Assn04

1. Chocolate breaking algorithm
   - This works as a binary tree because we're making sub-bars that we then further break. You can think of the 1x1 pieces as leaf nodes.
     i. START: Is current bar 1x1?
        1. If there's a corresponding RIGHT sub bar, pass to START
     ii. else
        1. break bar, creating LEFT and RIGHT sub-bars
        2. pass left sub-bar back to START

See below a visual representation of the chocolate bar problem as a binary tree.