UCSC Silicon Valley Extension Advanced C Programming

Recursion

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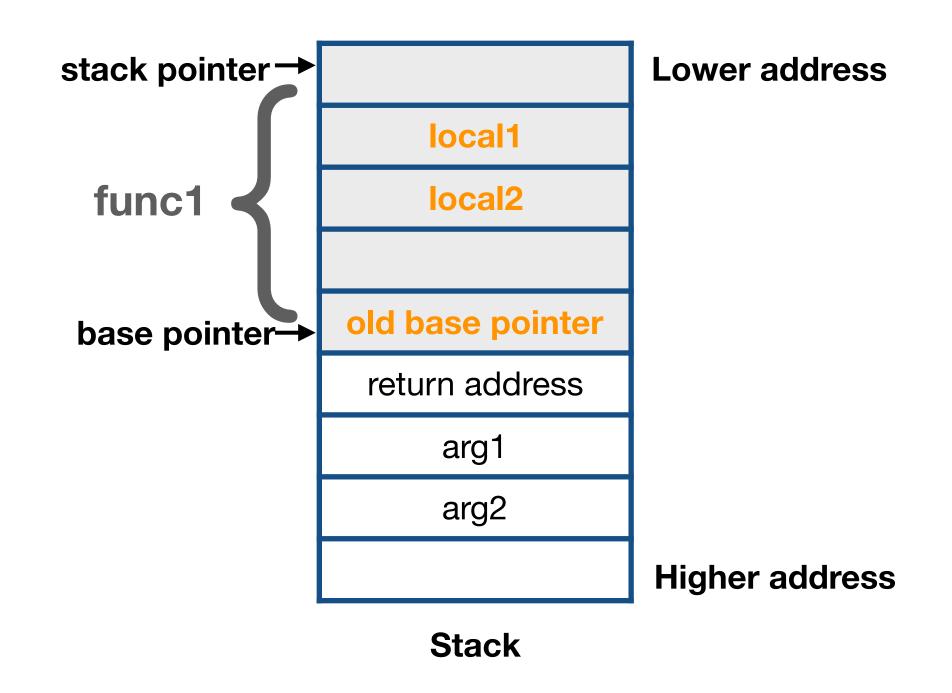
Overview

- Call stack
- Call chain
- Examples using recursion

Call stack

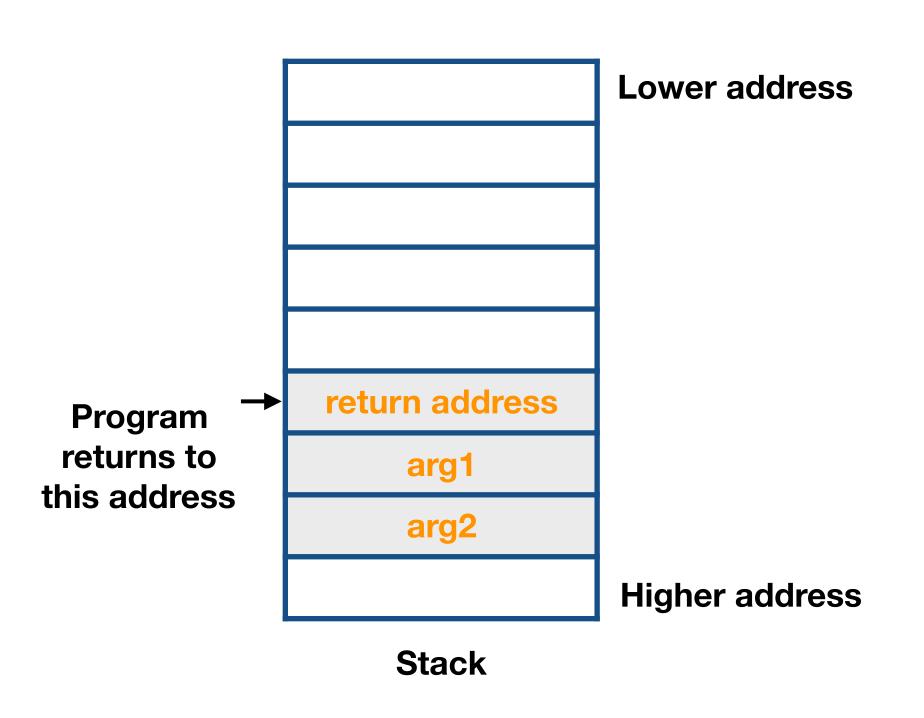
 Every function that is executing stores its data on the stack

```
int func1(int
param1, int param2){
  int local1, local2;
  // some code
}
func1(arg1, arg2);
```

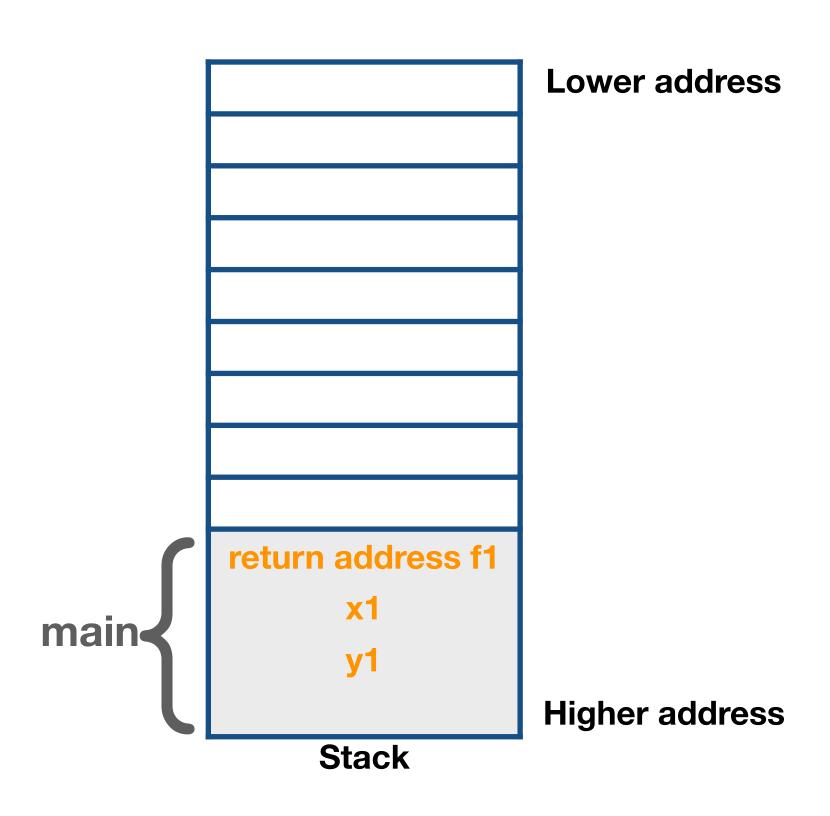


Call stack

```
int func1(int
param1, int param2){
  int local1,
  local2;
  // some code
  return data;
}
```



main()

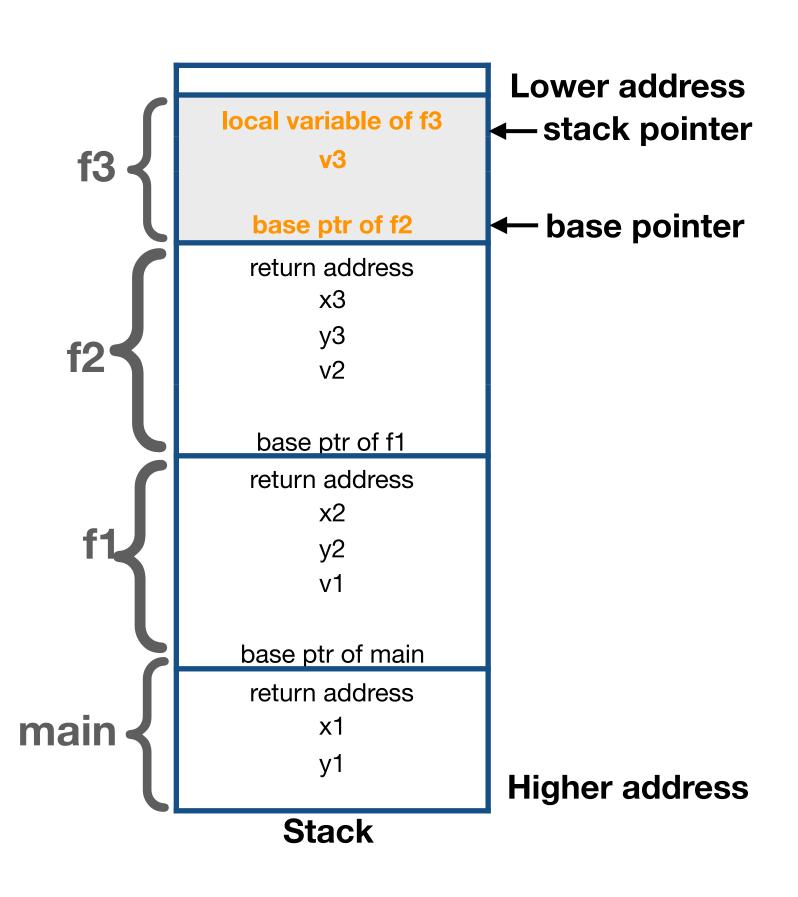


```
main() -> f1(x1,y1)
 int main(){
                                                                  Lower address
   f1(x1, y1);
                                                    return address f2 ← stack pointer
 int f1(int param1,
 int param2){
                                                    base ptr of main 

← base pointer
   v1 = f2(x2, y2); \leftarrow return address f2
                                                    return address f1
   return v1;
                                                         x1
                                           main <
                                                         y1
                                                                  Higher address
                                                        Stack
```

```
main() -> f1(x1, y1) -> f2(x2, y2)
                                                                        Lower address
                                                        return address f3
                                                                       ← stack pointer
int f1(int param1, int
param2){
                                                f2
   v1 = f2(x2, y2);
                                                         base ptr of f1
                                                                       ← base pointer
   return v1;
                                                        return address f2
                                                              x2
                                                f1
 int f2(int param1, int
                                                              v1
param2){
                                                         base ptr of main
                                                         return address f1
   v2 = f3(x3, y3);
                          return address f3
                                                              x1
                                              main
   return v2;
                                                                        Higher address
                                                            Stack
```

```
main() -> f1(x1, y1) -> f2(x2, y2) -> f3(x3, y3)
int f2(int param1, int
param2){
  v2 = f3(x3, y3);
  return v2;
 int f3(int param1, int
param2){
  return v3;
```



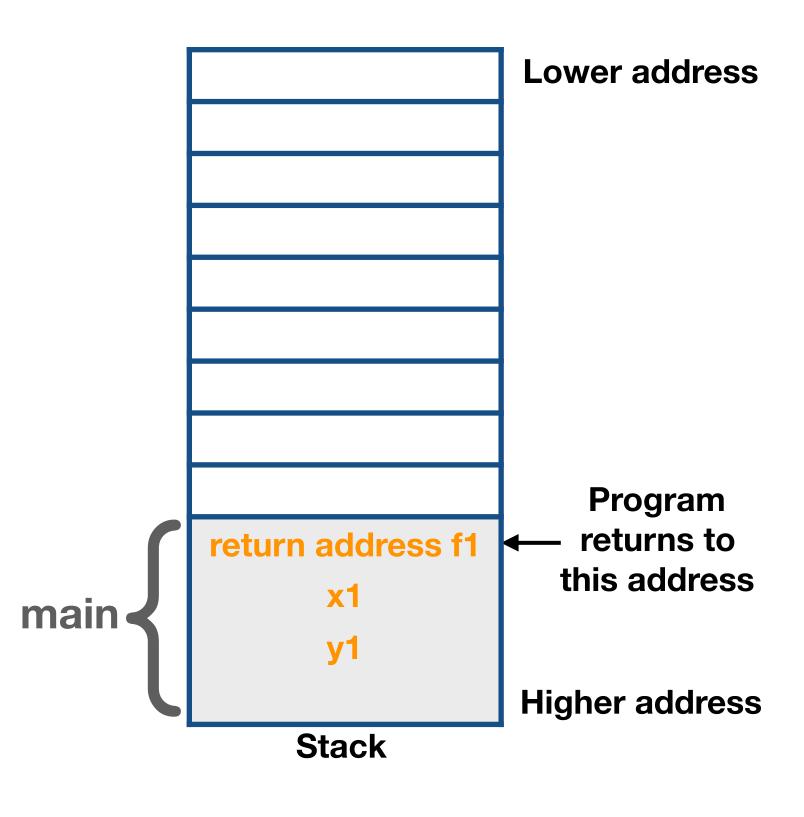
```
f3 executes return statement
                                                                    Lower address
                                                     return address f3
                                                                        Program
int f3(int param1, int
                                                                      returns to f3
                                                                        address
param2){
  return v3;
                                                       base ptr of f1
                                                     return address f2
                                                           x2
int f2(int param1, int
param2){
                                                       base ptr of main
  v2 = f3(x3, y3); \leftarrow return address f3
                                                      return address f1
                                                           x1
  return v2;
                                            main •
                                                                    Higher address
                                                         Stack
```

```
f2 executes return statement
                                                                Lower address
int f2(int param1, int
param2){
                                                                   Program
  v2 = f3(x3, y3);
                                                 return address f2
                                                                   returns to
  return v2;
                                                                  this address
int f1(int param1, int
                                                 base ptr of main
param2){
                                                 return address f1
  v1 = f2(x2, y2); return address f2
                                                      x1
  return v1;
                                                      y1
                                                               Higher address
                                                     Stack
```

f1 executes return statement

```
int f1(int param1,
int param2) {
  v1 = f2(x2, y2);
  return v1;
}

int main() {
  f1(x1, y1); 	return address f1
}
```



Exercise: show the call stack of the following recursive function

```
void displaySquare(int i) {
  cout << i*i << endl;
  if (i > 0)
    displaySquare(i-1); }

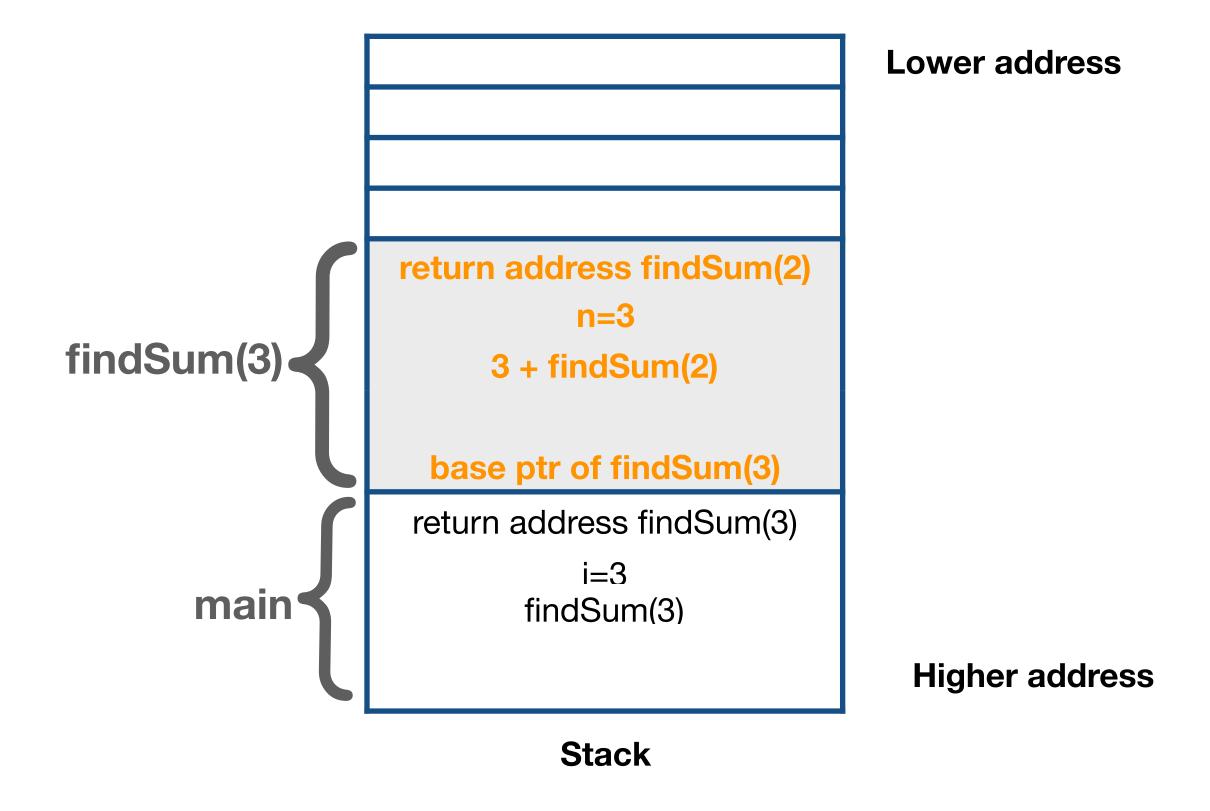
int main() {
  int i = 10;
  displaySquare(i); }
```

Solution

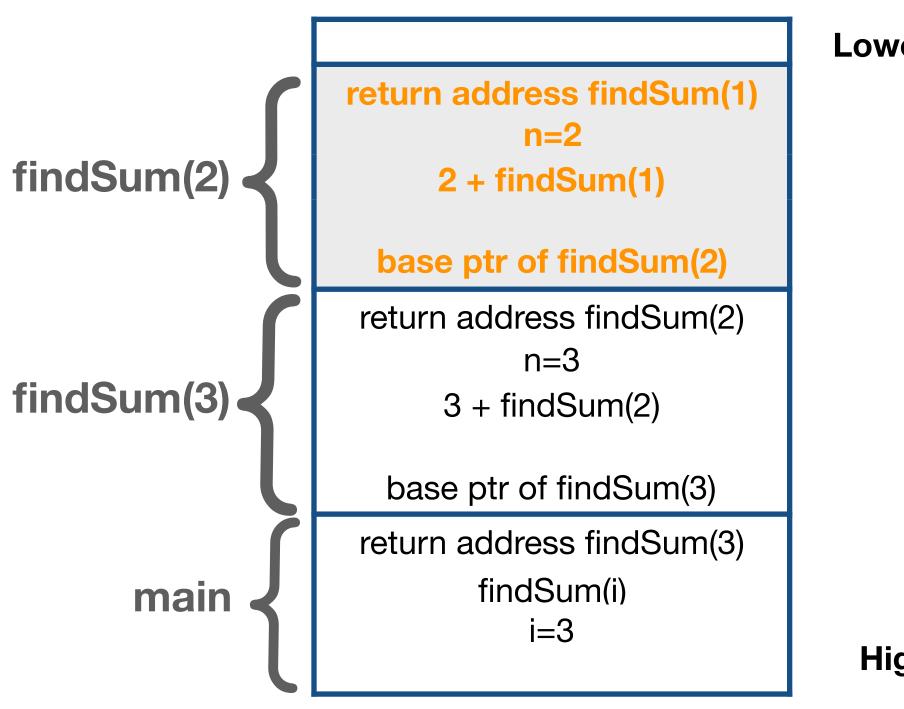
Write a recursive function that finds the sum of n numbers.

```
Lower address
int findSum(int n){
  if(n == 1)
   return 1;
  else
   return n + findSum(n-1);}
                                       return address findSum(3)
int main() {
 int i = 3;
                                            findSum(i)
                               main'
 findSum(i); }
                                                          Higher address
                                             Stack
```

```
n = 3
int findSum(n){
  if(n == 1)
  return 1;
  else
  return 3 +
  findSum(2);
}
```



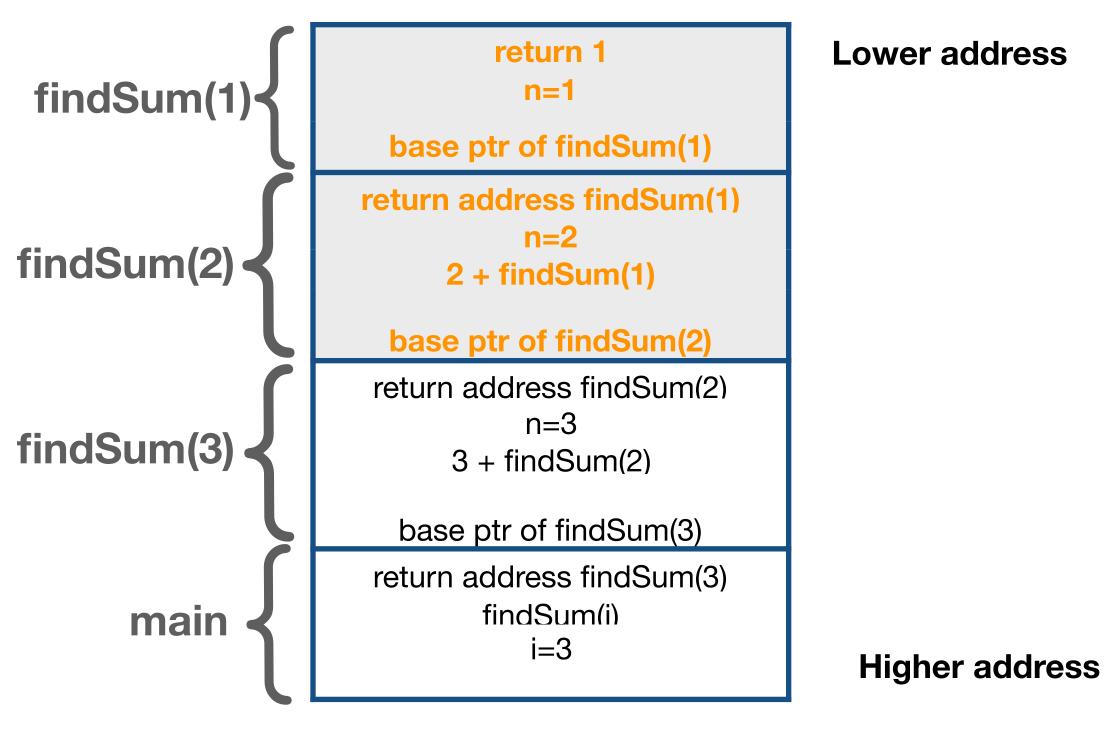
```
n = 2
int findSum(n){
  if(n == 1)
  return 1;
  else
  return 2 +
  findSum(1);
}
```



Lower address

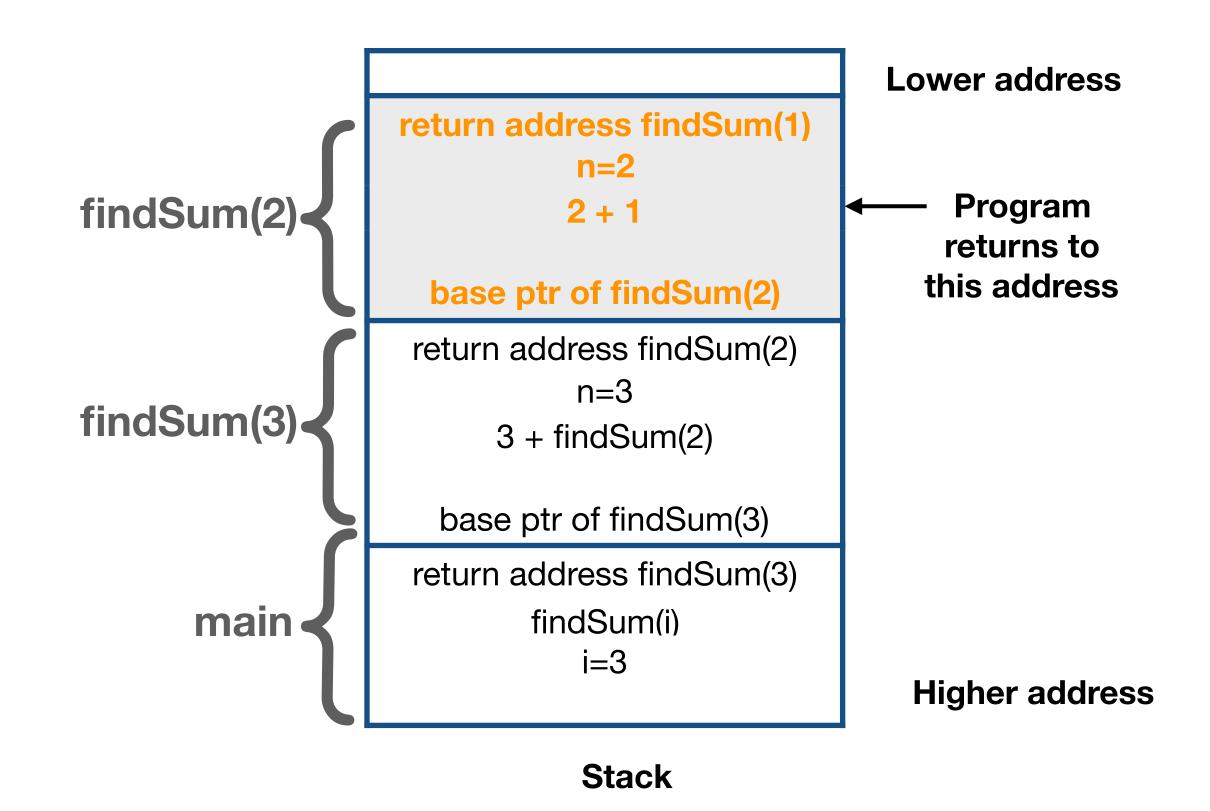
Higher address

```
n = 1
int findSum(n){
  if(n == 1)
  return 1;
  else
  return 2 +
  findSum(1);
}
```

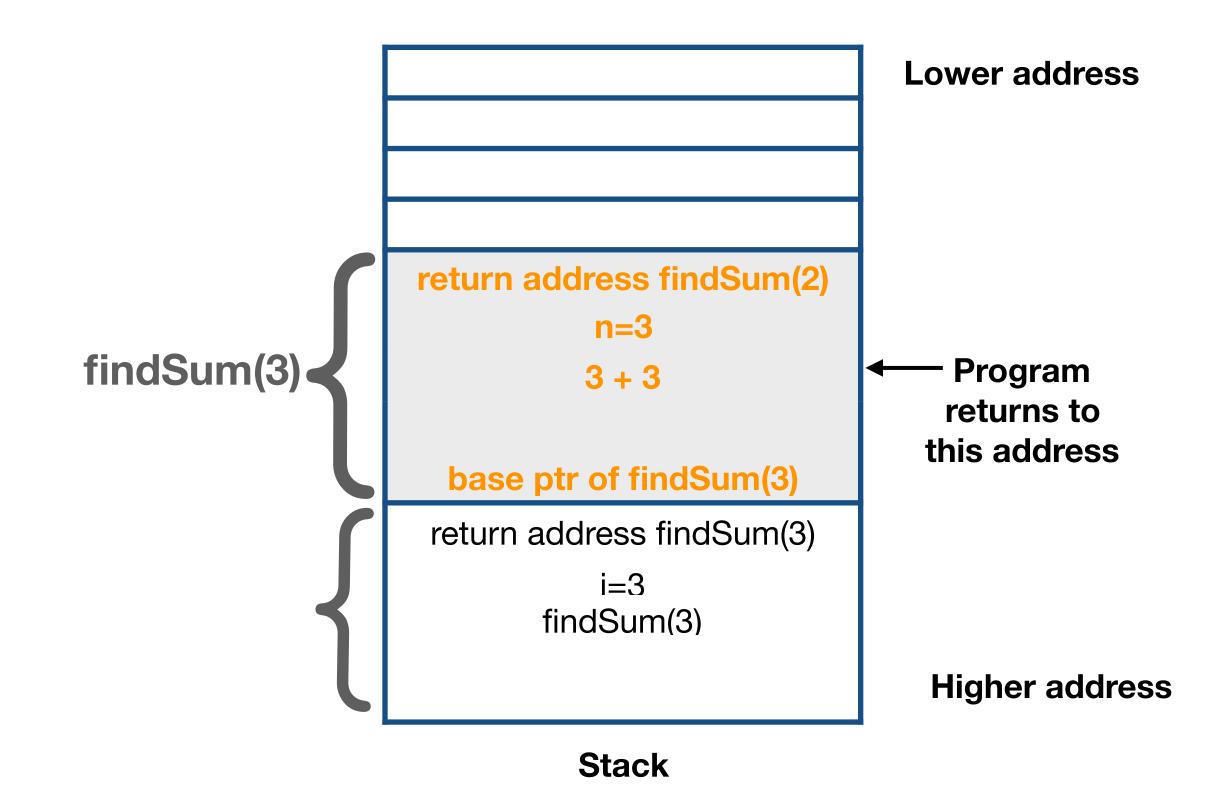


Stack

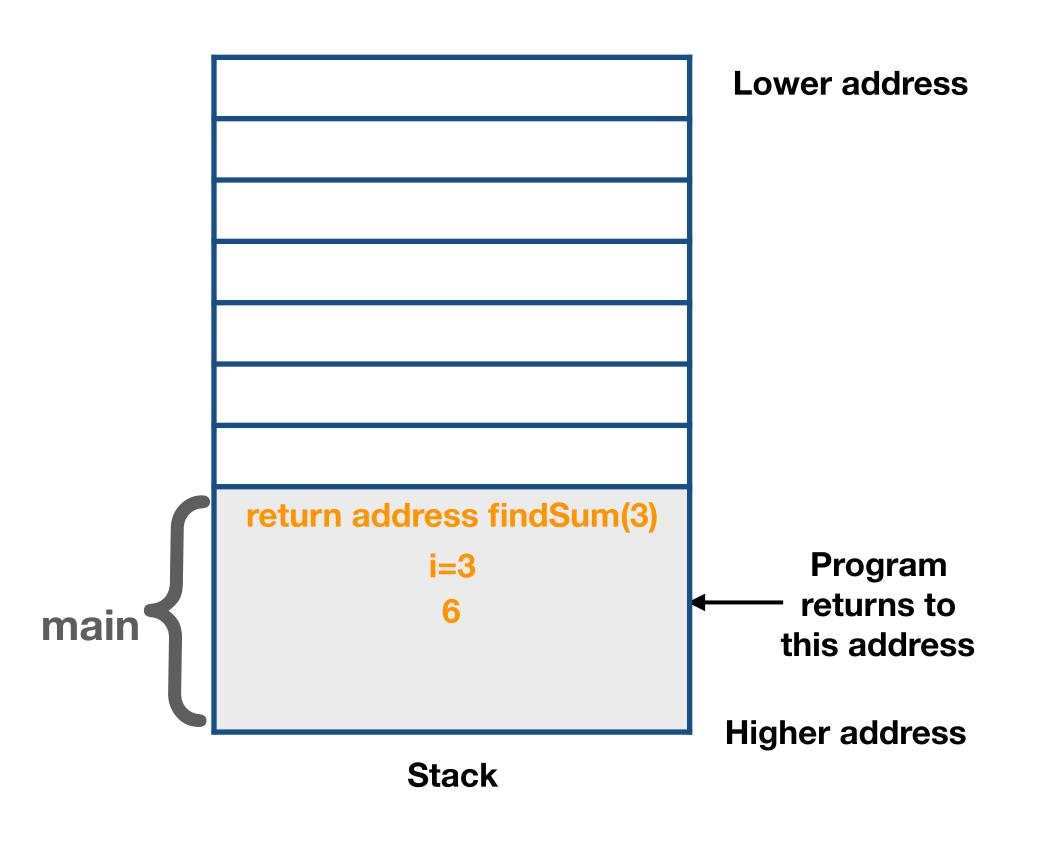
```
int findSum(n) {
  if(n == 1)
  return 1;
  else
  return 2 +
  findSum(1);
}
  return findSum(1)
```



```
int findSum(n) {
  if(n == 1)
   return 1;
  else
  return 3 +
   findSum(2);
}
```



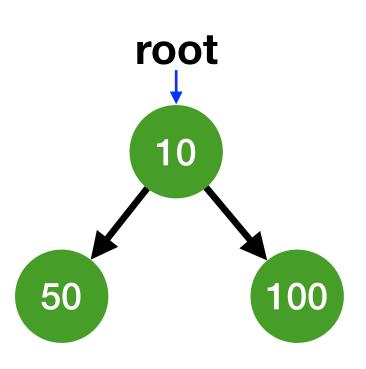
```
int findSum(int n){
  if(n == 1)
   return 1;
  else
   return n +
   findSum(n-1);}
int main() {
 int i = 3;
 findSum(i);
      return findSum(3)
```



What is the result if find sum modified as follows?

```
int findSum(int n) {
   return n + findSum(n-1);
}
```

```
inOrder(x){
  if(x != NULL){
   inOrder(x->left);
  print x->key;
  inOrder(x->right);
}
```



```
Lower address
x = root
inOrder(x){
 if(x != NULL) {
   inOrder(x->left);
   print x->key;
   inOrder(x->right);
                           inOrder(root)
                                                  Higher address
                                           Stack
```

```
Lower address
x = root->left
inOrder(x){
 if(x != NULL) {
   inOrder(x->left);
                          inOrder(root->left)
   print x->key;
   inOrder(x->right);
                               inOrder(root)
                                                       Higher address
                                               Stack
   inOrder(root)->inOrder(root->left)
```

```
Lower address
x = root->left->left = NULL
                           inOrder(root->left->left)
                                                   x = NULL
inOrder(x){
 if(x != NULL) {
   inOrder(x->left);
                                inOrder(root->left)
                                                  x = root->left
   print x->key;
   inOrder(x->right);
                                                            Higher address
```

Stack

inOrder(root)->inOrder(root->left)-> inOrder(root->left->left)

```
Lower address
Display x->key: 50
inOrder(x){
 if(x != NULL) {
   inOrder(x->left);
                            inOrder(root->left)
   print x->key;
   inOrder(x->right);
                                                      Higher address
                                               Stack
    inOrder(root)->inOrder(root->left)
```

```
x = root->left->right = NULL
inOrder(x) {
  if(x != NULL) {
    inOrder(x->left);
    print x->key;
    inOrder(x->right);
}
  inOrder(x->right);
}

higher address

Lower address

Lower address

Lower address

Lower address

x = null
    x = root->left

x = root->left

Higher address
```

Stack

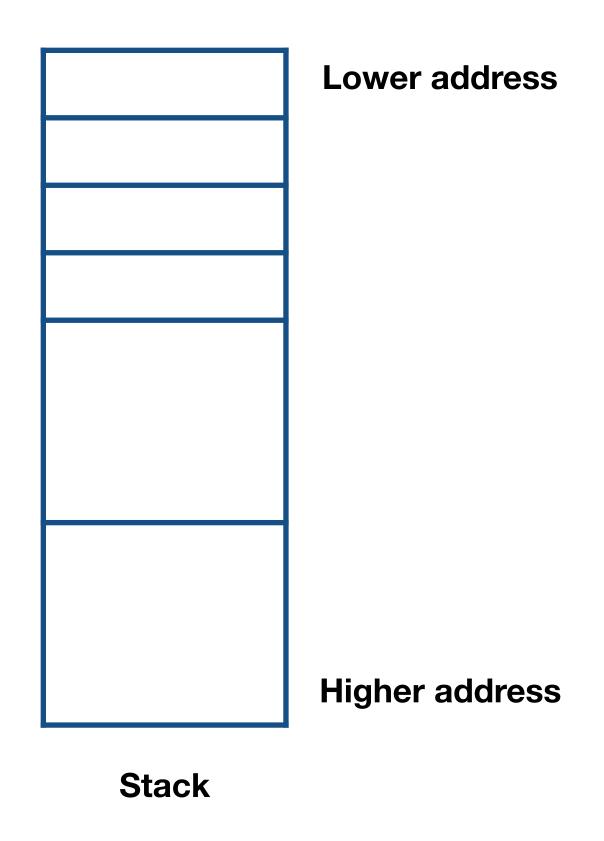
inOrder(root)->inOrder(root->left)->inOrder(root->left->right)

```
Lower address
inOrder(x){
 if(x != NULL) {
   inOrder(x->left);
   print x->key; inOrder(root->left)
   inOrder(x->right);
                                                   Higher address
                                            Stack
```

inOrder(root)->inOrder(root->left)

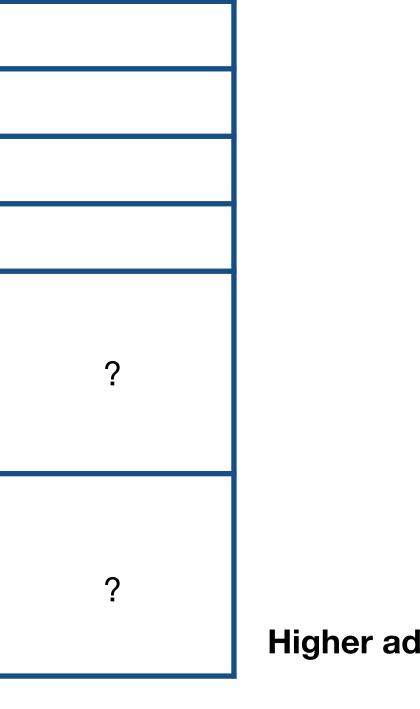
```
Lower address
Display x->key: 10;
inOrder(x){
 if(x != NULL) {
   inOrder(x->left);
   print x->key;
   inOrder(x->right);
                           inOrder(root)
                                                 Higher address
                                          Stack
inOrder(root)
```

Exercise: complete it!



Recursion DFS

Exercise: complete it!



Higher address