

# 6. RECURSION

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# **Review**

## **Functions**

**Function Definition**

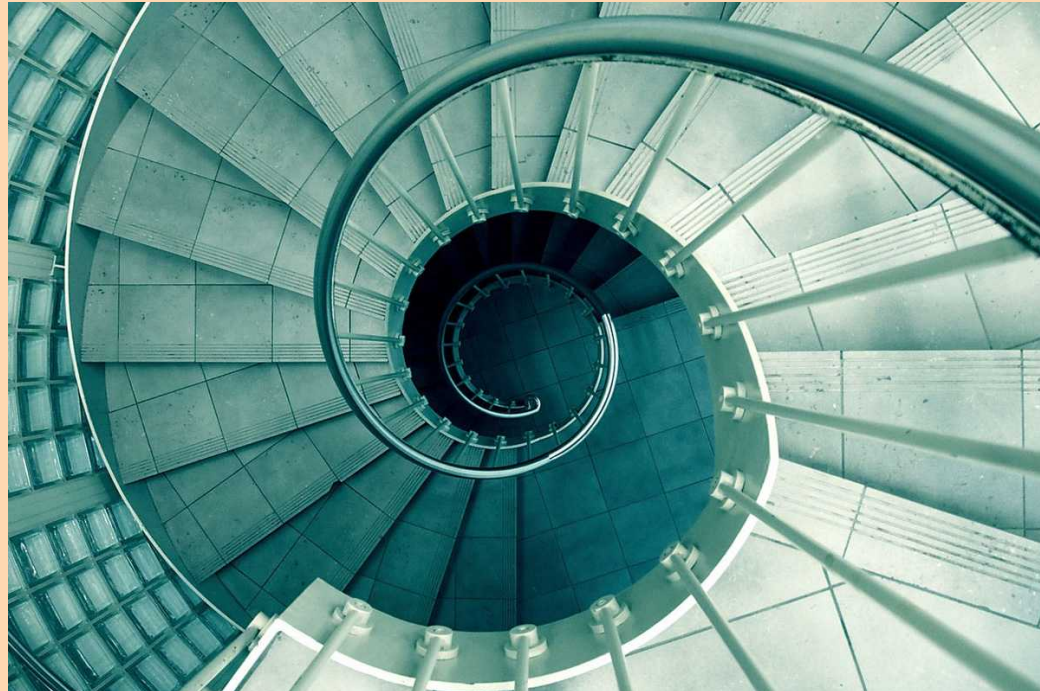
**Function Declaration**

**Arrays as Parameters**

**Pass by Value**

# Overview

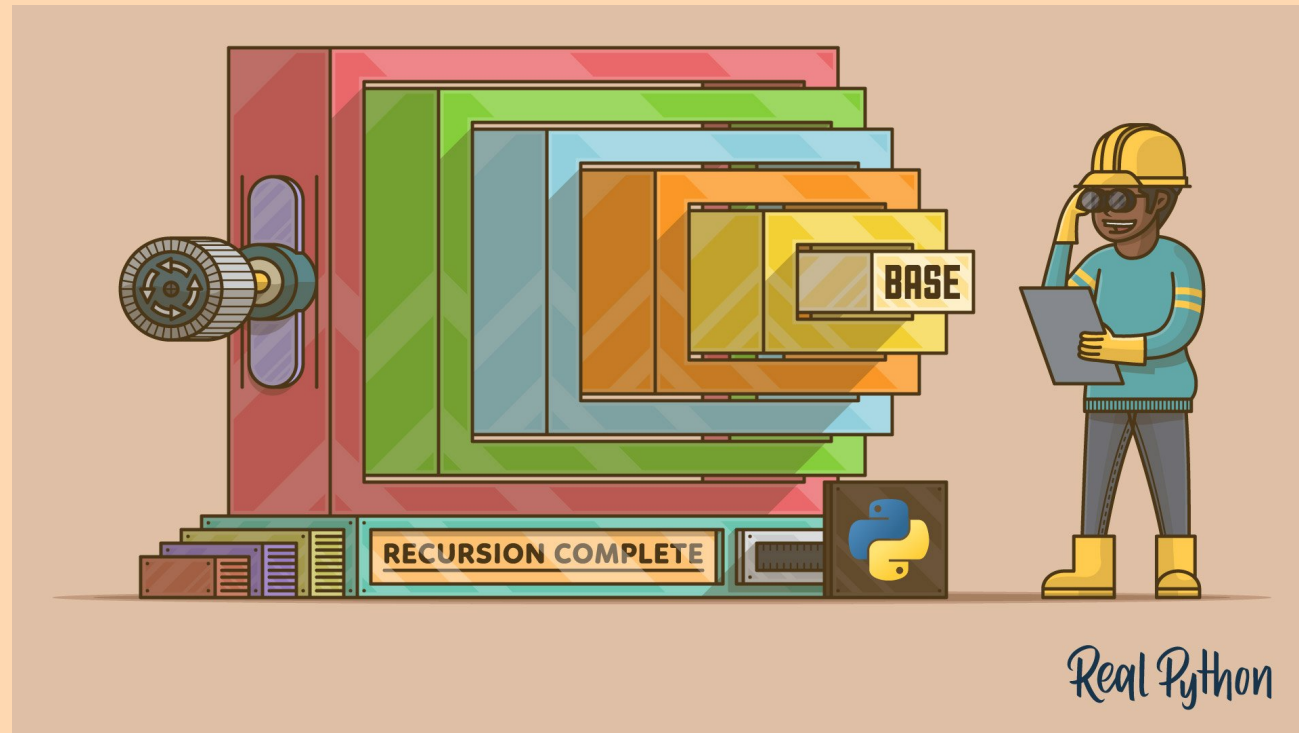
## Recursive Functions (Recursion)



**A function that calls itself.**

# Thinking Recursively

Solving a task by first solving its smaller subtasks



It will be a **loooong** way to go to master recursion!!!

# Thinking Recursively

You want to solve a task and suppose you have the **Mirror**.



**Ask the Mirror Right Questions**

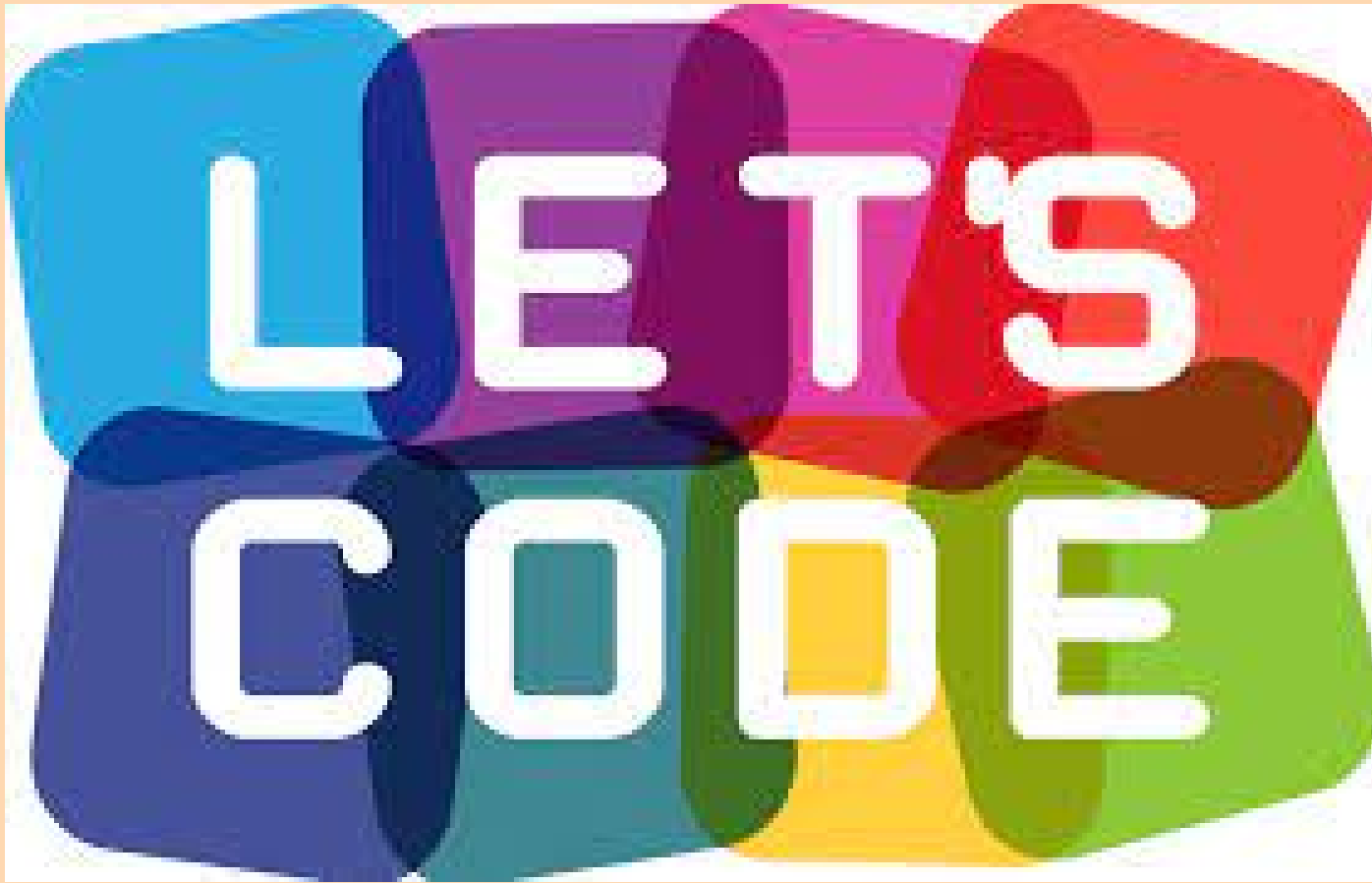
# Thinking Recursively

- What is a smaller task? (★ ★ ★ ★ ★)
- How to solve the task given the solution to the smaller one? (★ ★ ★)
- What is the smallest task? (★)

# Thinking like a Computer



**min.c**



**min-re.c   sum-re.c   fib-re.c   gcd-re.c**  
**bsearch-re.c   ~~mergesort.c~~**



# Min (**min-re.c**)



**Ask the Mirror Right Questions**

# Min (min-re.c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Min}(3, 5, 2, 7) &= \min(7, \text{Min}(3, 5, 2)) \\ &= \min(7, \min(2, \text{Min}(3, 5))) \\ &= \min(7, \min(2, \min(5, \text{Min}(3)))) \\ &= \min(7, \min(2, \min(5, 3))) \\ &= \min(7, \min(2, 3)) \\ &= \min(7, 2) \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

# Sum ([sum-re.c](#))



**Ask the Mirror Right Questions**

Sum (**sum-re.c**)

# Fibonacci Sequence (**fib-re.c**)

$$F_0 = 1$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

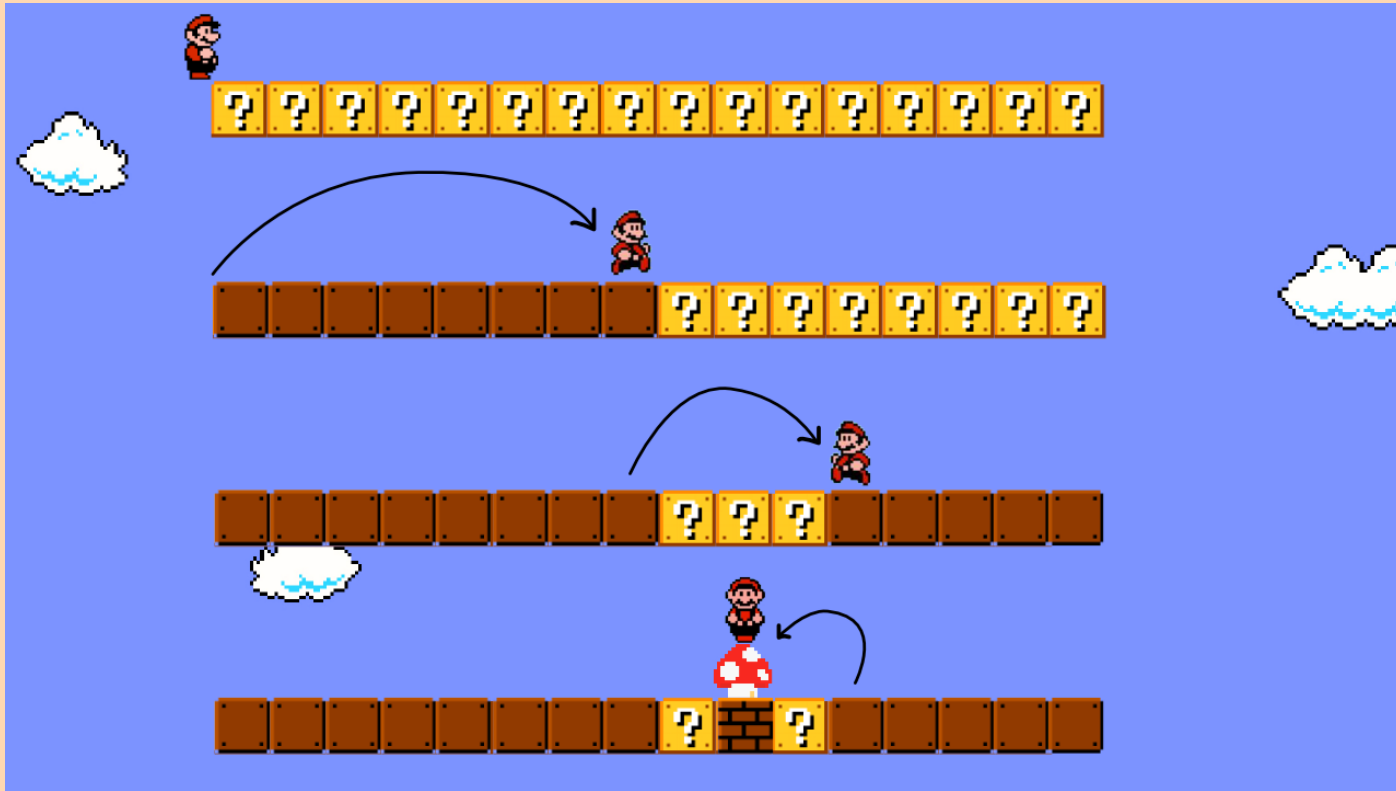
$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} \quad (n > 1)$$

# Greatest Common Divisor (**gcd-re.c**)



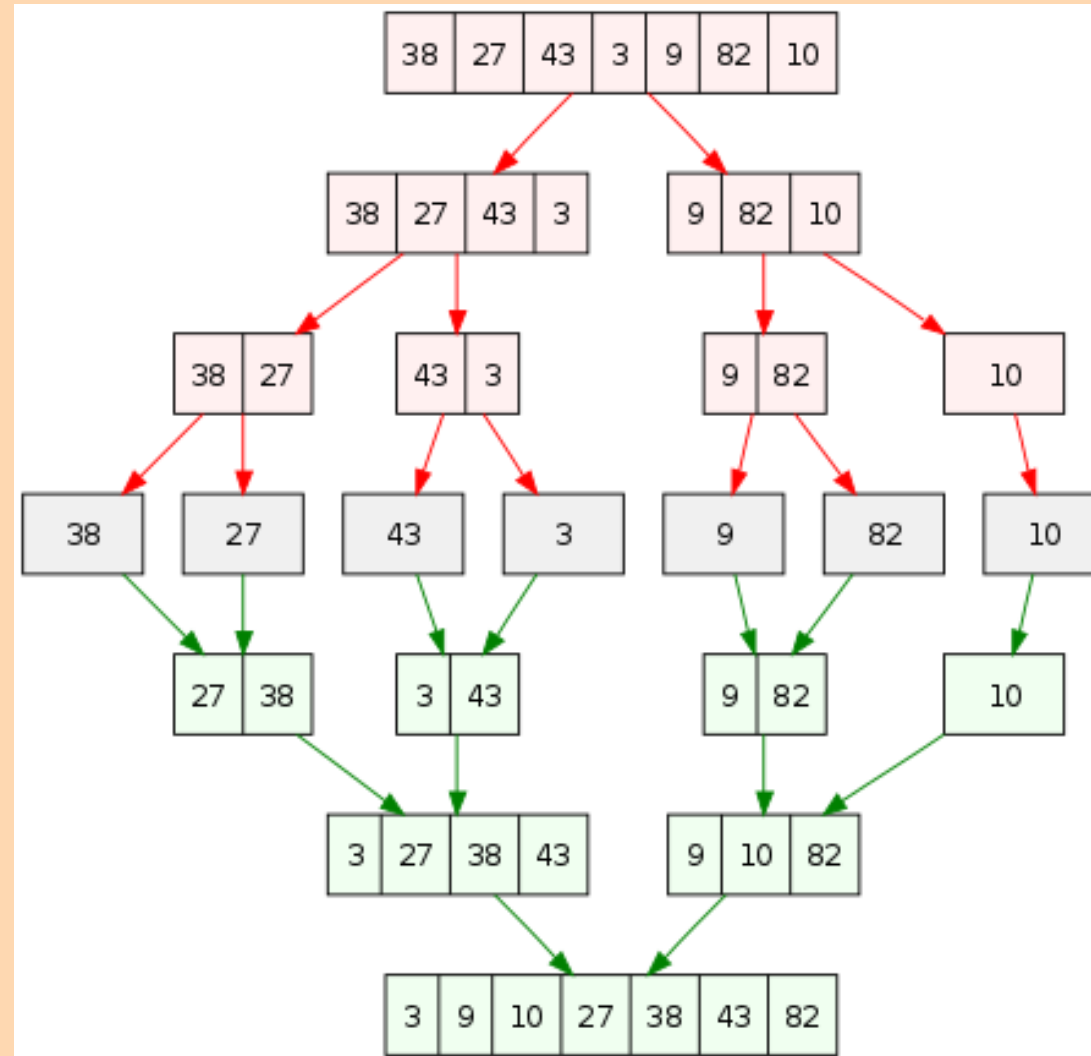
$$\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, a \% b)$$

# Binary Search (**bsearch-re.c**)



You should do sth. first to obtain the smaller task.

# MergeSort (mergesort.c)





# MergeSort (**mergesort.c**)

6 5 3 1 8 7 2 4

