

# CS218 - Data Structures

## FAST NUCES Peshawar Campus

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## 1 Recursion

Raster images of the notebook 10-recursion

### Recursion

#### Square Root

No, we're not doing this. Enough is enough!

#### Factorial

```
In [ ]: def fact(n):
        # base case
        if n <= 1:
            return 1

        # induction case
        return n * fact(n-1)

In [ ]: for i in range(1, 7):
        print("Factorial of:", i, "is", fact(i))
```

#### Fib

```
In [ ]: def fib(n):
        if n <= 1:
            return 1

        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)    # more stuff after recursive call

In [ ]: %timeit fib(20)

In [ ]: def fib(n):
        a, b = 0, 1
        for i in range(n):
            a, b = b, a+b
        return a

In [ ]: fib(5)    # 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8

In [ ]: def fib(n, a = 0, b = 1):
        if n == 0:
            return a

        return fib(n-1, b, a+b)    # since everything is done at the last call, this is called "tail recursion"

In [ ]: fib(8)
```

## Tower of Hanoi

```
In [ ]: def tower_of_hanoi(levels=3):
        move_tower(levels, 'A', 'C', 'B') # move n-level tower from A to C using B as aux

        def move_tower(l, fr, to, ax):
            if l == 1:
                print_move(l, fr, to)
                return

            move_tower(l-1, fr, ax, to)
            print_move(l, fr, to)
            move_tower(l-1, ax, to, fr)

        def print_move(l, fr, to):
            print("Move: ", l, "from", fr, "to", to)
```

```
In [ ]: tower_of_hanoi(3)
```

## Sum Over a List

```
In [ ]: def sum_list(l):
        sum = 0
        for i in l:
            sum += i
        return sum
```

```
In [ ]: l = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [ ]: sum_list(l)
```

```
In [ ]: def sum_list_recursive(l):
        if len(l) == 0:
            return 0 # base case: sum of empty list is 0

        return l[0] + sum_list_recursive(l[1:]) # induction case: head + sum of the rest
```

```
In [ ]: l = [45]
        sum_list_recursive(l)
```