# step-wise solution for Towers

### test cases and their answers

#### smallest case

move 1 disk from NY to LA using Chi solution: move the top disk fro NY to LA

#### next-to-smallest case

move 2 disks fro m hk to NYc using Anchorage solution:

move the top disk  $Hk \rightarrow A$ move the dop disk  $Hk \rightarrow NYC$ move the dop disk  $A \rightarrow NYC$ 

### larger case(s)

move 3 disk

### the request that will start the processing

I am asked to create a string holding instructions to move *n* disks from *source* to *target* using *spare* 

# base case processing

return "move the top disk  $S \rightarrow target$ "

### decision rule

whether  $n = 1 \Rightarrow$  use base otherwise  $\Rightarrow$  recufrsive case

# recursive case processing, in three sub-parts

#### recursive abstraction

When I am asked to create a string holding instructions to move *n* disks from *source* to *target* using *spare*,

the recursive abstraction can create a string holding instructions to move *n*-1 disks from *source* to *target* using *spare*.

# the leftover piece

move the largest disk

### all the processing for a recursive case

When I am asked to create a string holding instructions to move *n* disks from *source* to *target* using *spare*,

and the recursive abstraction has provided nstructions to move *n*-1 disks from *source* to *target* using *spare.*,

then the remaining part of processing recursive cases requires instructions to move n-1 disks from *source* to *spare* using *target* if needed move the large  $S \rightarrow target$ 

instructions to move *n*-1 disks from *spare* to *target* using *source* combined by