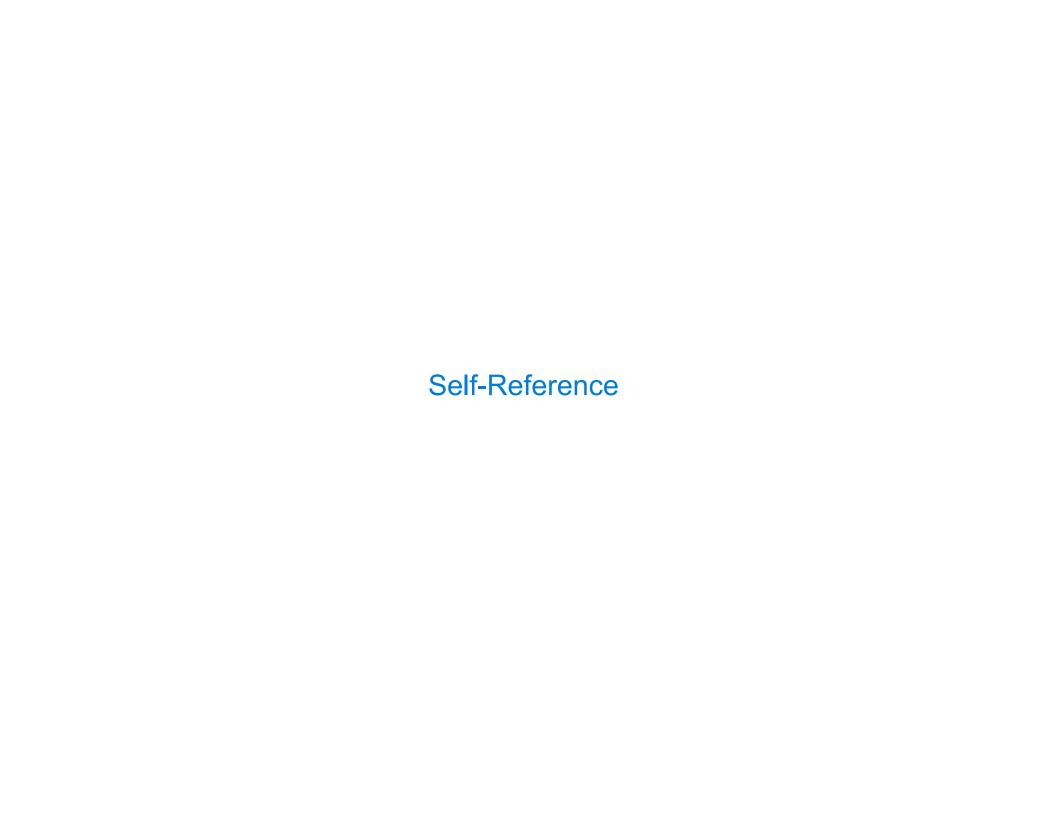


 $https://pythons and box.com/code/pythons and box_u109615_TML stulfeAC1oYcQN32b3cZU_v0.py$

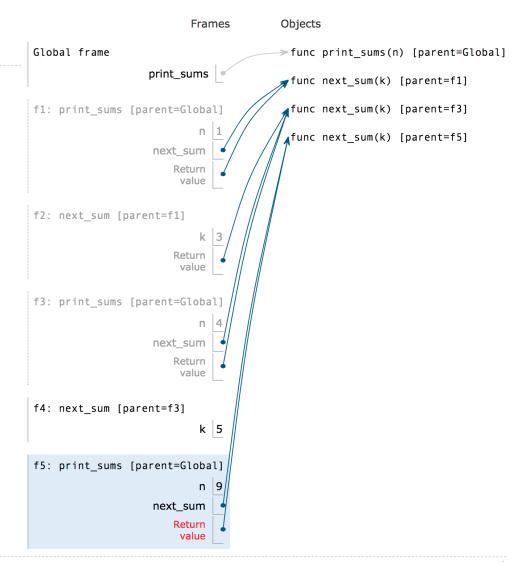




Returning a Function Using Its Own Name

```
print_sums(1)(3)(5) prints:
1
4 (1 + 3)
9 (1 + 3 + 5)

print_sums(3)(4)(5)(6) prints:
3
7 (3 + 4)
12 (3 + 4 + 5)
18 (3 + 4 + 5 + 6)
```



Example: Mutual Recursion

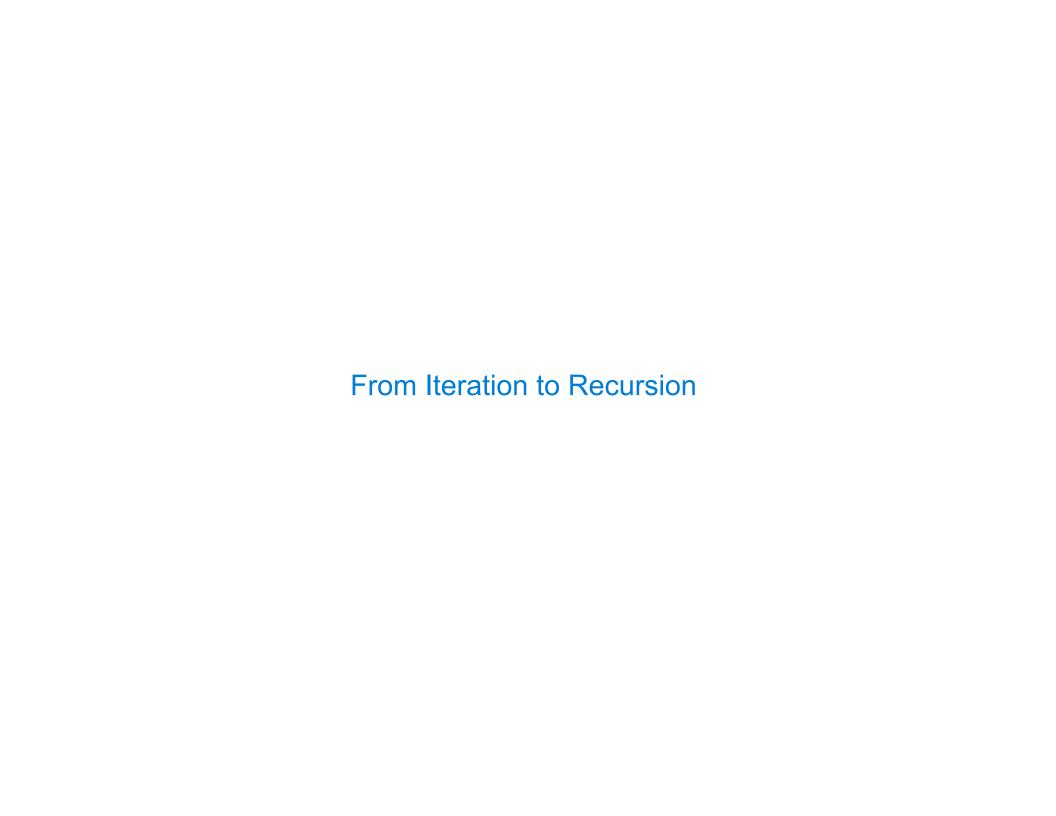
Mutual recursive functions call one another. What is the last line that will be printed out?

```
1 def add_next(n):
2    print(n)
3    return lambda f: subtract_next(n + f)
4
5 def subtract_next(n):
6    print(n)
7    return lambda f: add_next(n - f)
8

   add_next(2500)(500)(1000)(24)
```

Recursive Functions

(Demo)



Example: Boxes and Pyramids

```
Here's a simple function boxes_iter(k) that iteratively prints out k boxes in a line.
(a pair of square brackets, like: [])
Can we make it recursive?
def boxes iter(k):
                                          def boxes r(k):
    """ prints out k boxes.
                                              """ prints out k boxes.
    >>> boxes_iter(4)
                                              >>> boxes r(4)
    [1][1][1][1]
                                               if k == 0 🗟
    while k > 0:
                                                             base case
                                               return
        print("[]", end="")
        k -= 1
                                              else:
                                                                                recursive case
                                                   print("[]", end="")
    return
                                                   boxes r(k-1)
                                               return
```

Example: Boxes and Pyramids

Here's a function *pyramid* that prints out a *pyramid* of k height using one of the boxes functions we wrote on the last slide.

```
def pyramid(k):
def pyramid iter(k):
    """ prints out a pyramid of k height.
                                             """ prints a pyramid of k height.
   >>> pyramid(4)
                                              >>> pyramid(4)
                                             if k == 0: # base case
   i = 1;
   while k > i:
                                                return
       print(" ") # new line
                                             else:
                                                 pyramid(k-1) # print a pyramid of k-1 height
       boxes r(k)
                                                 print("") # skip a line,
       k -= 1
                                                 boxes_r(k)
    return
                                                              # print out k boxes.
                                             return
```

How would we flip the pyramid upside-down?

Discussion Question: Play Twenty-One

Rewrite play as a recursive function without a while statement.

- Do you need to define a new inner function? Why or why not? If so, what are its arguments?
- What is the base case and what is returned for the base case?

```
def play(strategy0, strategy1, goal=21):
                                                    def play(strategy0, strategy1, goal=21):
    """Play twenty-one and return the winner.
                                                        """Play twenty-one and return the winner.
    >>> play(two strat, two strat)
                                                        >>> play(two strat, two strat)
    1111111
                                                        1111111
                                                        def f(n, who):
    n = 0
                                                            if n >= goal:
    who = 0 # Player 0 goes first
    while n < goal:</pre>
                                                                return who
        if who == 0:
                                                            if who == 0:
            n = n + strategy0(n)
                                                                n = n + strategy0(n)
            who = 1
                                                                who = 1
        elif who == 1:
                                                            elif who == 1:
            n = n + strategy1(n)
                                                                n = n + strategy1(n)
            who = 0
                                                                who = 0
                                                            return f(n, who)
    return who
                                                        return f(0, 0)
```