# 6. RECURSION

Hengfeng Wei (魏恒峰) hfwei@nju.edu.cn



#### Review

## **Functions**

**Function Definition** 

**Function Declaration** 

**Arrays as Parameters** 

**Pass by Value** 

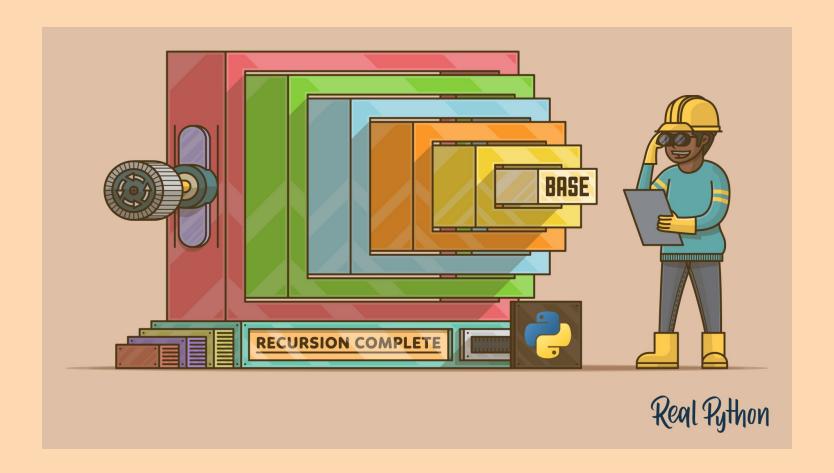
## Overview

#### **Recursive Functions (Recursion)**



A function that calls itself.

# **Thinking Recursively**



It is a loooong way to go to master recursion!!!

# **Thinking Recursively**

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

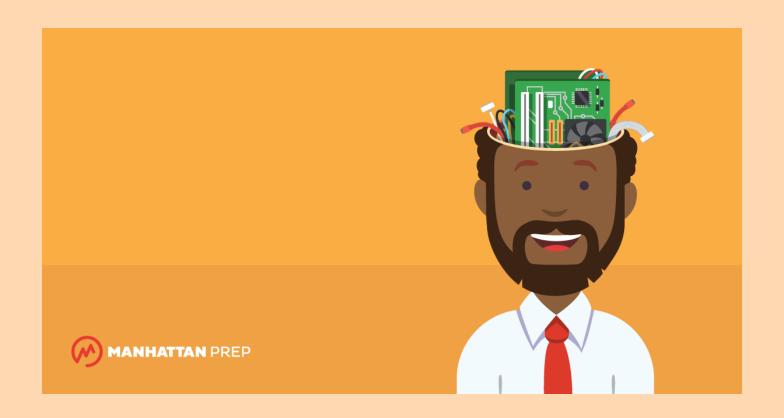


**Ask the Mirror Right Questions** 

# **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

# Min (min-re.c)



**Ask the Mirror Right Questions** 

# Min (min-re.c)

```
Min(3, 5, 2, 7) = min(7, Min(3, 5, 2))
               = \min(7, \min(2, \min(3, 5)))
               = \min(7, \min(2, \min(5, \min(3))))
               = \min(7, \min(2, \min(5, 3)))
               = \min(7, \min(2, 3))
               = \min(7, 2)
               =2
```

# Sum (sum-re.c)



**Ask the Mirror Right Questions** 

## Sum (sum-re.c)

$$Sum(1, 3, 5, 7) = 7 + Sum(1, 3, 5)$$

$$= 7 + (5 + Sum(1, 3))$$

$$= 7 + (5 + (3 + Sum(1)))$$

$$= 7 + (5 + (3 + 1))$$

$$= 7 + (5 + 4)$$

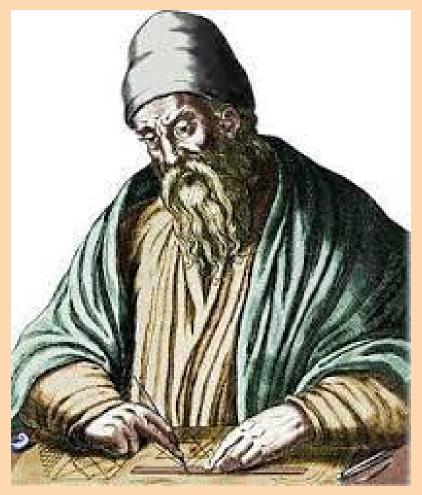
$$= 7 + 9$$

$$= 16$$

# Fibonacci Sequence (fib-re.c)

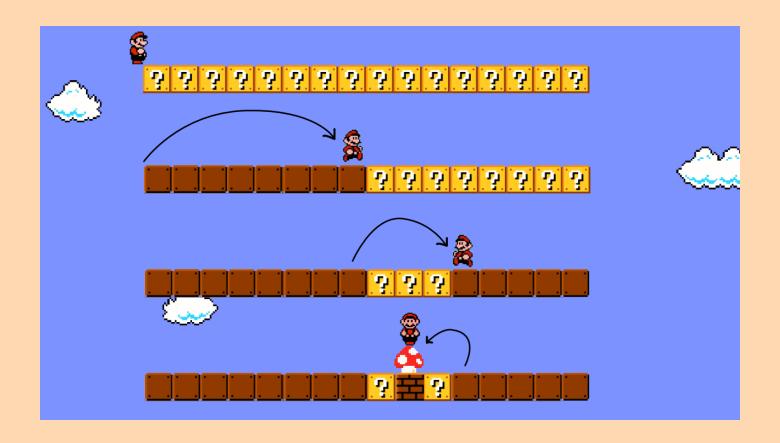
$$F_0=1$$
 
$$F_1=1$$
 
$$F_n=F_{n-1}+F_{n-2} \quad (n>1)$$

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



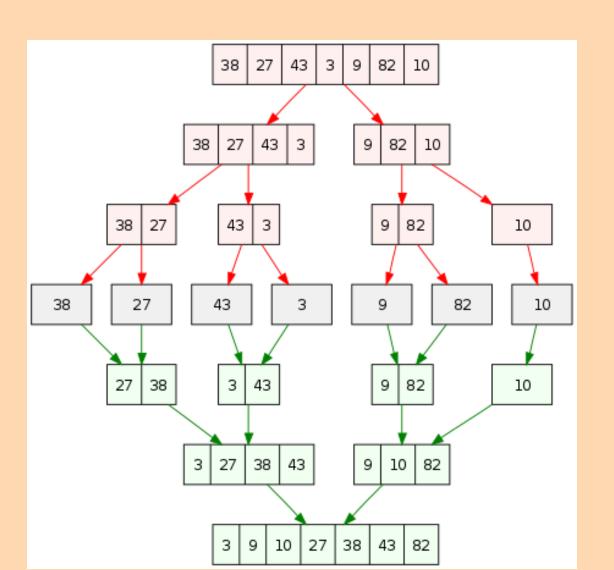
 $\gcd(a,b) = \gcd(b, a \% b)$ 

# 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

