Programming Abstractions

CS106B

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Today's topics:

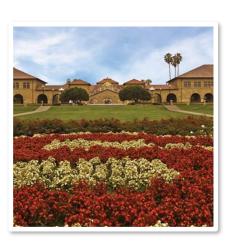
- Recursion Week Fortnight continues!
- Today:
 - > Loops + recursion for *generating sequences and combinations*
- Upcoming:
 - Loops + recursion for recursive backtracking

Assignment 3 "YEAH" Session TONIGHT

- Monday Oct 11, 6:30pm in Durand 410
- YEAH = Your Early Assignment Help
- Orientation to what the assignment is asking, tips for getting started, common questions, etc.

Heads or Tails?

GENERATING SEQUENCES



Heads or Tails?

- You flip a coin 5 times
- What are all the possible heads/tails sequences you could observe?
 - > TTTTT
 - > HHHHH
 - > THTHT
 - > HHHHT
 - > etc...
- We want to write a program to fill a Vector with strings representing each of the possible sequences.





generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);

sequence += "T";



```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences)
    string sequence;
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string sequence)
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
        allSequences.add(sequence);
        return;
    // recursive cases: add H or T and continue
    sequence += "H";
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
    sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
```

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```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string sequence)
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
        allSequences.add(sequence);
        return;
    // recursive cases: add H or T and continue
    sequence += "H";
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
    sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
    sequence += "T";
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
```

- Q: Of these sequences (all of which should be included in allSequences), which sequence appears first in allSequences? Last?
 - > TTTTT, HHHHHH, THTHT, HHHHHT





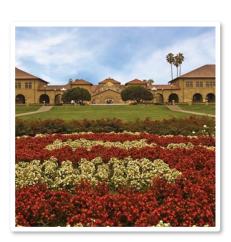


```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string sequence)
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
        allSequences.add(sequence);
        return;
    // recursive cases: add H or T and continue
    sequence += "H";
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
    sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
    sequence += "T";
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
```

- Q: What would happen if we didn't do the erase (highlighted above)? Which of the following sequences would we NOT generate? Which additional sequences would we generate (that we shouldn't)?
 - > TTTTT, HHHHHH, THTHT, HHHHHT

Roll the Dice!

GENERATING MORE SEQUENCES



Roll the Dice!

- You roll a single die 5 times
- What are all the possible 1/2/3/4/5/6 sequences you could observe?
 - > 11111
 - > 66666
 - > 12345
 - > 21655
 - > etc...
- We want to write a program to fill a Vector with strings representing each of the possible sequences.



```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences)
    string sequence;
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string sequence)
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
        allSequences.add(sequence);
                                                              To adapt for die rolls,
        return;
                                                             we need to change this
    // recursive cases: add H or T and continue
                                                             from 2 options (H/T) to
    sequence += "H";
                                                                 6 options (1-6).
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
    sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
    sequence += "T";
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
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```

```
// recursive cases: add 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 and continue
sequence += "1";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "2";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "3";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "4";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "5";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "6";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
```



This works, but YIKES!! So much copy-paste!!







```
// recursive cases: add 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 and continue
sequence += "1";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "2";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "3";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "4";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "5";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
sequence += "6";
generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
```

Let's take the repeated actions and put them in a for-loop from 1 to 6.

```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences)
    string sequence;
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string sequence)
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
        allSequences.add(sequence);
        return;
                                                          Much nicer!!
    // recursive cases: add 1-6 and continue
    for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++) {
        sequence += integerToString(i);
        generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
        sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
```

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```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences)
    string sequence;
    generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string sequence)
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
                                                        Notice that this loop
        allSequences.add(sequence);
                                                       does not replace the
        return;
                                                      recursion. It just controls
    // recursive cases: add 1-6 and continue
                                                        how many times the
    for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++) {
                                                        recursion launches.
        sequence += integerToString(i);
        generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
        sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
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```

Your Turn: die roll sequences

```
void generateAllSequences(int length, Vector<string>& allSequences, string se
    // base case: this sequence is full-length and ready to add
    if (sequence.size() == length) {
        allSequences.add(sequence);
        return;
    // recursive cases: add 1-6 and continue
    for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++) {
        sequence += integerToString(i);
        generateAllSequences(length, allSequences, sequence);
        sequence.erase(sequence.size() - 1);
```

• Q: Of these sequences (all of which should be included in allSequences), which sequence appears first in allSequences? Last?

```
> 11111, 66666, 12345, 21655
```