

Day 15 – Towers of Hanoi and Recursion

Chapter 03, 3.5 – Towers of Hanoi

Chapter 03, 3.1 – Recursive Definitions, Algorithms, and Programs

Chapter 03, 3.2 – Three Questions, Review Problem(s): **4, 5, 6**

The Towers of Hanoi is an interesting puzzle, with applications in Computer Science.

Try <https://www.mathsisfun.com/games/towerofhanoi.html> .

How many moves did it take to solve the puzzle for 3 rings? 4 rings?

What is the pattern?

Can you write the **recursive** sequence definition for the minimum number of moves, given n rings? Think MA 116 – Discrete Structures.

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 1 + a_{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_n = 2 \cdot a_{n-1} + 1, \forall \text{ int } n \geq 2$$

This is called a recursive definition because the value of a_n depends on a previous value in the sequence, a_{n-1} .

By the way, the explicit/direct formula would be **exponential**, since we multiply by 2 each time:

$$a_n = 2^{n-1}, \forall \text{ int } n \geq 1$$

How would we write a program to solve the Towers of Hanoi problem? Using recursion. In Java, a recursive method is a method which calls itself.

So, we need to consider how to set up a recursive method, and how we get it to stop calling itself!

Chapter 03 PPT, pg 1-18.

Then, Chapter 03 PPT, pg 37-42.

Run the Towers code.

Stretch goal: Modify the given Towers code so that it prints out the move number.

For example:

Input the number of rings: 3

Towers of Hanoi with 3 rings

```
1 Move ring 1 from peg 1 to peg 3
2 Move ring 2 from peg 1 to peg 2
3 Move ring 1 from peg 3 to peg 2
4 Move ring 3 from peg 1 to peg 3
5 Move ring 1 from peg 2 to peg 1
6 Move ring 2 from peg 2 to peg 3
7 Move ring 1 from peg 1 to peg 3
```

```
public class Towers
{
    public static int numMoves=0;
    public static void doTowers(
        int n,           // Number of rings to move
        int startPeg,    // Peg containing rings to move
        int auxPeg,      // Peg holding rings temporarily
        int endPeg       ) // Peg receiving rings being moved
    {
        if (n == 1) // Base case - Move one ring
        {
            numMoves++;
            System.out.println(numMoves+" Move ring " + n + " from peg " + startPeg
                               + " to peg " + endPeg);
        }
        else
        {
            // Move n - 1 rings from starting peg to auxiliary peg
            doTowers(n - 1, startPeg, endPeg, auxPeg);

            // Move nth ring from starting peg to ending peg
            numMoves++;
            System.out.println(numMoves+" Move ring " + n + " from peg " + startPeg
                               + " to peg " + endPeg);

            // Move n - 1 rings from auxiliary peg to ending peg
            doTowers(n - 1, auxPeg, startPeg, endPeg);
        }
    }
}
```