

A Closer Look at Recursion

Prerequisite: Function

Find more contents at
<https://sites.google.com/view/cse105june18/home>

Md. Saidul Hoque Anik
onix.hoque.mist@gmail.com

Recursion is not confined to CS



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Recursion in Math

$$5! = 5 * (5-1)!$$

$$5! = 5 * 4 * (4-1)!$$

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * (3-1)!$$


$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * (2-1)!$$

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1! \text{ (the base case)}$$

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$$

Recursion in Math

$$\begin{aligned}\text{factorial}(4) &= 4 * \text{factorial}(3) \\ &= 4 * (3 * \text{factorial}(2)) \\ &= 4 * (3 * (2 * \text{factorial}(1))) \\ &= 4 * (3 * (2 * (1 * \text{factorial}(0))))\end{aligned}$$



Expansion
phase

$$\begin{aligned}&= 4 * (3 * (2 * (1 * 1))) \\ &= 4 * (3 * (2 * 1)) \\ &= 4 * (3 * 2) \\ &= 4 * 6 \\ &= 24\end{aligned}$$



Substitution
phase

Find the factorial of n

Write the C code and draw the function calls for $n = 5$

Find the number of digits in a number

For example,

1234 has four digits

10 has 2 digits

1 has 1 digit

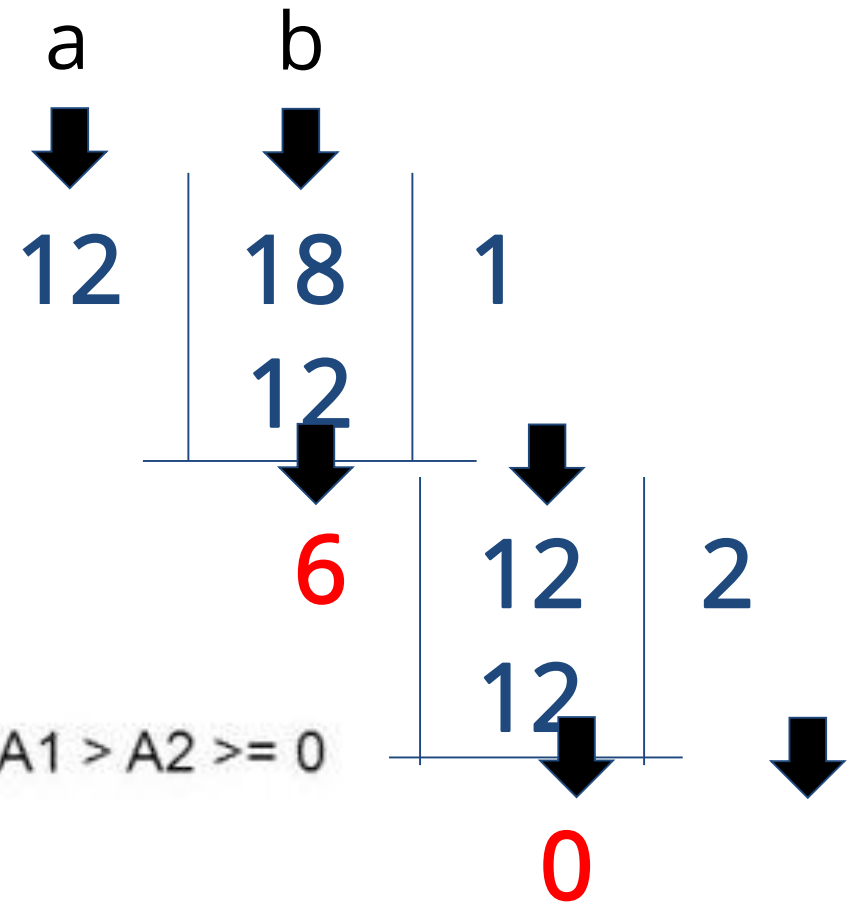
0 has ?

Find the sum of digits in a number

Find the sum of the following series

$$1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + \dots \dots \dots \text{up to } n$$

Finding GCD using Euclidean algorithm



To find the gcd of numbers $A1$ and $A2$ with $A1 > A2 \geq 0$

- If $A2 = 0$ then $\text{gcd} = A1$
- If $A2 > 0$ then $A1 = A2 q_2 + A3$ with $A2 > A3 \geq 0$
- Replace $A1$ by $A2$, $A2$ by $A3$ and go to step a.