

05 - Intro Recursion (Real Life)

Two parts:

- 1) Terminating condition/base case
- 2) Recursive case

Real Life Examples:

- **Family Tree**

```
To draw the family tree of a person
write the name of the person
if the person had children
    for each child
        draw the family tree of the child
```

- **Climbing Stairs**

```
To climb the stairs
if you are at the top
    you are done
else
    take one step up
    climb the stairs
```

- **Reading a book** (if at end - stop, if not - next page), **Files**

Math Examples:

- **Sequence**

$$t_1 = 3$$
$$t_n = 2 \times t_{n-1}, \text{ if } n > 1$$

- **Euclid**

1. If $m = n$, then $\text{gcd}(m, n) = m$
2. If $m > n$, then $\text{gcd}(m, n) = \text{gcd}(n, m - n)$
3. If $m < n$, then $\text{gcd}(m, n) = \text{gcd}(n, m)$

```
public static int gcd (int m, int n)
{
    if (m == n)
        return m;
    else if (m > n)
        return gcd(n, m - n);
    else
        return gcd(m, n - m);
}
```

06 - Simple Recursive Algorithms

Recursion with Strings

Reverse String Method

```
public static String reverseString (String s)
{
    if (s.length() > 0)
        return reverseString(s.substring(1)) + s.charAt(0);
    else
        return "";
}
```

Permutations Method

```
public static void permuteString (String s, int index)
{
    String nextString;
    if (index == s.length())
    {
        System.out.println(s);
    }
    else
    {
        for (int i = index; i < s.length(); i++)
        {
            nextString = s.substring(0, index)
                + s.charAt(i)
                + s.substring(index, i)
                + s.substring(i+1);

            permuteString(nextString, index+1);
        }
    }
}
```

AP 7 - Recursion

Trace Example

Questions 5 and 6 refer to method result:

```
public int result(int n)
{
    if (n == 1)
        return 2;
    else
        return 2 * result(n - 1);
}
```

5. What value does result(5) return?

- (A) 64
(B) 32
(C) 16
(D) 8
(E) 2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{result}(5) &= 2 * \text{result}(4) \\ &= 2 * 16 = 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{result}(4) &= 2 * \text{result}(3) \\ &= 2 * 8 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{result}(3) &= 2 * \text{result}(2) \\ &= 2 * 4 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{result}(2) &= 2 * \text{result}(1) \\ &= 2 * 2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$