

```
1 # `6-recursion`
2
3 # 6-recursion
4
5 ## Recursion
6
7 - `main-re.c`
8
9 - `min.c`
10 - stack/heap
11 - automatic variable
12 - `min-re.c`
13
14 - `sum-re.c`
15 - static storage
16 - static variable
17
18 - `fib-re.c`
19 - `fib-iter.c`
20
21 - `gcd-re.c`
22 - `gcd-iter.c`
23
24 - `bsearch-iter.c`
25 - `bsearch-re.c`
26
27 ## Backup
28
29 - `hanoi.c`
30 - `quicksort.c`
```

File - D:\cpl\2023-cpl-coding-0\6-recursion\main-re.c

```
1 // file: main-re.c
2 //
3 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
4 //
5 // WARNING: You can even call the "main" function in itself.
6 // But, do NOT write code like this.
7 // Never call the "main" function in your own code.
8 //
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11
12 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
13     if (argc == 1) {
14         return 0;
15     }
16
17     printf("%s\n", argv[argc - 1]);
18
19     main(argc - 1, argv);
20
21     return 0;
22 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
3 // Visualization of function call: https://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#code=%23include%20%3Cstdio.h%3E%0A%0Aint%20Min%28int%20a,%20int%20b%29%3B%0A%0Aint%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%20int%20a%20%3D%2025%3B%0A%20%20int%20b%20%3D%2037%3B%0A%20%20%0A%20%20int%20min%20%3D%20Min%28a,%20b%29%3B%0A%20%20printf%28%22%25d%22,%20min%29%3B%0A%0A%20%20return%200%3B%0A%7D%0A%0Aint%20Min%28int%20a,%20int%20b%29%20%7B%0A%20%20return%20a%20%3E%20b%20%3F%20b%20%3A%20a%3B%0A%7D&cumulative=false&heapPrimitives=nevernest&mode=edit&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c\_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D&textReferences=false
4 //
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7
8 int Min(int a, int b);
9
10 int main() {
11     int a = 25;
12     int b = 37;
13
14     int min = Min(a, b);
15     printf("%d", min);
16
17     return 0;
18 }
19
20 int Min(int a, int b) {
21     return a > b ? b : a;
22 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
3 // Visualization: https://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#code=%
  23include%20%3Cstdio.h%3E%0A%0A%23define%20NUM%203%0Aint%20numbers%
  5BNUM%5D%20%3D%20%7B65,%2028,%2037%7D%3B%0A%0Aint%20Min%28const%20int%
  20nums%5B%5D,%20int%20len%29%3B%0A%0Aint%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%
  20int%20min%20%3D%20Min%28numbers,%20NUM%29%3B%0A%20%20%0A%20%20printf
  %28%22min%20%3D%20%25d%5Cn%22,%20min%29%3B%0A%0A%20%20return%200%3B%0A
  %7D%0A%0Aint%20Min%28const%20int%20numbers%5B%5D,%20int%20len%29%20%7B
  %0A%20%20if%20%28len%20%3D%3D%201%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20return%
  20numbers%5B0%5D%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20int%20partial_min%20%3D%
  20Min%28numbers,%20len%20-%201%29%3B%0A%20%20return%20numbers%5Blen%20
  -%201%5D%20%3C%20partial_min%20%3F%20numbers%5Blen%20-%201%5D%20%3A%
  20partial_min%3B%0A%7D&cumulative=true&heapPrimitives=nevernest&mode=
  edit&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D&
  textReferences=false
4 //
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7
8 #define NUM 3
9 const int numbers[NUM] = { 65, 28, 37 };
10
11 int Min(const int nums[], int len);
12
13 int main() {
14     int min = Min(numbers, NUM);
15
16     printf("min = %d\n", min);
17
18     return 0;
19 }
20
21 // compute the minimum of nums[0 .. len - 1]
22 int Min(const int nums[], int len) {
23     if (len == 1) {
24         return nums[0];
25     }
26
27     int partial_min = Min(nums, len - 1);
28
29     return partial_min < nums[len - 1] ? partial_min : nums[len - 1];
30 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
3 //
4 // Visualization: https://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#code=%23include%20%3Cstdio.h%3E%0A%0Aint%20Sum%28int%20numbers%5B%5D,%20int%20len%29%3B%0A%0Aint%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20int%20numbers%5B%5D%20%3D%20%7B1,%202,%203,%204,%205%7D%3B%0A%0A%20%20%20%20int%20sum%20%3D%20Sum%28numbers,%20sizeof%20numbers%20/%20sizeof%20numbers%5B0%5D%29%3B%0A%20%20%20%20printf%28%22sum%20%3D%20%25d%5Cn%22,%20sum%29%3B%0A%0A%20%20%20%20return%200%3B%0A%7D%0A%0Aint%20Sum%28int%20numbers%5B%5D,%20int%20len%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20if%20%28len%20%3D%3D%200%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20return%200%3B%0A%20%20%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20%20%20int%20partial\_sum%20%3D%20Sum%28numbers,%20len%20-%201%29%3B%0A%0A%20%20%20%20int%20sum%20%3D%20numbers%5Blen%20-%201%5D%20%2B%20partial\_sum%3B%0A%0A%20%20%20%20return%20sum%3B%0A%7D&cumulative=false&heapPrimitives=nevernest&mode=edit&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c\_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D&textReferences=false
5 //
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8
9 int Sum(const int nums[], int len);
10
11 int main() {
12     const int numbers[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
13
14     // sizeof: operator
15     int sum = Sum(numbers, sizeof numbers / sizeof numbers[0]);
16     printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
17
18     return 0;
19 }
20
21 int Sum(const int nums[], int len) {
22     if (len == 0) {
23         return 0;
24     }
25
26     int partial_sum = Sum(nums, len - 1);
27
28     return partial_sum + nums[len - 1];
29 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Visualization (for n = 4): https://pythontutor.com/render.html#code=%23include%20%3Cstdio.h%3E%0A%0Along%20long%20Fib%28int%20n%29%3B%0A%0Aint%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%20int%20n%20%3D%204%3B%0A%0A%20%20printf%28%22%25lld%5Cn%22,%20Fib%28n%29%29%3B%0A%7D%0A%0Along%20long%20Fib%28int%20n%29%20%7B%0A%20%20if%20%28n%20%3D%3D%200%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20return%200%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20if%20%28n%20%3D%3D%201%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20return%201%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20return%20Fib%28n%20-%201%29%20%2B%20Fib%28n%20-%202%29%3B%0A%7D&cumulative=false&curInstr=55&heapPrimitives=nevernest&mode=display&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c\_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D&textReferences=false
3 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
4 //
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7
8 long long Fib(int n);
9
10 int main() {
11     int n;
12     scanf("%d", &n);
13
14     printf("%lld\n", Fib(n));
15
16     return 0;
17 }
18
19 long long Fib(int n) {
20     if (n <= 1) {
21         return n;
22     }
23
24     return Fib(n - 1) + Fib(n - 2);
25 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 // Fib(92) = 7 540 113 804 746 346 429
8 // long long: 9 223 372 036 854 775 807
9 // Fib(93) = 12 200 160 415 121 876 738
10 int main() {
11     int n;
12     scanf("%d", &n);
13
14     long long fib0 = 0;
15     long long fib1 = 1;
16
17     long long fib2 = 0;
18     for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
19         fib2 = fib0 + fib1;
20
21         fib0 = fib1;
22         fib1 = fib2;
23     }
24
25     printf("Fib(%d) = %lld ", n, fib2);
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 #define LEN 93
8
9 int main() {
10     long long fibs[LEN] = { 0, 1 };
11
12     int n;
13     scanf("%d", &n);
14
15     for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++i) {
16         fibs[i] = fibs[i - 1] + fibs[i - 2];
17     }
18
19     printf("Fib(%d) = %lld\n", n, fibs[n]);
20
21     return 0;
22 }
```



```
1 // file: gcd-re.c
2 //
3 // Euclidean algorithm:
4 // gcd(a, b) = gcd(b, a % b)
5 //
6 // Visualization (gcd(64, 48) for illustration):
7 // https://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#code=%23include%20%3Cstdio.h%3E%0A%0Aint%20GCD%28int%20a,%20int%20b%29%3B%0A%0Aint%20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%20int%20a%20%3D%2064%3B%0A%20%20int%20b%20%3D%2048%3B%0A%0A%20%20printf%28%22gcd%28%25d,%20%25d%29%20%3D%20%25d%5Cn%22,%20a,%20b,%20GCD%28a,%20b%29%29%3B%0A%0A%20%20return%200%3B%0A%7D%0A%0A%20%20gcd%28130,%20124%29%20%3D%202%0A%20%20gcd%28662,%20414%29%20%3D%202%0A%0A%20GCD%28int%20a,%20int%20b%29%20%7B%0A%20%20if%20%28b%20%3D%3D%200%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20return%20a%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20return%20GCD%28b,%20a%20%25%20b%29%3B%0A%7D&cumulative=true&heapPrimitives=nevernest&mode=edit&origin=opt-frontend.js&py=c\_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D&textReferences=false
8 //
9 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
10 //
11
12 #include <stdio.h>
13
14 int GCD(int a, int b);
15
16 int main() {
17     int a = 0;
18     int b = 0;
19     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
20
21     printf("GCD(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, GCD(a, b));
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26 // gcd(130, 124) = 2
27 // gcd(414, 662) = 2
28 int GCD(int a, int b) {
29     if (b == 0) {
30         return a;
31     }
32
33     return GCD(b, a % b);
34 }
```

File - D:\cpl\2023-cpl-coding-0\6-recursion\gcd-iter.c

```
1 // file: gcd-iter.c
2 //
3 // Euclidean algorithm:
4 // gcd(a, b) = gcd(b, a % b)
5 //
6 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
7
8 #include <stdio.h>
9
10 int GCD(int a, int b);
11
12 int main() {
13     int a = 130;
14     int b = 124;
15
16     printf("gcd(%d, %d) = %d\n", a, b, GCD(a, b));
17
18     return 0;
19 }
20
21 int GCD(int a, int b) {
22     while (b != 0) {
23         int tmp = b;
24         b = a % b;
25         a = tmp;
26     }
27
28     return a;
29 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 #define LEN 10
8
9 // dictionary: out of any functions; global variables
10 // life time: program start to end
11 // scope: from this point on until the end of the file (file scope)
12 // int dictionary[LEN] = { 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34 };
13
14 /**
15  * @brief Search for the key in the dict using the binary search
16  * algorithm.
17  * @param key the key to search for
18  * @param dict the dictionary to search
19  * @param len the length of the dictionary
20  * @return the index of the key in the dictionary; -1 if not found
21  */
22 int BinarySearch(int key, const int dict[100], int len);
23
24 int main(void) {
25     const int dictionary[LEN] = { 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34 };
26
27     int key = 0;
28     scanf("%d", &key);
29
30     int index = BinarySearch(key, dictionary, LEN);
31
32     if (index == -1) {
33         printf("Not found!\n");
34     } else {
35         printf("The index of %d is %d.\n", key, index);
36     }
37
38     return 0;
39 }
40
41 int BinarySearch(int key, const int dict[], int len) {
42     int low = 0;
43     int high = len - 1;
44
45     while (low <= high) {
46         int mid = (low + high) / 2;
47
48         if (key > dict[mid]) {
49             low = mid + 1;
50         } else if (key < dict[mid]) {
51             high = mid - 1;
52         } else { // key == dict[mid]
53             return mid;
54         }
55     }
56 }
```

File - D:\cpl\2023-cpl-coding-0\6-recursion\bsearch-iter.c

```
53     }  
54 }  
55  
56 return -1;  
57 }
```

```

1 // file: bsearch-re.c
2 //
3 // Visualization (search for 2 as an example):
4 // https://pythontutor.com/visualize.html#code=%23include%20%3Cstdio.
  h%3E%0A%0A%23define%20LEN%2010%0A%0Aint%20BinarySearch%28int%20key,%
  20const%20int%20dict%5B%5D,%20int%20low,%20int%20high%29%3B%0A%0Aint%
  20main%28%29%20%7B%0A%20%20const%20int%20dictionary%5BLEN%5D%20%3D%20%
  7B%200,%201,%201,%202,%203,%205,%208,%2013,%2021,%2034%20%7D%3B%0A%0A%
  20%20int%20key%20%3D%202%3B%0A%0A%20%20printf%28%22The%20index%20of%20
  %25d%20is%20%25d.%5Cn%22,%20key,%0A%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%
  20BinarySearch%28key,%20dictionary,%200,%20LEN%20-%201%29%29%3B%0A%0A%
  20%20return%200%3B%0A%7D%0A%0Aint%20BinarySearch%28int%20key,%20const%
  20int%20dict%5B%5D,%20int%20low,%20int%20high%29%20%7B%0A%20%20if%20%
  28low%20%3E%20high%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20return%20-1%3B%0A%20%20%7D%
  0A%0A%20%20int%20mid%20%3D%20%28low%20%2B%20high%29%20/%202%3B%0A%0A%
  20%20if%20%28dict%5Bmid%5D%20%3D%3D%20key%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%
  20return%20mid%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20if%20%28dict%5Bmid%5D%20%3E%
  20key%29%20%7B%0A%20%20%20%20return%20BinarySearch%28key,%20dict,%
  20low,%20mid%20-%201%29%3B%0A%20%20%7D%0A%0A%20%20return%
  20BinarySearch%28key,%20dict,%20mid%20%2B%201,%20high%29%3B%0A%7D&
  cumulative=true&heapPrimitives=nevernest&mode=edit&origin=opt-frontend
  .js&py=c_gcc9.3.0&rawInputLstJSON=%5B%5D&textReferences=false
5 // Created by hfwei on 2023/11/9.
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8
9 #define LEN 10
10
11 int BinarySearch(int key, const int dict[], int low, int high);
12
13 int main() {
14     const int dictionary[LEN] = { 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34 };
15
16     int key;
17     scanf("%d", &key);
18
19     printf("The index of %d is %d.\n", key,
20         BinarySearch(key, dictionary, 0, LEN - 1));
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25 int BinarySearch(int key, const int dict[], int low, int high) {
26     // if (low == high) {
27     //     if (dict[low] == key) {
28     //         return low;
29     //     }
30     //     return -1;
31     // }
32
33     if (low > high) {
34         return -1;
35     }

```

```
36
37  int mid = (low + high) / 2;
38
39  if (dict[mid] == key) {
40      return mid;
41  }
42
43  if (dict[mid] > key) {
44      return BinarySearch(key, dict, low, mid - 1);
45  }
46
47  return BinarySearch(key, dict, mid + 1, high);
48 }
```