

# Lecture 19 - Recursion

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Why Recursion?

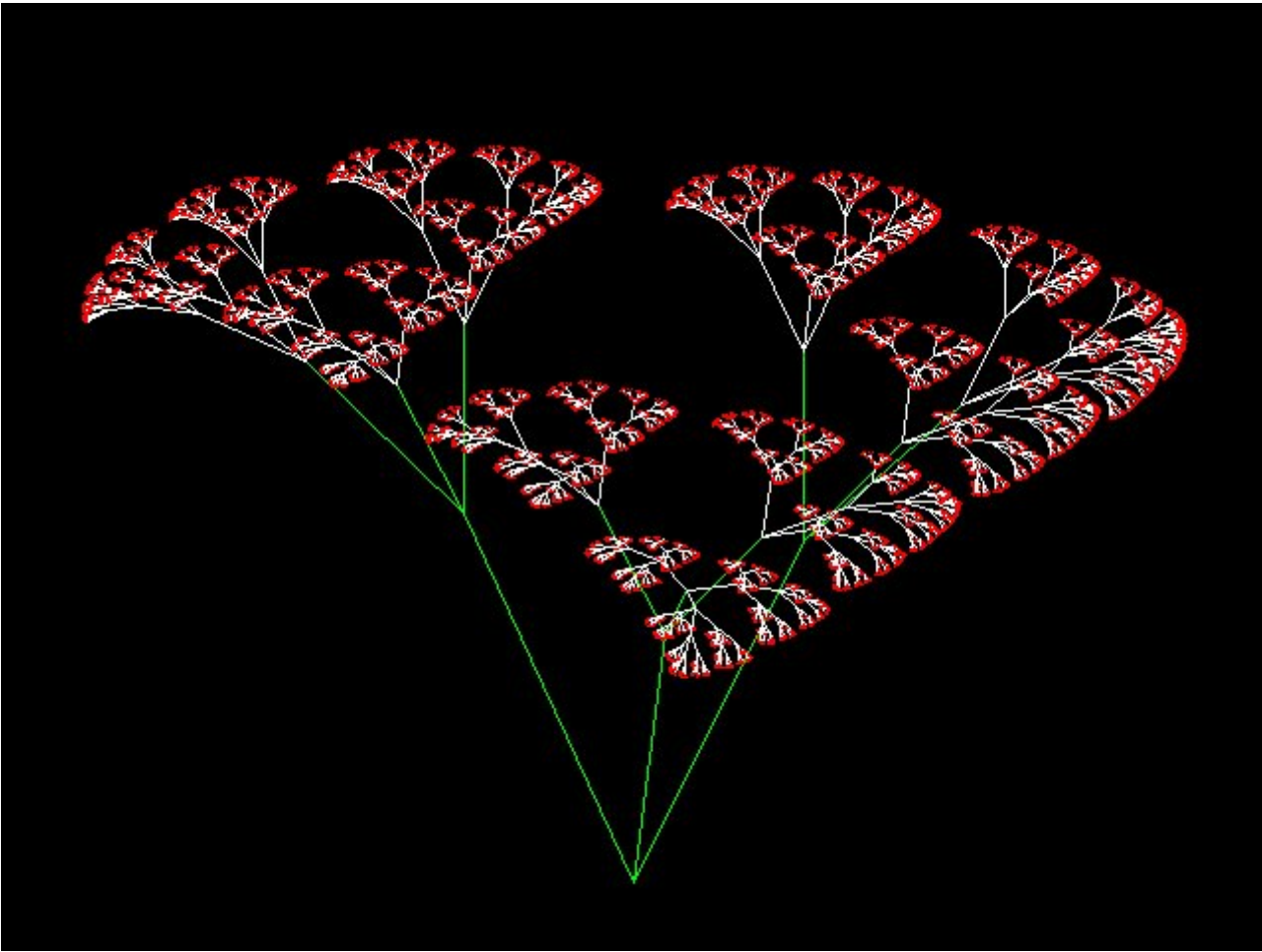












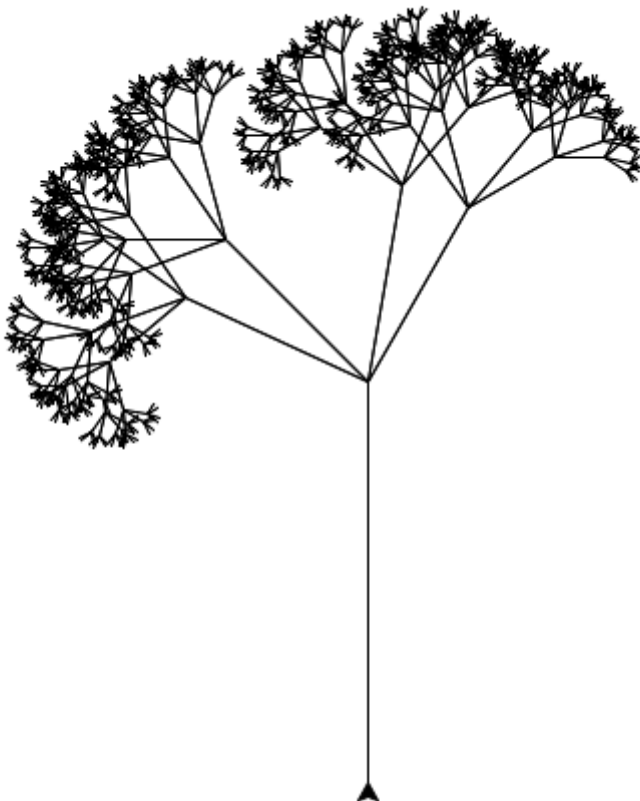




A fern repeats its pattern at various scales. (Michael , CC BY-NC)



Are fractals the secret to some soothing natural scenes? (Ronan, CC BY-NC-ND)



What is a recursive function definition:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} f(n-1) & n \geq 1 \\ 1 & n < 1 \end{cases}$$

For a positive integer:

$$n! = n * (n-1) * \dots * 2 * 1$$

or

$$f(n) = n * (n-1) * \dots * 2 * 1$$

or

$$f(n) = n * f(n-1)$$

or

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n \leq 1 : 1 \\ n > 1 : n * f(n-1) \end{cases}$$

Now to Code:

```

1: #!/Users/pschlump/anaconda3/bin/python
2:
3: def calc_factorial(x):
4:     # A recursive function to find the factorial of a number
5:     if x <= 1:
6:         return 1
7:     else:
8:         return (x * calc_factorial(x-1))
9:
10: if __name__ == "__main__":
11:     num = 5
12:     print("The factorial of", num, "is", calc_factorial(num))
13:
14:     err = False
15:     v = calc_factorial(num)
16:     if v != 120:
17:         err = True
18:         print ( "Incorrect result: {n}! Expected {good} got {bad}".format(n=num, g
19:

```

```
19:
20:     if not err :
21:         print ( "PASS" )
22:     else :
23:         print ( "FAIL" )
24:
```

Compare to an iterative version:

```
1: #!/Users/pschlump/anaconda3/bin/python
2:
3: def factorial_iterative(x):
4:     if x <= 1:
5:         return 1
6:     nn = 2
7:     rv = 1
8:     while ( nn <= x ):
9:         rv = rv * nn
10:    return rv
11:
12: if __name__ == "__main__":
13:     num = 5
14:     print("The factorial of", num, "is", factorial_iterative(num))
15:
16:     err = False
17:     v = factorial_iterative(num)
18:     if v != 120:
19:         err = True
20:         print ( "Incorrect result: {n}! Expected {good} got {bad}".format(n=num, g
21:
22:     if not err :
23:         print ( "PASS" )
24:     else :
25:         print ( "FAIL" )
26:
```

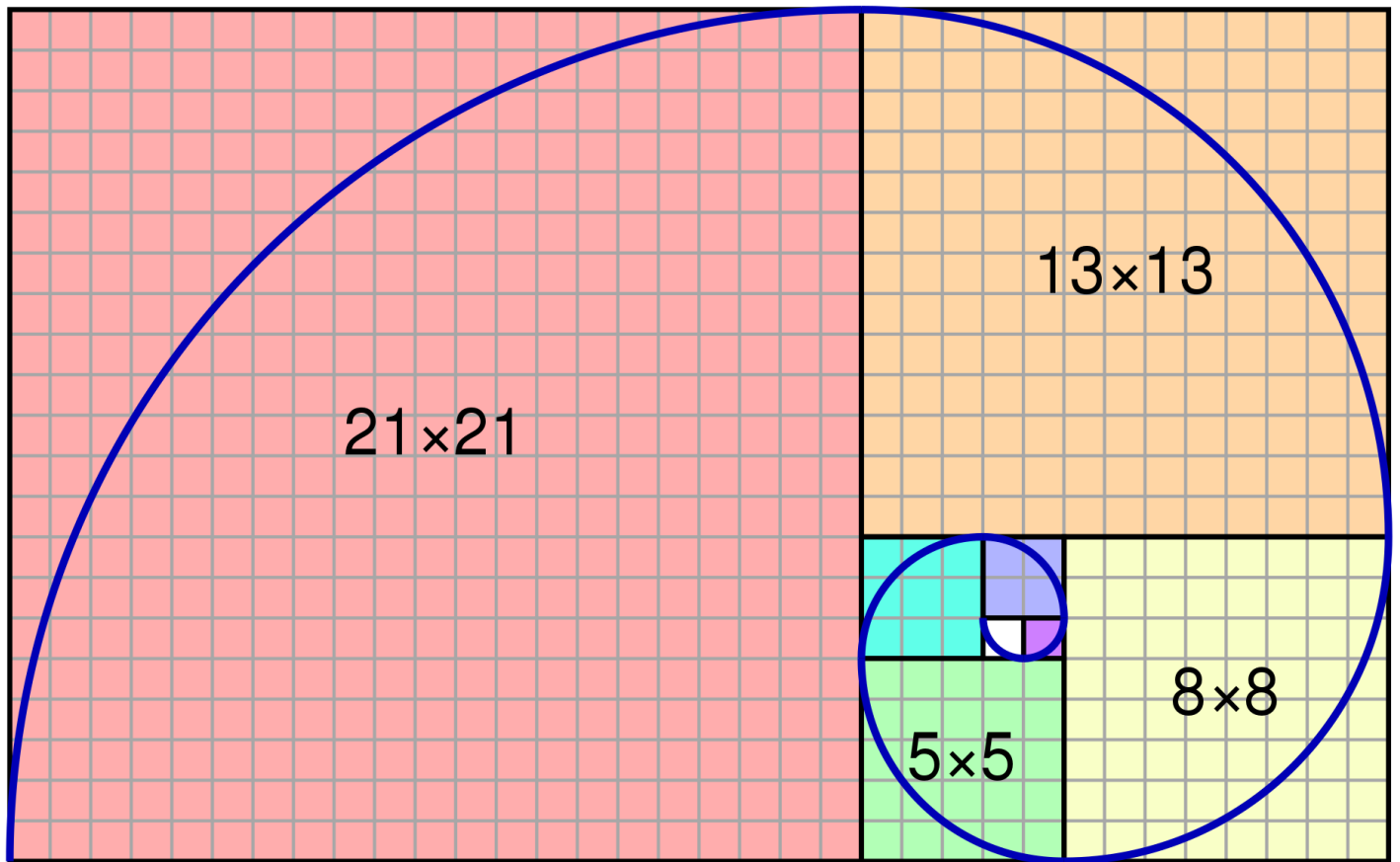
A better example is a fractal tree:

## Fibonacci Numbers

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```
fib(n) = { 0 : n = 0  
          { 1 : n = 1  
          { fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

# Weed

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```
1: #!/usr/bin/python
2:
3: import turtle
4:
5: def tree(length,n):
6:     if length < (length/n):
7:         return
8:     turtle.forward(length)
9:     turtle.left(45)
10:    tree(length * 0.5,length/n)
11:    turtle.left(20)
12:    tree(length * 0.5,length/n)
13:    turtle.right(75)
14:    tree(length * 0.5,length/n)
15:    turtle.right(20)
16:    tree(length * 0.5,length/n)
17:    turtle.left(30)
18:    turtle.backward(length)
19:    return
20:
21: turtle.left(90)
22: turtle.backward(30)
23: tree(200,4)
24:
25: input("Press Enter to continue...")
```



# The Koch curve.

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So a program to run the Koch curve:

## Copyright

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