Keep_Me

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2 Recursion

```
In [1]: def fact(n):
            if n == 0:
                return 1
            else:
                return n * fact(n-1)
```

```
In [2]: def rec_sum(n):
            if n == 0:
                return 0
            else:
                return n + rec_sum(n-1)
            pass
```

```
Out[2]: 120
```

```
In [ ]: def sum_func(n):
            if(n<10):
                return n
            else:
                return n%10 + sum_func(int(n/10))
            pass
```

```
In [ ]: def word_split(phrase,list_of_words, output = None):
            if output is None:
                output = []

            for word in list_of_words:
                if phrase.startswith(word):
                    output.append(word)
```

```
                word_split(phrase[len(word):], list_of_words, output)
        return output
        pass
```

In [ ]:
```
def reverse(s):

    # Base Case
    if len(s) <= 1:
        return s

    # Recursion
    return reverse(s[1:]) + s[0
```

In [ ]:
```
def permute(s):
    out = []

    # Base Case
    if len(s) == 1:
        out = [s]

    else:
        # For every letter in string
        for i, let in enumerate(s):

            # For every permutation resulting from Step 2 and 3 described above
            for perm in permute(s[:i] + s[i+1:]):

                # Add it to output
                out += [let + perm]

    return out
```

In [ ]:
```
def fib_rec(n):

    # Base Case
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return n

    # Recursion
    else:
        return fib_rec(n-1) + fib_rec(n-2)
```

In [ ]:
```
# Instantiate Cache information
n = 10
cache = [None] * (n + 1)


def fib_dyn(n):
```

```
            # Base Case
            if n == 0 or n == 1:
                return n

            # Check cache
            if cache[n] != None:
                return cache[n]

            # Keep setting cache
            cache[n] = fib_dyn(n-1) + fib_dyn(n-2)

            return cache[n]
```

```
In [ ]: def fib_iter(n):

            # Set starting point
            a = 0
            b = 1

            # Follow algorithm
            for i in range(n):

                a, b = b, a + b

            return a
```

```
In [1]: def rec_coin(target,coins):
            '''
            INPUT: Target change amount and list of coin values
            OUTPUT: Minimum coins needed to make change

            Note, this solution is not optimized.
            '''

            # Default to target value
            min_coins = target

            # Check to see if we have a single coin match (BASE CASE)
            if target in coins:
                return 1

            else:

                # for every coin value that is <= than target
                for i in [c for c in coins if c <= target]:

                    # Recursive Call (add a count coin and subtract from the target)
                    num_coins = 1 + rec_coin(target-i,coins)
```

```
                    # Reset Minimum if we have a new minimum
                    if num_coins < min_coins:

                        min_coins = num_coins

            return min_coins
```

In [2]:
```
def rec_coin_dynam(target,coins,known_results):
    '''
    INPUT: This funciton takes in a target amount and a list of possible coins to use.
    It also takes a third parameter, known_results, indicating previously calculated res
    The known_results parameter shoud be started with [0] * (target+1)

    OUTPUT: Minimum number of coins needed to make the target.
    '''

    # Default output to target
    min_coins = target

    # Base Case
    if target in coins:
        known_results[target] = 1
        return 1

    # Return a known result if it happens to be greater than 1
    elif known_results[target] > 0:
        return known_results[target]

    else:
        # for every coin value that is <= than target
        for i in [c for c in coins if c <= target]:

            # Recursive call, note how we include the known results!
            num_coins = 1 + rec_coin_dynam(target-i,coins,known_results)

            # Reset Minimum if we have a new minimum
            if num_coins < min_coins:
                min_coins = num_coins

                # Reset the known result
                known_results[target] = min_coins

    return min_coins
```

In [3]:
```
!open .
```

In [ ]:
```
```