

Recursion



recursion



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Did you mean: ***recursion***

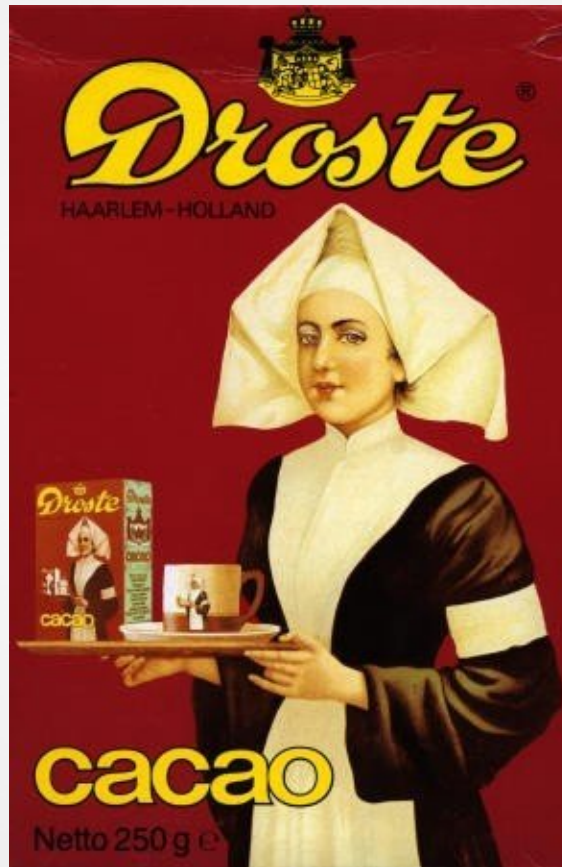
Recursion

Recursion is a programming technique in which a function calls itself.

The idea of recursion is that a problem is solved by finding solutions to smaller instances of the same problem.

Used as an alternative to iteration.

recursion.jpg



How to Solve A Problem Recursively:

- Find a solution for the trivial case or cases
 - These are known as the basis cases
 - Usually only 1 or 2 basis cases
- Breakup non-trivial inputs into smaller inputs until you reach the basis cases

**In order to
understand
recursion, you must
first understand
recursion.**

Factorial

The factorial of a number n is calculated using the formula

$$n! = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * \dots * n$$

where n is a positive integer. By definition $0!$ is 1. Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.

Iterative Factorial

```
function factorial(n) {  
  if (n < 0) {  
    return -1;  
  }  
  
  if (n === 0) {  
    return 1;  
  }  
  
  var fact = n;  
  
  while (n-- > 2) {  
    fact *= n;  
  }  
  
  return fact;  
}  
  
console.log(factorial(8));
```


Recursive Factorial

```
function factorial(n) {  
    if (n < 0) {  
        return -1;  
    }  
  
    if (n === 0) {  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    return (n * factorial(n - 1));  
}  
  
console.log(factorial(8));
```

Fibonacci

An integer sequence characterized by every number in the sequence being the sum of two preceding integers:

1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 ...

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

Iterative Fibonacci

```
function fibonacci(n) {  
  var a = 0;  
  var b = 1;  
  var f = 1;  
  
  for(var i = 2; i <= n; i++) {  
    f = a + b;  
    a = b;  
    b = f;  
  }  
  
  return f;  
}  
  
console.log(fibonacci(12));
```

Recursive Fibonacci

```
function fibonacci(n) {  
  if (n <= 2) {  
    return 1;  
  } else {  
    return fibonacci(n - 2) + fibonacci(n - 1);  
  }  
}  
  
console.log(fibonacci(12));
```

Recursion vs Iteration

Neither is inherently better, but there are known trade-offs:

- Recursion solutions are usually shorter
- Recursion is usually more difficult to design and test
- Recursion is more mathematical, usually considered more elegant
- Recursion can be more expensive than iteration
- Iteration feels less "magical"
- Iterative solutions are usually easier, or at least faster, to understand

Problems with Recursion:

infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite function
calls infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite
function calls infinite function calls infinite function calls
infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite function
calls infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite
function calls infinite function calls infinite function calls
infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite function
calls infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite
function calls infinite function calls infinite function calls
infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite function
calls infinite infinite function calls infinite function calls infinite

Recursion Exercise

What is the Output?

```
function gcd(a, b) {  
  if (b === 0) {  
    return a;  
  } else {  
    return gcd(b, a % b);  
  }  
}  
  
console.log(gcd(20, 12));
```