#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

/\*\* Disclaimer, I found that the solution in the sample output resolves with all the disks

being placed in the 2nd tower. I wrote this assuming that the sample code was wrong and what

you really wanted was to have all the disks be moved to the 3rd tower rather than the 2nd.

If you actually wanted to move all the disks to the 2nd tower, simply swap all the 'post2' with 'post3'

within the void play function.

\*\*/

//function prototype

void Play(int diskNum, char A, char B, char C);

int main()

{

//declaration of variables

int diskNum;

char A = 'A';

char B = 'B';

char C = 'C';

//output to declare the user input

cout << "Enter a number of disks to play. I'll give necessary moves." << endl;

cout << "Number of disks: ";

//user input for the amount of disks to be played

cin >> diskNum;

//recursive function call

Play(diskNum, A, B, C);

return 0;

}

void Play(int diskNum, char post1, char post2, char post3)

{

//base case

if(diskNum == 0)

return;

//the real function

if(diskNum > 0)

{

//function call that involves using the statement form the first hint

/\*\*

If you could move n-1 of the disks from the first post to the third post using the

second post as a spare, the last disk could be moved from the first post to the second post.

\*\*/

Play(diskNum-1, post1, post3, post2);

//output for instruction

cout << "Move a disk from post " << post1 << " to post " << post3 << endl;

//function call that involves the statement form the 2nd part of the hint

/\*\*

Then by using the same technique (whatever that may be) you can move then-1 disks

from the third post to the second post, using the first disk as a spare.

\*\*/

Play(diskNum-1, post2, post1, post3);

/\*\*

Basically, the it is in the formula of (number, move, using, to)

where number is the amount of disks in the first post left, move is where you

are moving the disk, using is the spare tower being used and to is the final destination of the movement.

\*\*/

}

}



