

RECURSION 2

★ Agenda :

- Sum of digits
- Power of a number
- Optimize power function
- Time complexity analysis (substitution, Recursive tree)

★ Sum of digits :

$n = 124$

I need all digits of the above mentioned number.

$\text{sum} = 1 + 2 + 4 \Rightarrow 7$

Quiz :

$n = 123$

$n \% 10 \Rightarrow \text{remainder} \Rightarrow 3$

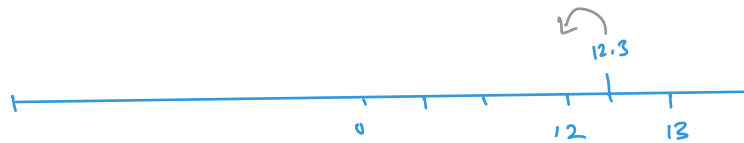
$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \sqrt{123} 12 \\
 \underline{10} \\
 23 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 3 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

Quiz:

$n = 123$

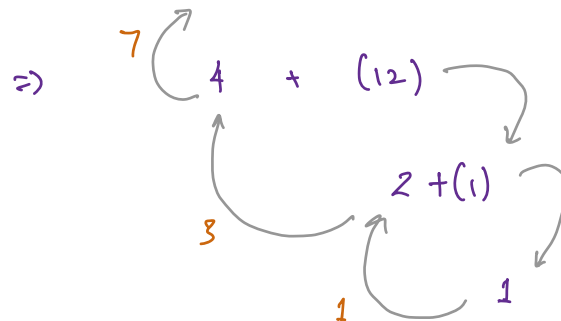
$n // 10 \rightarrow \text{floor value}$

$n / 10 \Rightarrow \frac{123}{10} \Rightarrow 12.3$

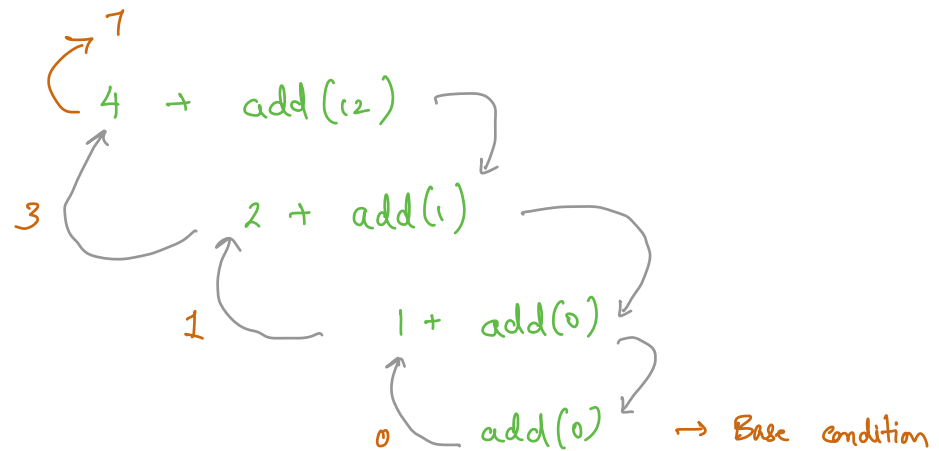


floor value = 12

$n = 124$



def add(124):



Base condition :

```
if n == 0 :  
    return 0
```

Recurrence relation :

$$\Rightarrow n = 124$$

$$\Rightarrow n \% 10 + \text{add}(n // 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + \text{add}(12)$$

return $n \% 10 + \text{add}(n // 10)$

Code :

```

def add(n) :

    # Base Condition
    if n == 0 :
        return 0

    return n % 10 + add(n // 10)

```

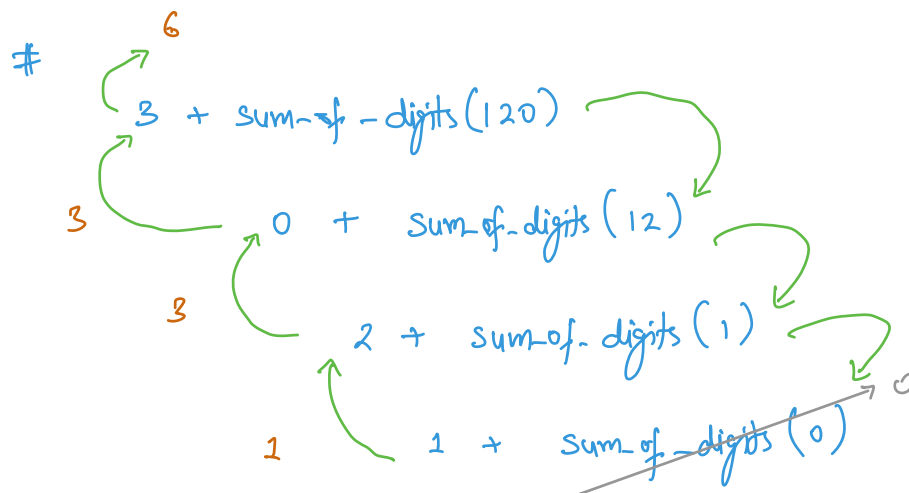
```

def sum_of_digits(n):
    # base condition
    if n == 0:
        return 0

    return n % 10 + sum_of_digits(n // 10)

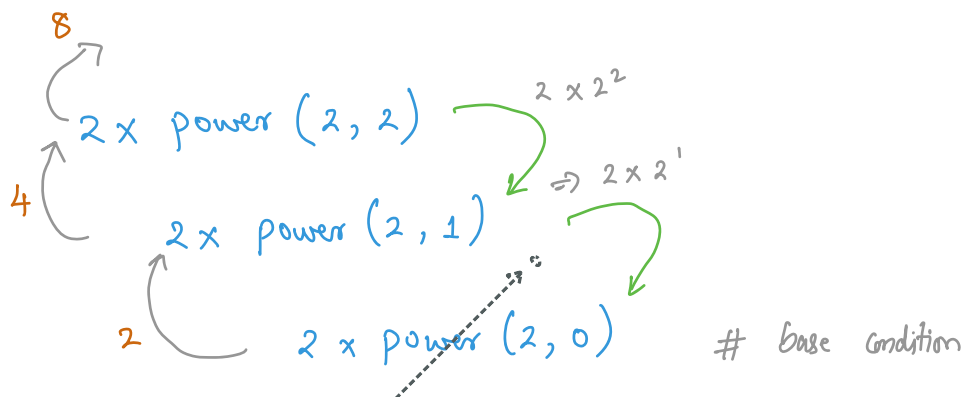
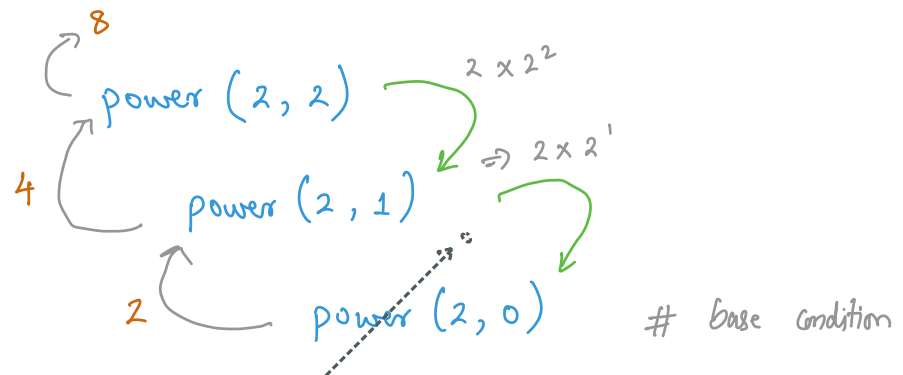
```

⇒ N = 1203



★ Power of a number :

$\text{power}(2, 3) \Rightarrow \text{power}(\text{base}, \text{pwr})$



Base condition :

if $\text{pwr} == 0$:
 return 1

recurrence relation

power (base, pwr)

base \times power (base, pwr-1)

★ Optimized power function :

\Rightarrow power (2, 16)

power (2, 15)

power (2, 14)

power (2, 13)

\vdots

power (2, 0)

Here it will take 16 recursive calls.

number of calls \propto Time Complexity

In above case we will be doing almost n recursive calls. (if power = n).

power = 128 \Rightarrow 128 recursive calls

power = n \Rightarrow n recursive calls

$$\# \quad T(c) = \boxed{O(n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a^{16} &\Rightarrow a^8 \times a^8 && (i) \\ &\downarrow \\ &a^4 \times a^4 && (ii) \\ &\downarrow \\ &a^2 \times a^2 && (iii) \\ &\downarrow \\ &a^1 \times a^1 && (iv) \\ &\downarrow \\ &\dots a^0 \dots 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \quad T(c) = \boxed{O(\log n)}$$

$$\# \quad a^{128} \rightarrow 64 \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$$

(7 cells)

$$\begin{aligned} \star \quad a^{19} &= a \times a^{18} \Rightarrow a \times a^9 \times a^9 \\ &\downarrow \\ &a^9 \times a^9 \\ &\downarrow \\ &a \times a^8 \\ &\downarrow \\ &a^4 \times a^4 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

Recurrence relation :

$$\# \quad a^n \Rightarrow a^{n/2} \times a^{n/2} \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$\# \quad a^n \Rightarrow a \times a^{n/2} \times a^{n/2} \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$\# \quad a^{17} = a \times a^8 \times a^8$$

```
def opt_power(a, n):  
    # base condition  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
  
    half = opt_power(a, n // 2)  
  
    # Check for even odd  
    if n % 2 == 0:  
        return half * half  
    else:  
        return a * half * half
```

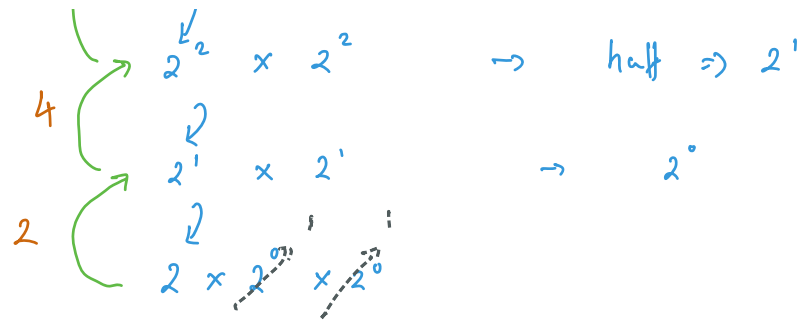
power (2, 16)

$$\text{half} = 2^8$$

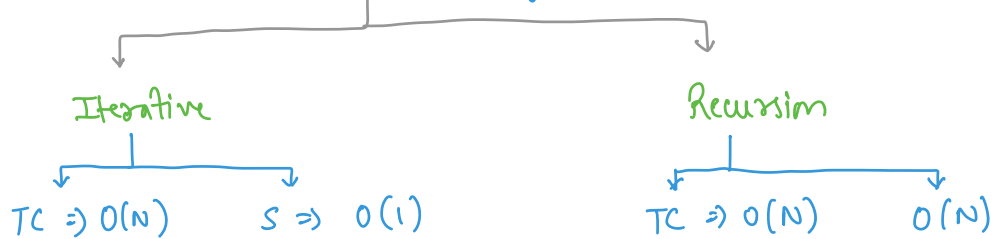
$$\begin{array}{c} 2^8 \\ \swarrow \\ 2^6 \times 2^2 \\ \swarrow \\ 2^4 \times 2^4 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{half} \Rightarrow 2^4$$

$$\rightarrow \text{half} \Rightarrow 2^4$$



★ Length of a string



Graphs, trees, BST \Rightarrow Recursion

★ Time Complexity Analysis \rightarrow

i) Substitution:

def add(n):
 if n == 1:
 return 1 } $O(1) \rightarrow C_1$

return n + add(n-1)
 $\hookrightarrow O(1)$ $\hookrightarrow T(n-1)$

$\hookrightarrow c_2$

$$\# \quad T(n) = T(n-1) + \overbrace{c_1 + c_2}^c$$

$$\# \quad T(n) = T(n-1) + c \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Recursive relation

$$\begin{aligned} \# \quad T(n-1) &= T(n-1-1) + c \\ &= T(n-2) + c \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substitute value of 2 in eqⁿ 1

$$\begin{aligned} \# \quad T(n) &= T(n-2) + c + c \\ T(n) &= T(n-2) + 2c \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-3) + 3c \\ &\vdots \\ &\vdots \quad \text{--- } k \text{ recursive calls ---} \quad \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \quad T(n) = T(n-k) + kc \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

after k recursive call base condition hits

$$\therefore n - k = 1$$

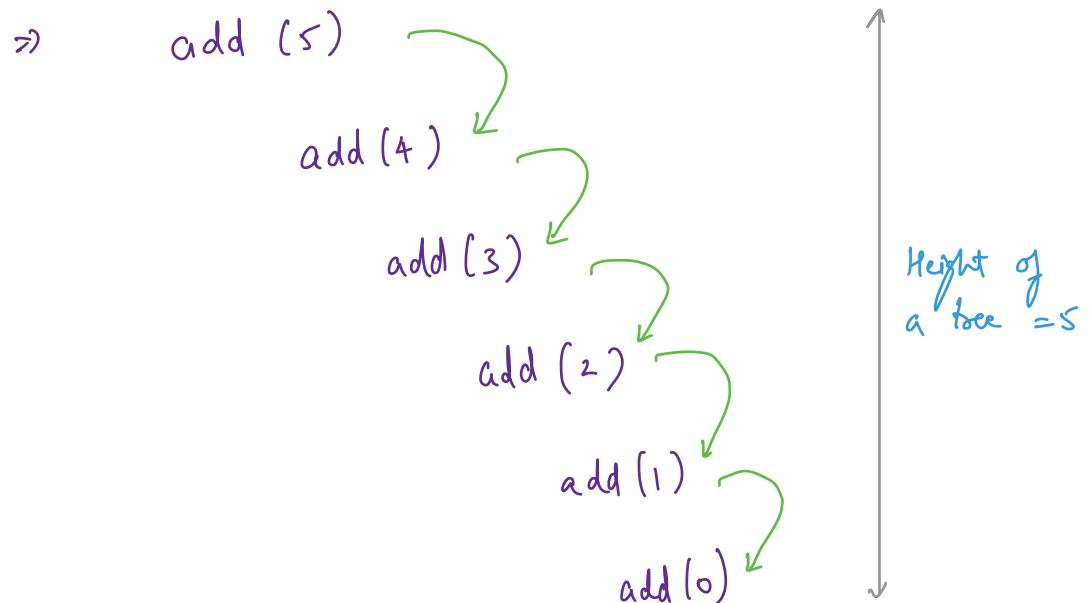
$$\therefore k = n - 1$$

Substitute value of k in eq (3)

$$\begin{aligned}\# \quad T(n) &= T(n - (n-1)) + (n-1)c \\ &= T(n - n + 1) + nc - c \\ &= \cancel{T(1)} + \cancel{nc} - \cancel{c}\end{aligned}$$

$$\# \quad T(c) = O(n)$$

ii) Recursive Tree :



if $n = 5$, height = 5

if n , height = n

$$\begin{aligned} \# \quad T(c) &= \text{Height of tree} \\ &= O(n) \end{aligned}$$