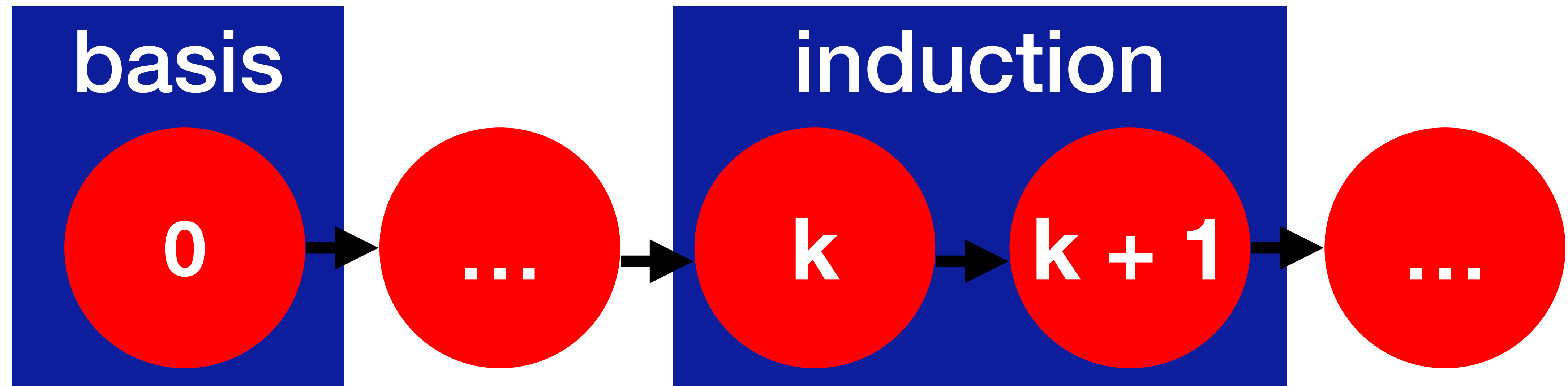


P holds for all values 0, 1, 2, ... if

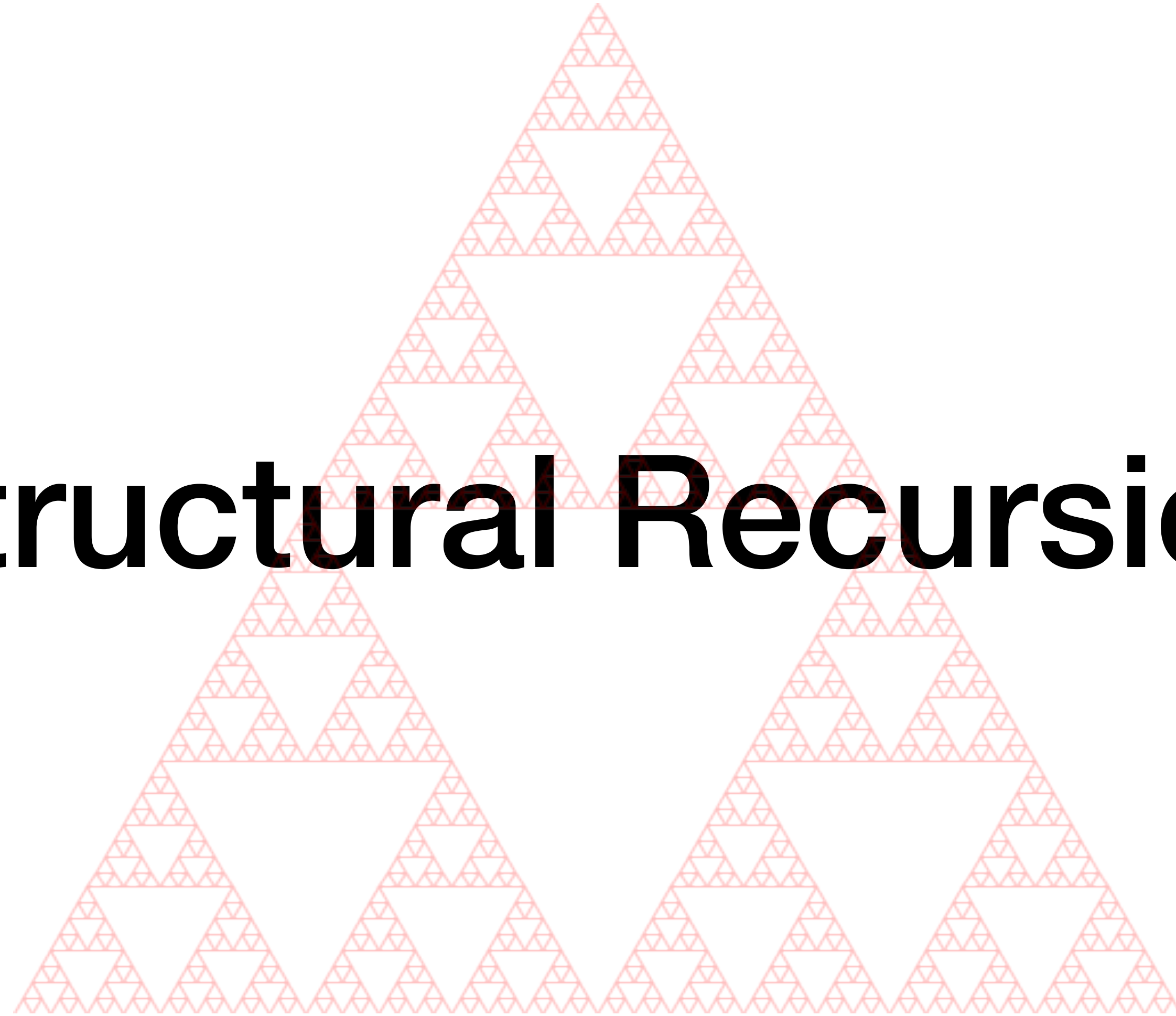
basis step: **P**(0) is true

induction step: **P**(k) is true \Rightarrow **P**(k + 1) is also true





Structural Recursion



```
(define (structural P)
  (cond
    [(basis? P) (solve P)]
    [else
     (combine-solutions
      P
      (structural
       (induction P)))])
```



take vs. drop



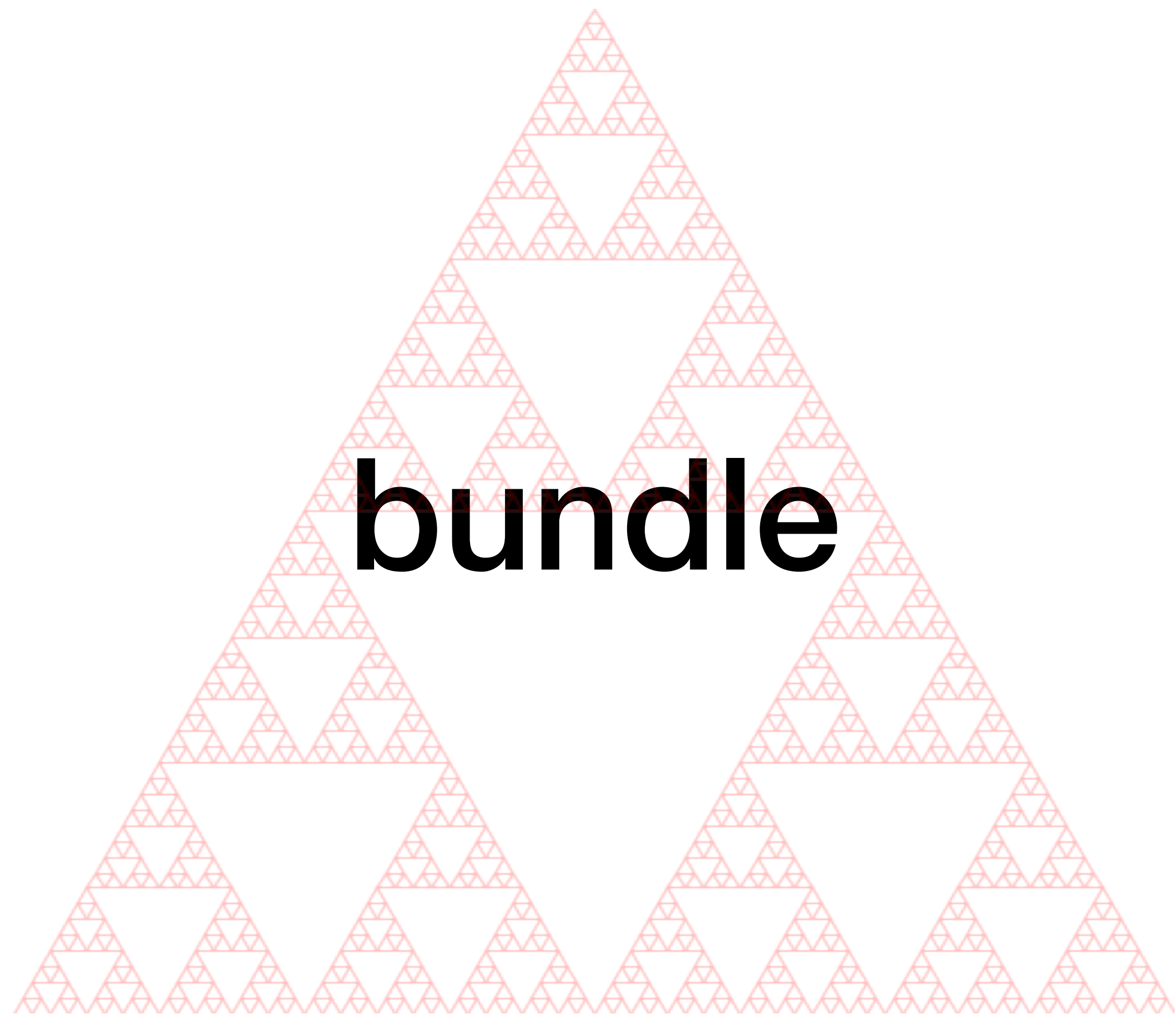
```
(define (take n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (first l)
           (take (sub1 n)
                 (rest l)))])])
```

```
(define (drop n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) l]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     ; combine-solutions
     (drop (sub1 n)
           (rest l))]))
```



```
(define topics  
  (make-agenda  
    ('("Recursive Data Type"  
       "Structural Recursion"  
       "General Recursion"))))
```





bundle

```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



**given a natural number n and a list
yield a list of lists each with at least
 n elements**

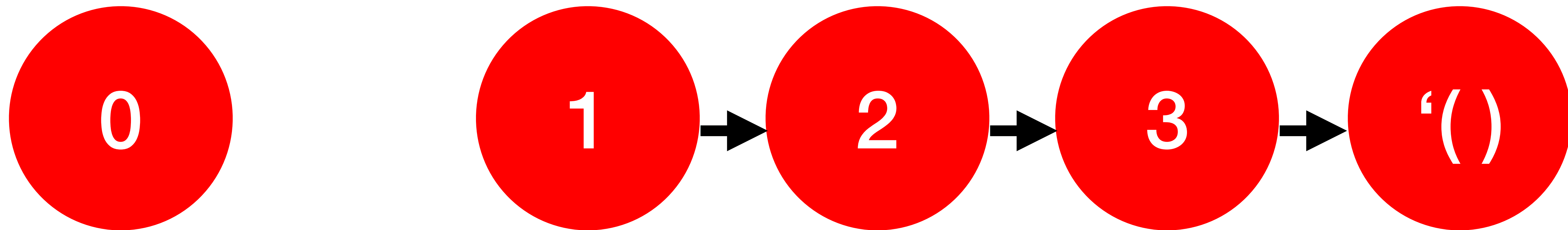
```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



; bundle : nat -> list -> list

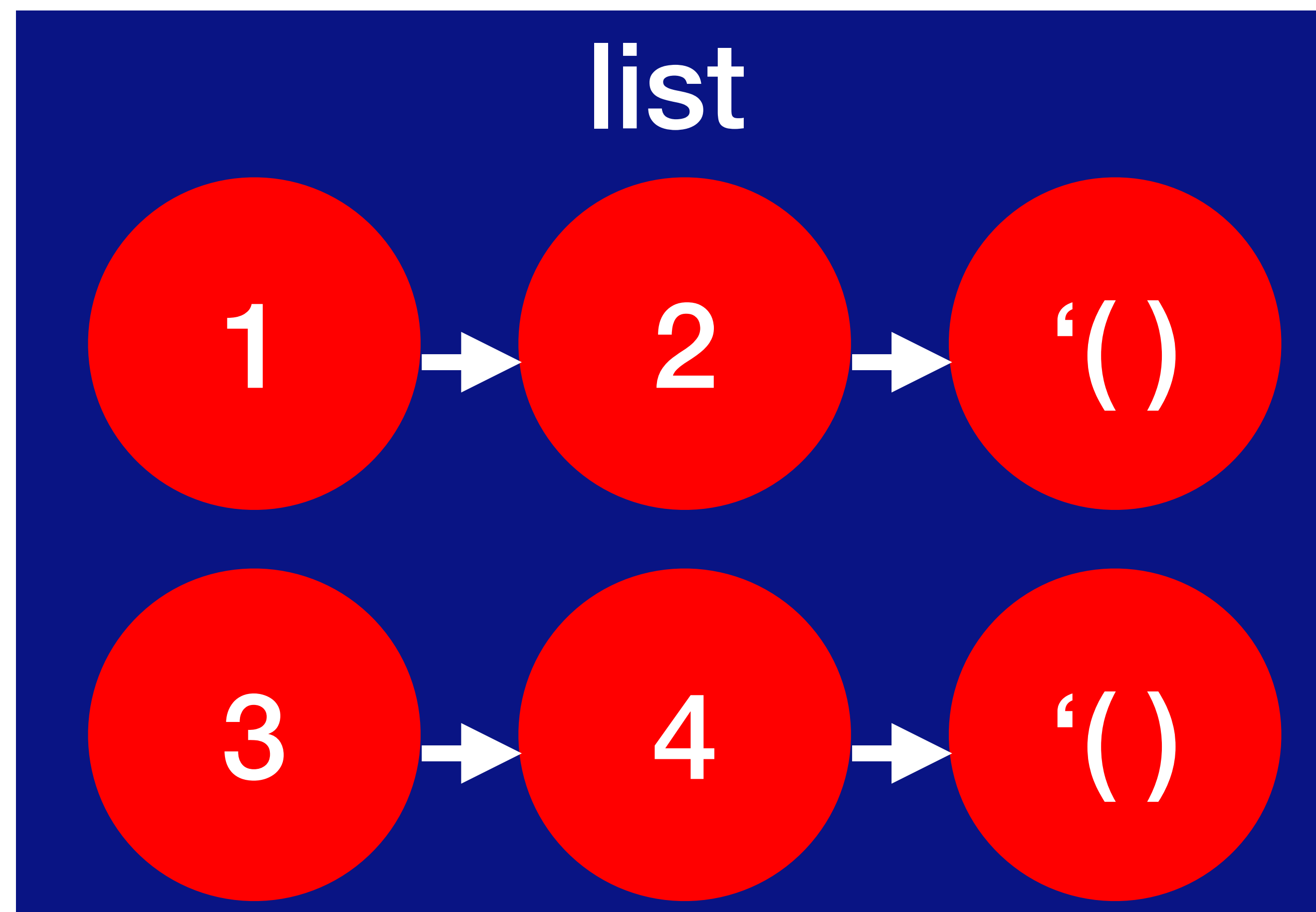
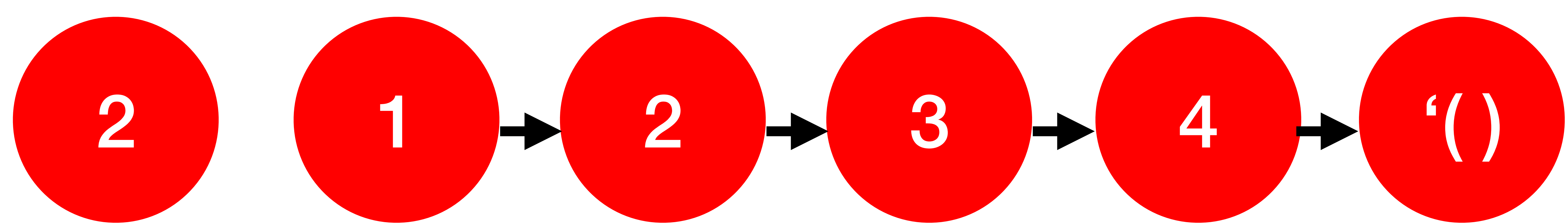
```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



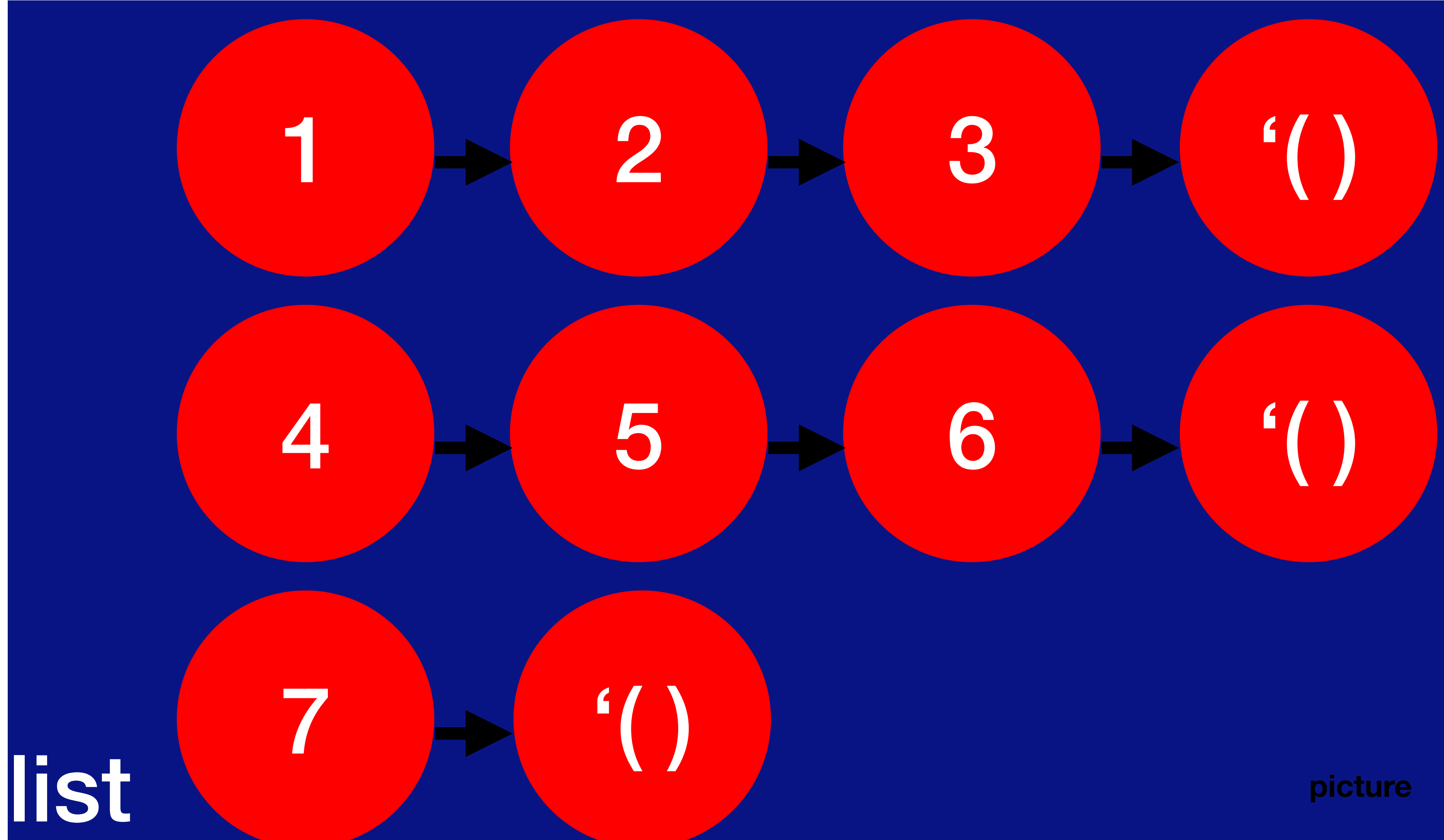
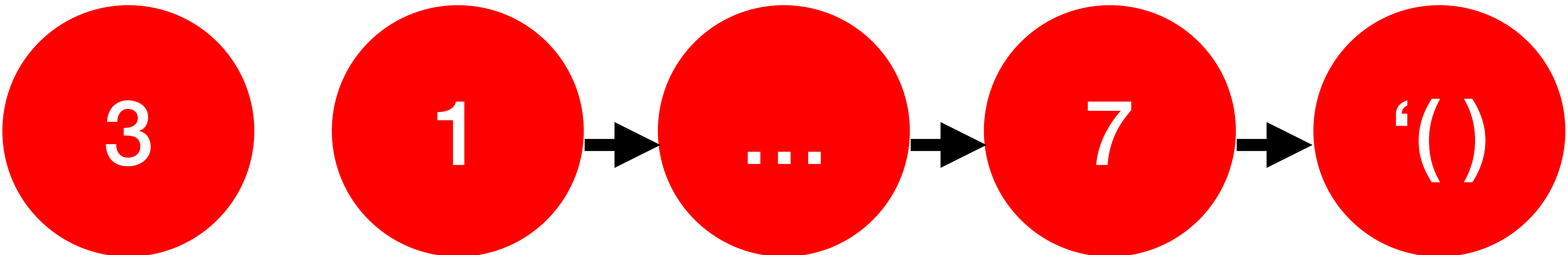








picture



```
; (bundle 0 l) ; '()  
; (bundle 0 '()) ; '()  
; (bundle n '()) ; '()  
; (bundle n l of size  $n * m$ ) ; '(l of size  $m$ , ...)  
; (bundle n l of size  $n * m + p$ )  
; '(l of size  $m$ , ..., l of size  $p$ )  
; (bundle n l of size  $< n$ ) ; '(l)
```



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



```
(define (bundle n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (take n l)
           (bundle n (drop n l)))])])
```



```
(define recursive-process  
  ('("identify principal"  
     "test basis"  
     "reduced recursion"  
     "combine results")))
```



bundle : (n : nat) -> (l : list) -> list list

principal		l : list
basis	zero?	empty?
reducer		take n
combine		cons


```
(define (bundle n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (take n l)
           (bundle n (drop n l)))])
```



```
( define design-steps  
  ( "problem analysis"  
    "function signature"  
    "examples"  
    "function definition"  
    "tests" ) )
```



; (bundle 0 1) ; '()

(check-satisfied
 (bundle 0 '(1 2 3))
 empty?)



; (bundle 0 ' ()) ; ' ()

(check-satisfied
 (bundle 0 ' ())
 empty?)



; (bundle n '()) ; '()

(check-satisfied
 (bundle 2 '())
 empty?)



*; (bundle n l of size $n * m$) ; ' (l of size m, ...)*

(check-expect
 (bundle 2 '(1 2 3 4))
 ' ((1 2) (3 4)))



```
; (bundle n l of size n * m + p)
; ' (l of size m, ..., l of size p)
```

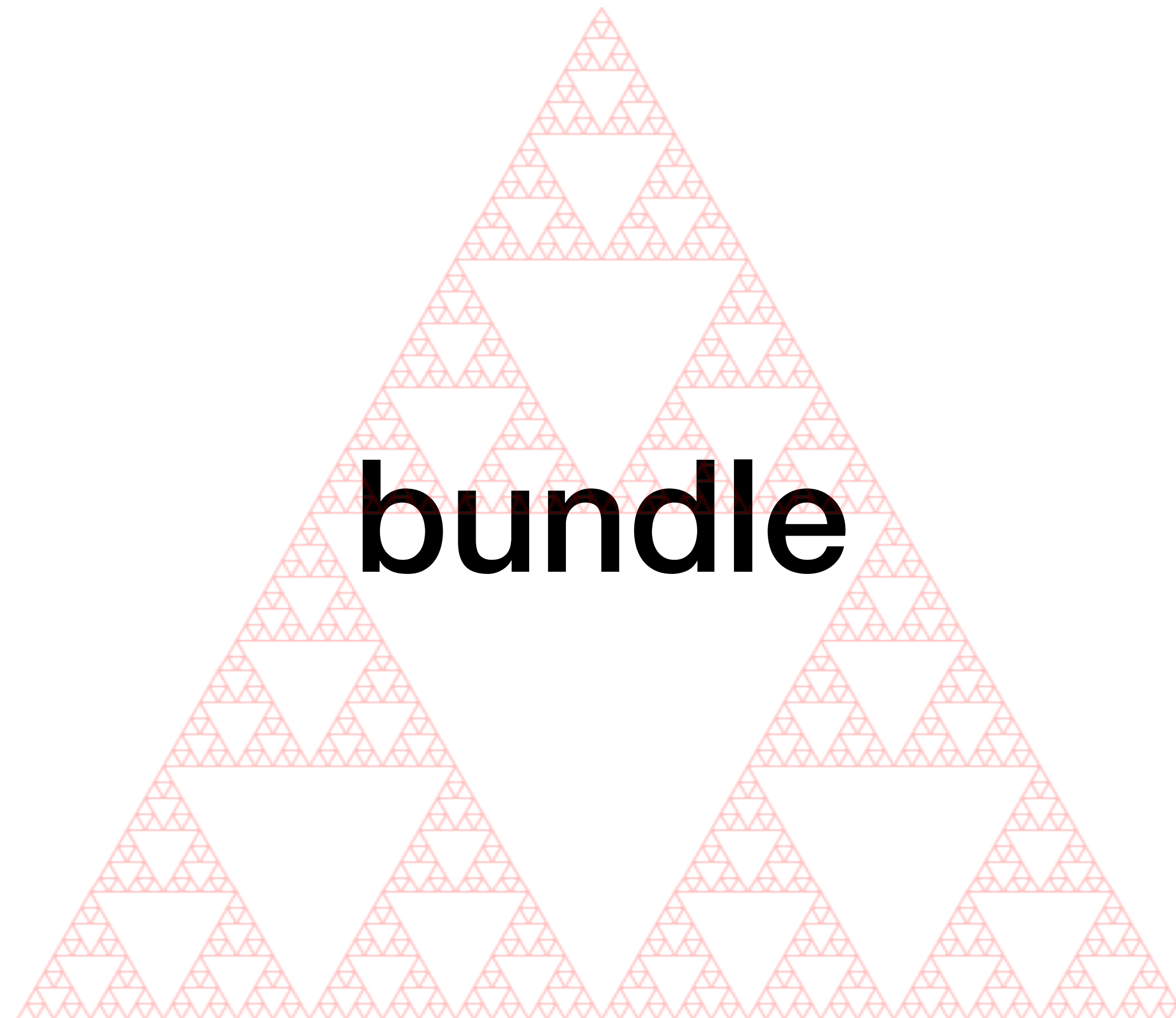
```
(check-expect
 (bundle 3 '(1 2 3 4 5 6 7))
 '((1 2 3) (4 5 6) (7)))
```



; (bundle n l of size < n) ; ' (l)

(check-expect
 (bundle 3 ' (1 2))
 ' ((1 2)))





bundle

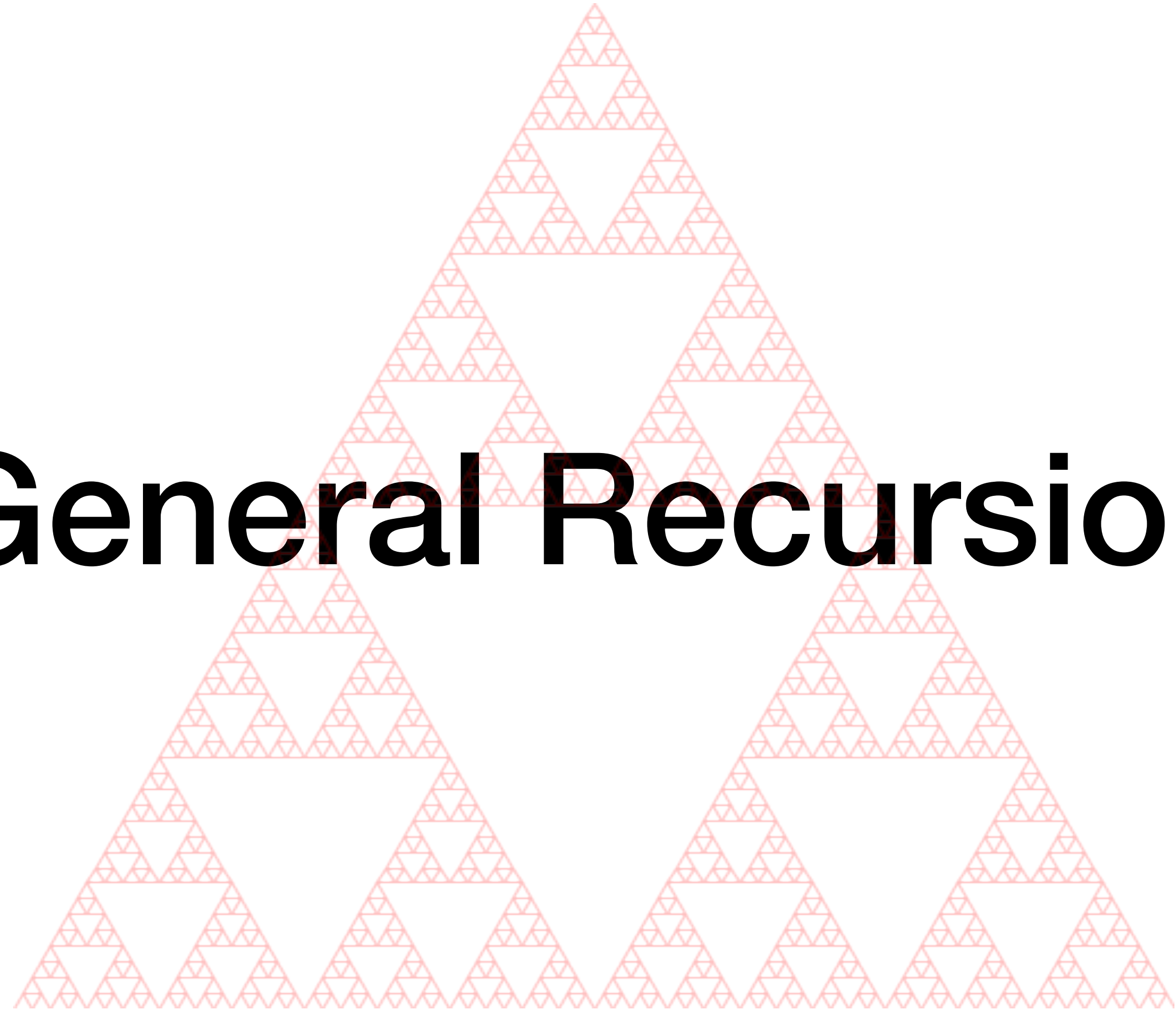
```
(define (bundle n l)
  (cond
    [(zero? n) '()]
    [(empty? l) '()]
    [else
     (cons (take n l)
           (bundle n (drop n l)))])
  )
```




```
(define recursive-process  
  ('("identify principal"  
     "test basis"  
     "reduced recursion"  
     "combine results")))
```



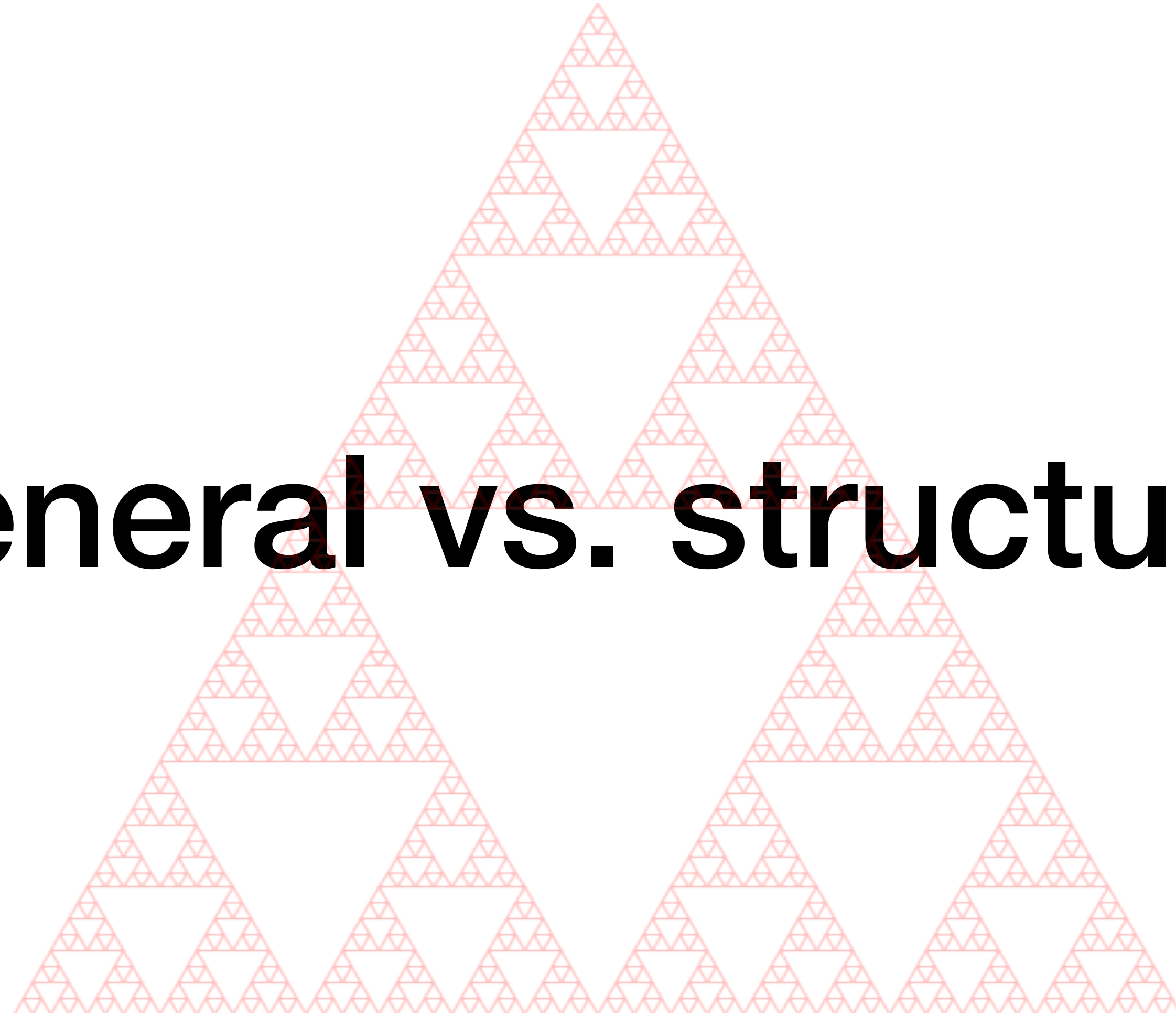
General Recursion



```
(define (general P)
  (cond
    [(trivial? P) (solve P)]
    [else
     (combine-solutions
      P
      (general
       (generate P)))])])
```



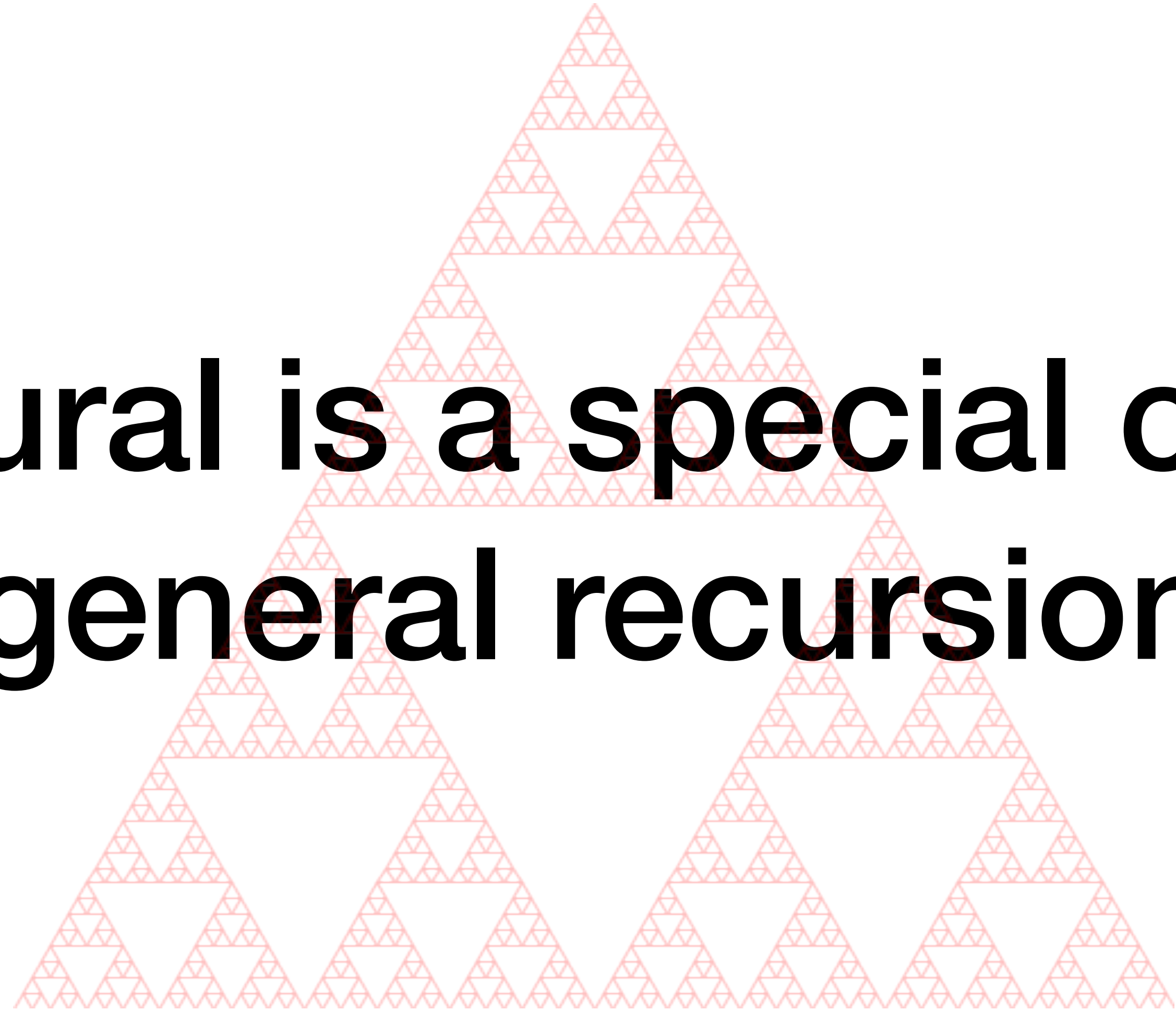
general vs. structural



<pre> (define (general P) (cond [(trivial? P) (solve P)] [else (combine-solutions P (general (generate P)))])) </pre>	<pre> (define (structural P) (cond [(basis? P) (solve P)] [else (combine-solutions P (structural (induction P)))])) </pre>
---	--



**structural is a special case of
general recursion**




```
(define topics  
  (make-agenda  
    ('("Recursive Data Type"  
       "Structural Recursion"  
       "General Recursion"))))
```

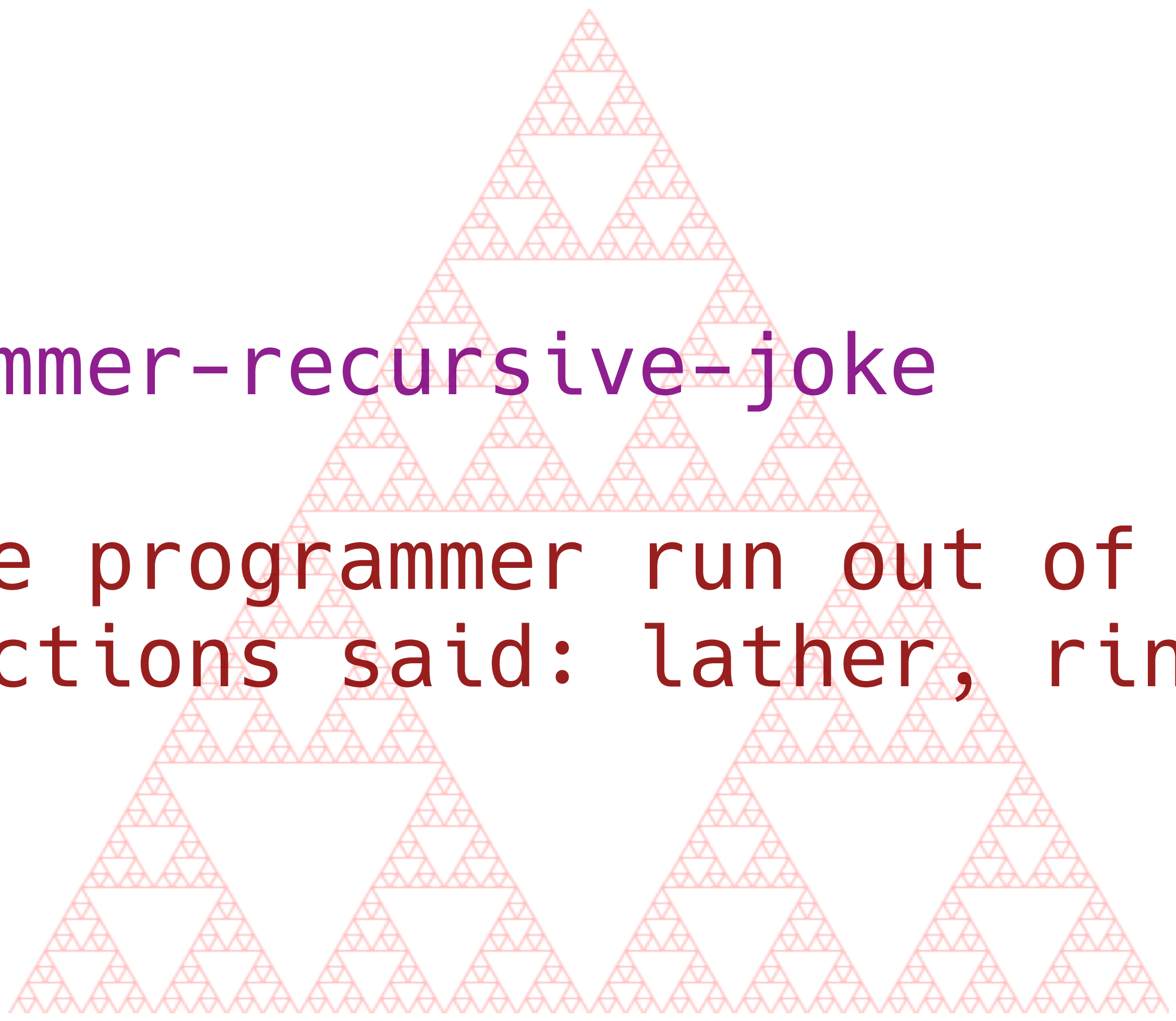


Things to Consider

- How would we write a tail call version of plus, take, and bundle?
- What would these examples look like in a strongly typed language?
- How did we get around not having to use the Y combinator or a fix point?

Further Readings

- **How to Design Programs** 2nd edition by Matthias Felleisen et. al.
<https://htdp.org/2018-01-06/Book/>
- **An Introduction to Functional Programming Through Lambda Calculus** by Greg Michaelson
<http://store.doverpublications.com/0486478831.html>
- **Type-Driven Development with Idris** by Edwin Brady
<https://www.manning.com/books/type-driven-development-with-idris>
- **Coq'Art: The Calculus of Inductive Constructions** by Yves Bertot and Pierre Castéran
<https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783540208549>



```
(define programmer-recursive-joke  
  (make-joke  
    "Why did the programmer run out of shampoo?"  
    "The instructions said: lather, rinse, repeat."))
```





Thank you

Mike Harris

Recursion -
Lather. Rinse. Repeat.
<https://bit.ly/2qjVHU0>

@MikeMKH



Source

- examples and slides: <https://github.com/MikeMKH/talks/tree/master/recursion-lather-rinse-repeat>

Images

- Racket logo: by Matthias.f at en.wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=14868979>
- Self: taken by Kelsey Harris at StrangeLoop

appendix

(plus 1 2) expanded using DrRacket

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(plus 1 2)
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(cond
  ((zero? 1) 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))))
```

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))

(cond
  ((zero? 1) 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))

(cond
  (#false 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))))
```

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(cond
  (#false 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(cond
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))))
```

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(cond
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
(add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
(add1 (plus (sub1 1) 2))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
(add1 (plus 0 2))
```

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
(add1 (plus 0 2))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
(add1
  (cond
    ((zero? 0) 2)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 0) 2)))))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))

(add1
 (cond
  ((zero? 0) 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 0) 2)))))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))

(add1
 (cond
  (#true 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 0) 2)))))
```

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(add1
 (cond
  (#true 2)
  (else
   (add1 (plus (sub1 0) 2)))))
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
(add1 2)
```

```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

```
(add1 2)
```



```
(define (plus a b)
  (cond
    ((zero? a) b)
    (else
     (add1 (plus (sub1 a) b)))))
```

3