

#Recursion



stack overflow

Why Stack overflow?

What is Stackoverflow?

~~#Factorial~~

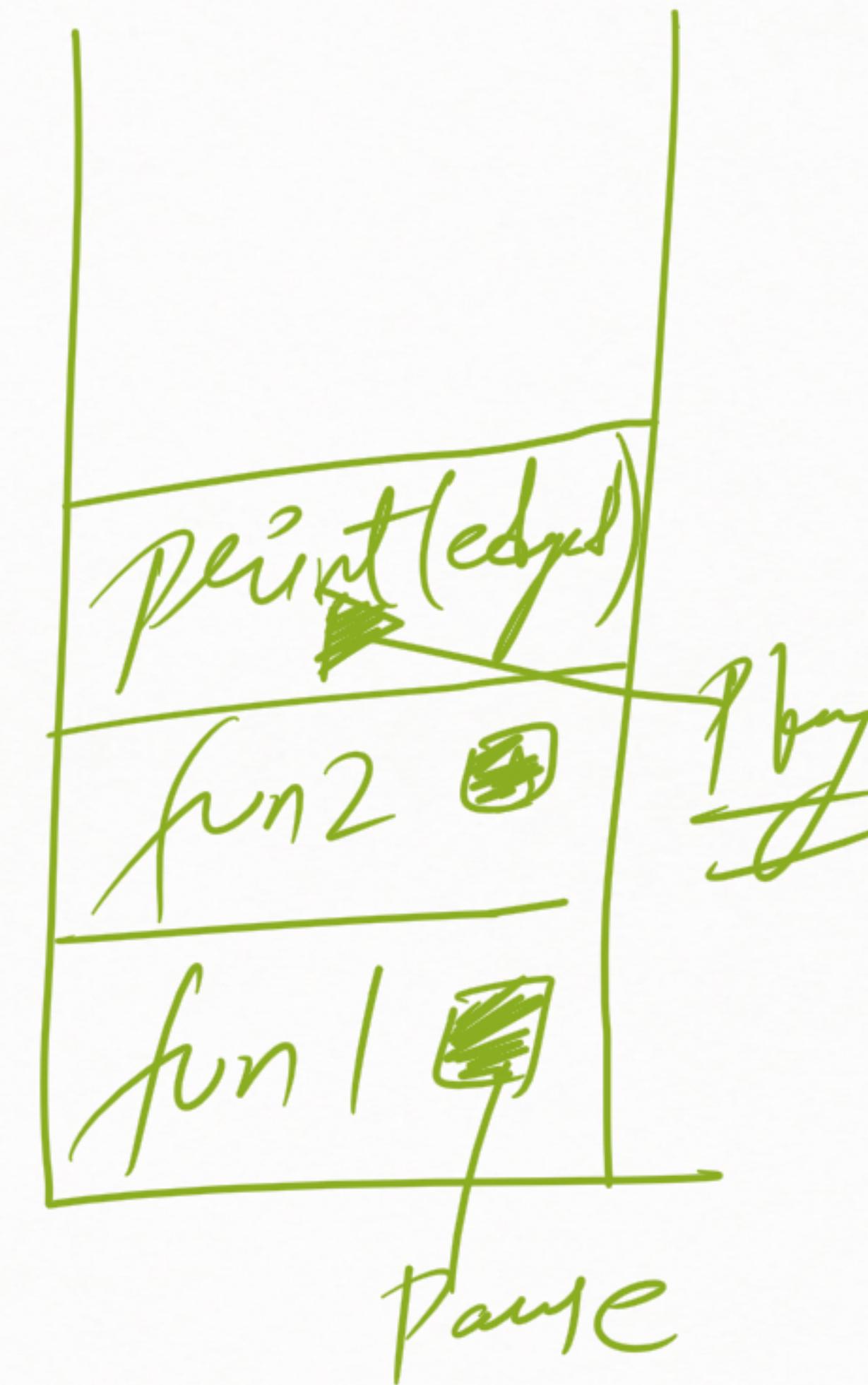
$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1)(n-2) \dots \dots 1 & (if \ n > 0) \\ 1 & (if \ n = 0) \end{cases}$$

```
fun factorial(n)
{
    if n == 0
        return 1
    else
        return n * factorial(n - 1)
}
```

```
def fun2()
{
    print (edges)
}

def fun1()
{
    print (happy)
    fun2()
    print (student)
}

fun1()
```



Defⁿ of Recursion

=> Function calling itself

=> Actually function calling an copy

of itself.

factorial(n)

{ If $n = 0$
return 1

} else return $n * \text{factorial}(n-1)$





stack overflow

Stack with elements getting full.

- So when stack gets full with recursion calls, stack overflow happens
- Error: Maximum recursion depth exceeded.
- Stack becomes full, more memory needed, Program Crashes.

Fibonacci Numbers Without Recursion

① Method

Fib(n)

{ If ($n \leq 1$)

return n

$F_1 = 0$

$F_2 = 0$

for $i=2$ to N

$F = F_1 + F_2$

$F_1 = F_2$

$F_2 = F$

```
# iterative method in python
def fib_2(n):
    if n<=1:
        return n
    else:
        f1 = 0
        f2 = 1
    for i in range(2,n+1):
        f = f1+f2
        f1 = f2
        f2 = f
    return f

print(fib_2(100))
```

② Method to calculate Fibonacci with recursion

Code

```
fib(n)
{
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return n
    else:
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
}
```

```
# recursive method in python
def fib(n):
    if n==0 or n==1:
        return n
    else:
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)

print(fib(100))
```

2 method does not run for $n=50,000$
in visible time, actually it
takes exponential time

```
graph TD; F6[F(6)] --> F5[F(5)]; F6 --> E4[E(4)]; F5 --> F3[F(3)]; F5 --> F2[F(2)]; F3 --> F2_1[F(2)]; F3 --> F1[F(1)]; F2_1 --> F1_1[F(1)]; F2_1 --> E((E));
```

Just
one
part
for
 $F(6)$
?

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + C$$

$$T(n) \approx 2T(n-1) + C$$

$$T(n-1) \approx T(n-2) + T(n-3) + C$$

$$T(n) \approx 2^k T(n-2^k) + C$$

$$n - k = 0$$

$$n = k \Rightarrow k = n$$

$O(2^n)$
Exponential

Tower of Hanoi

Code

 Visualization
on the internet

```
# Recursive Python function to solve tower of hanoi

def TowerOfHanoi(n , from_rod, to_rod, aux_rod):
    if n == 1:
        print "Move disk 1 from rod",from_rod,"to rod",to_rod
        return
    TowerOfHanoi(n-1, from_rod, aux_rod, to_rod)
    print "Move disk",n,"from rod",from_rod,"to rod",to_rod
    TowerOfHanoi(n-1, aux_rod, to_rod, from_rod)

# Driver code
n = 4
TowerOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'C', 'B')
# A, C, B are the name of rods
```

