



Recursion

snarf today's code



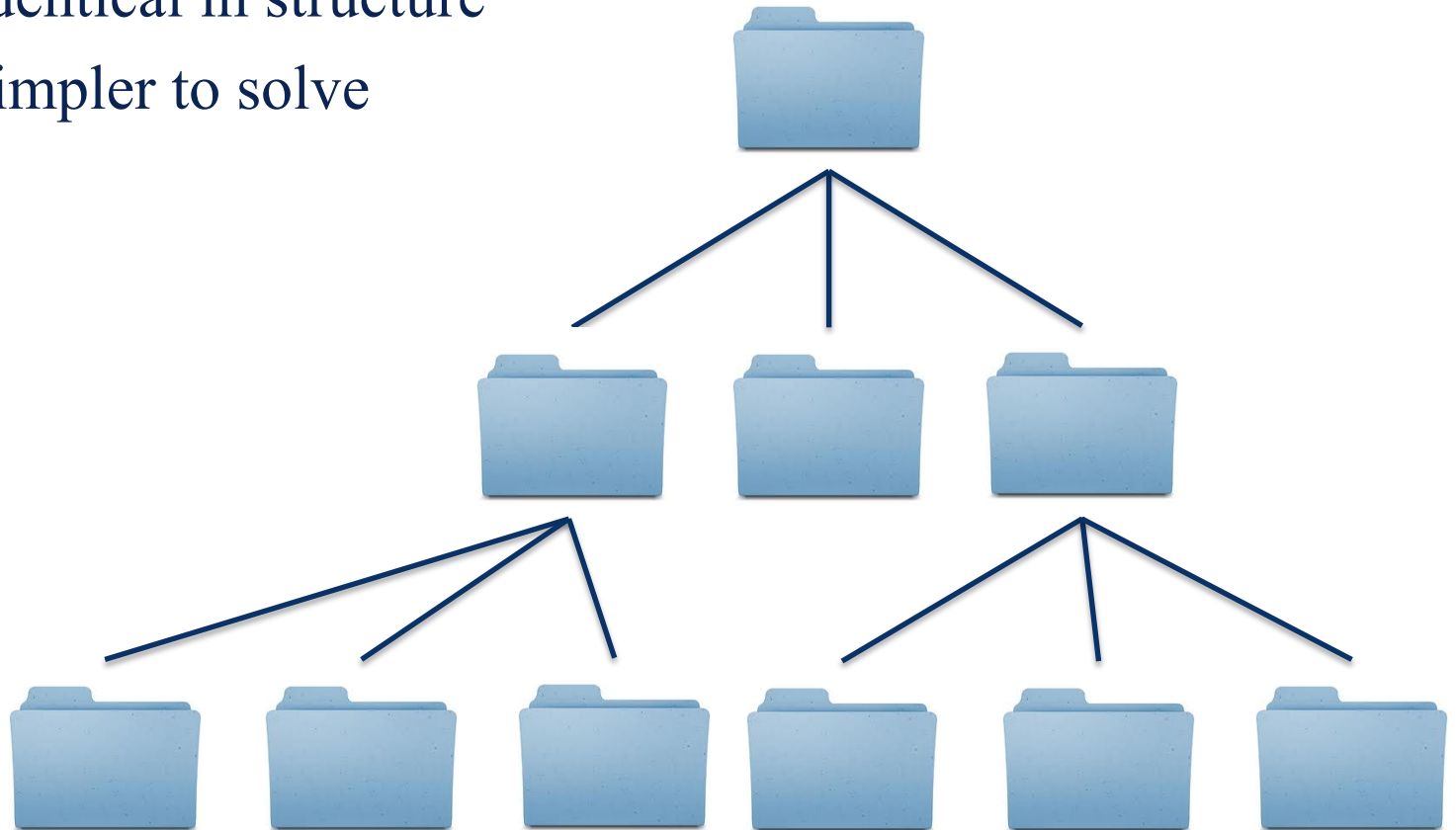
Announcements

- Apt 4 – Due Oct 17
- Quiz Friday– Linked Lists
 - Can increase exam grade
- DNA – Due Oct 23



Last time

- Directory search
 - Reduce it to a sub problem
 1. identical in structure
 2. simpler to solve





General Structure

- `void solve(ProblemClass instance){`
 - `if(instance is simple){ // base case`
 - *`solve instance directly`*
 - *`divide into subinstance(s)`*
 - `solve(subinstance)`
 - `reassemble problem`



Today

- Recursion and the call stack
- More examples:
 - Sorting
 - Flood fill



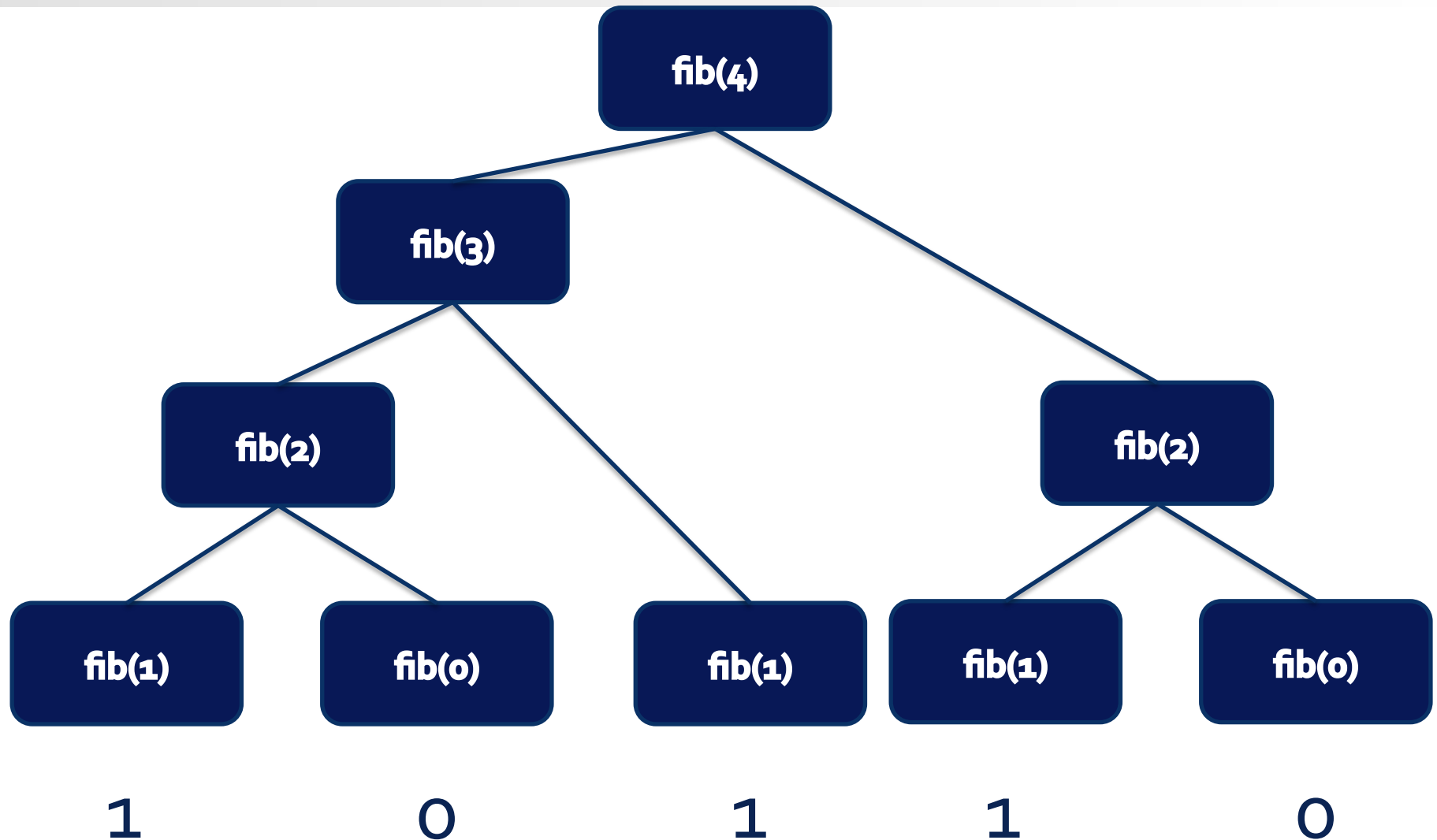
Fibonacci

- $\text{fib}(0) = 0$
- $\text{fib}(1) = 1$
- $\text{fib}(2) = 1$
- $\text{fib}(3) = 2$

- $\text{fib}(n) = \text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$



Fibonacci





Fibonacci

- When a function is called it is pushed to the call stack

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(3);





Fibonacci

- When a function is called it is pushed to the call stack

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(3);

fib(3)



Fibonacci

- Run code on top of stack

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(3)



Fibonacci

- Run code on top of stack

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(2)
fib(3)



Fibonacci

- Run code on top of stack

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(1)
fib(2)
fib(3)



Fibonacci

- Pop when function completes

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(1) = 1
fib(2)
fib(3)



Fibonacci

- Continue from where you left off

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

```
fib(0)  
fib(1) = 1  
fib(2)  
fib(3)
```



Fibonacci

- Continue from where you left off

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

```
    fib(0) = 0  
    fib(1) = 1  
fib(2)  
fib(3)
```



Fibonacci

- Continue from where you left off

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

fib(0) = 0
fib(1) = 1
fib(2) = 1 + 0
fib(3)



Fibonacci

- Continue from where you left off

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

```
fib(1)  
    fib(0) = 0  
    fib(1) = 1  
    fib(2) = 1 + 0  
fib(3)
```



Fibonacci

- Continue from where you left off

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

```
fib(1) = 1  
    fib(0) = 0  
    fib(1) = 1  
    fib(2) = 1 + 0  
fib(3)
```



Fibonacci

- Continue from where you left off

```
int fib(int n){  
    if(n==0) return 0;  
    if(n==1) return 1;  
    return fib(n-1) * fib(n-2);  
}
```

```
fib(1) = 1  
    fib(0) = 0  
    fib(1) = 1  
    fib(2) = 1 + 0  
fib(3) = 1 + 1
```



Today

- Recursion and the call stack
- More examples:
 - Sorting
 - Flood Fill

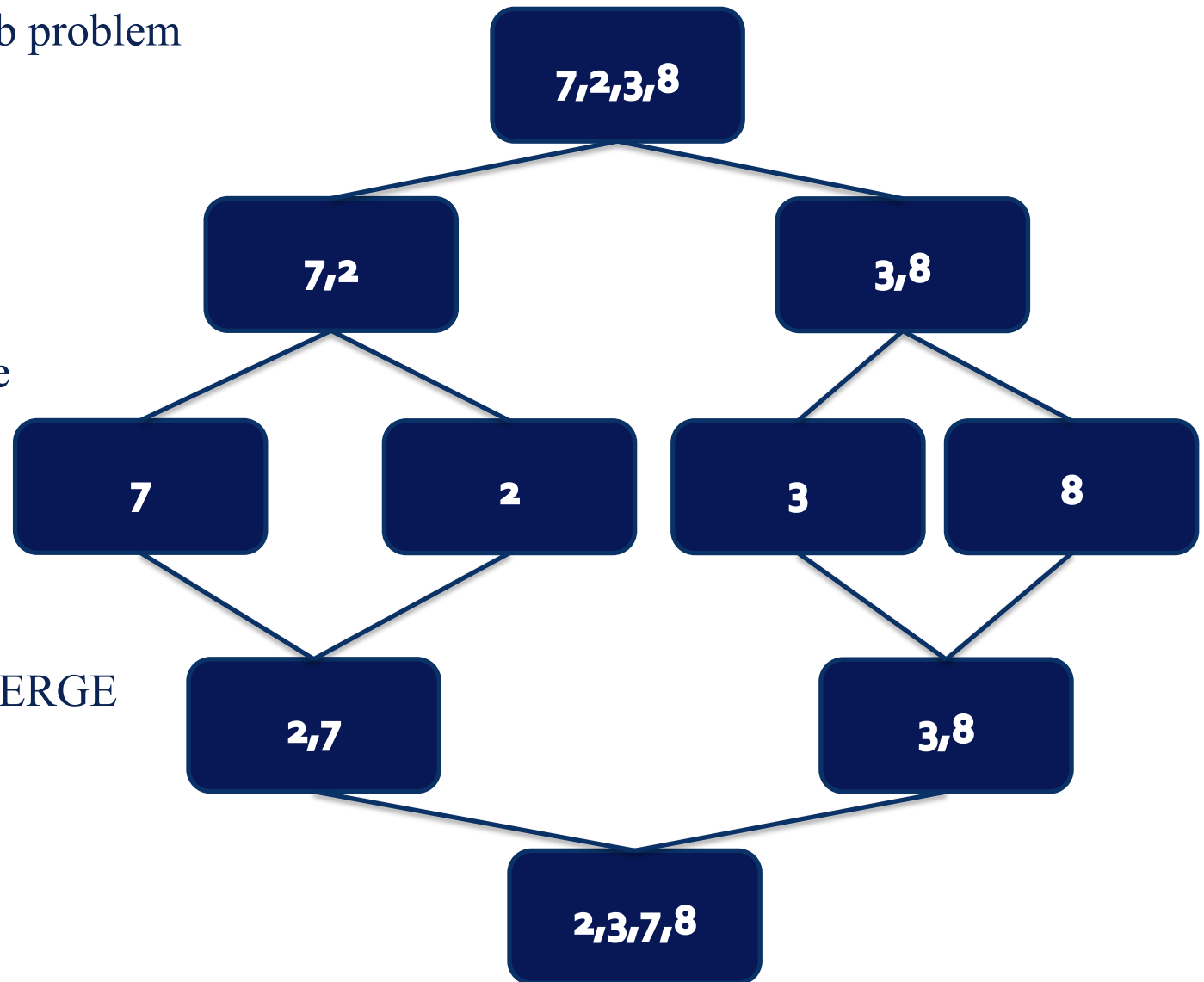


MergeSort

- Reduce to a sub problem
 - half the list

- Simple to solve
 - 1 element

- Once sorted MERGE lists together



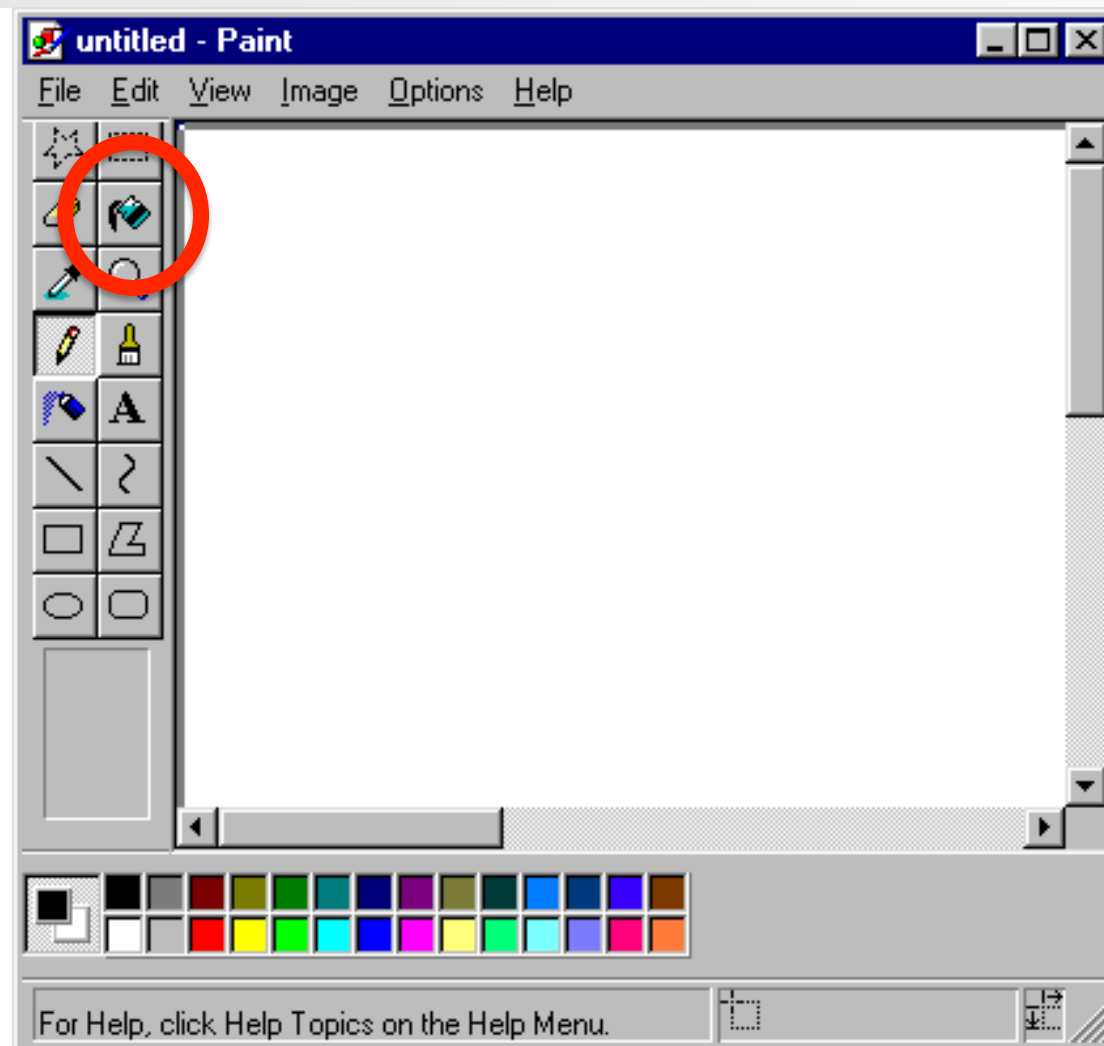


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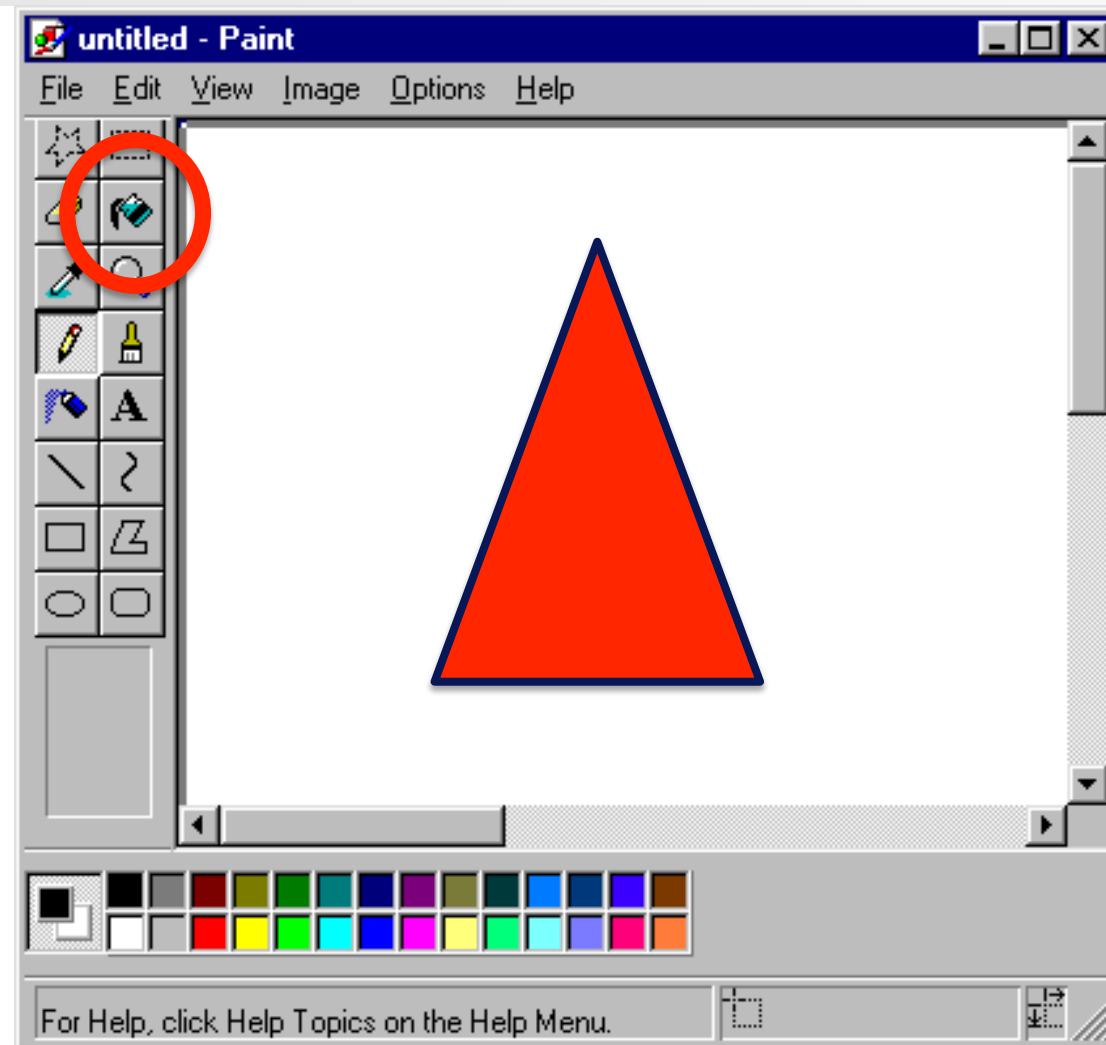


Flood Fill



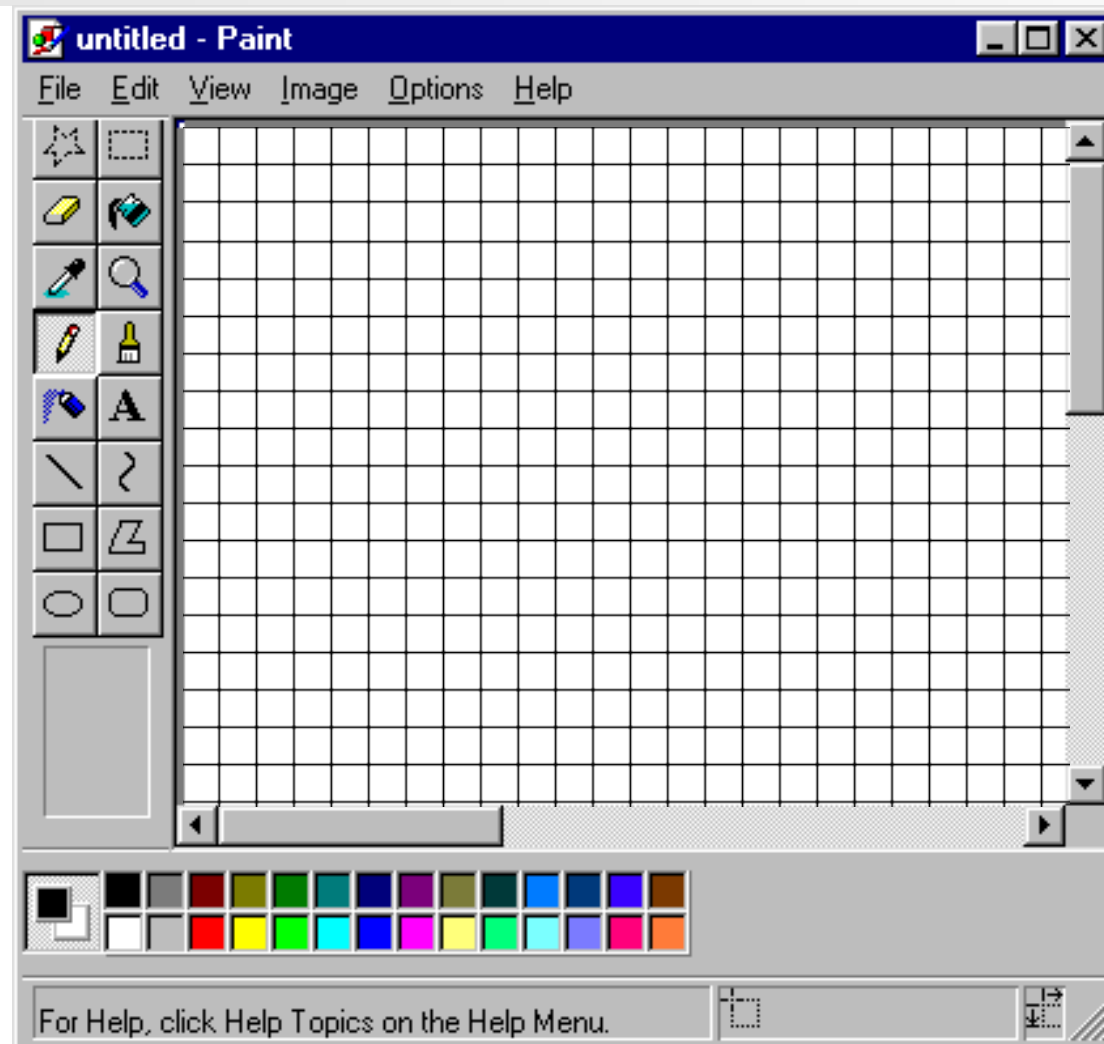


Flood Fill



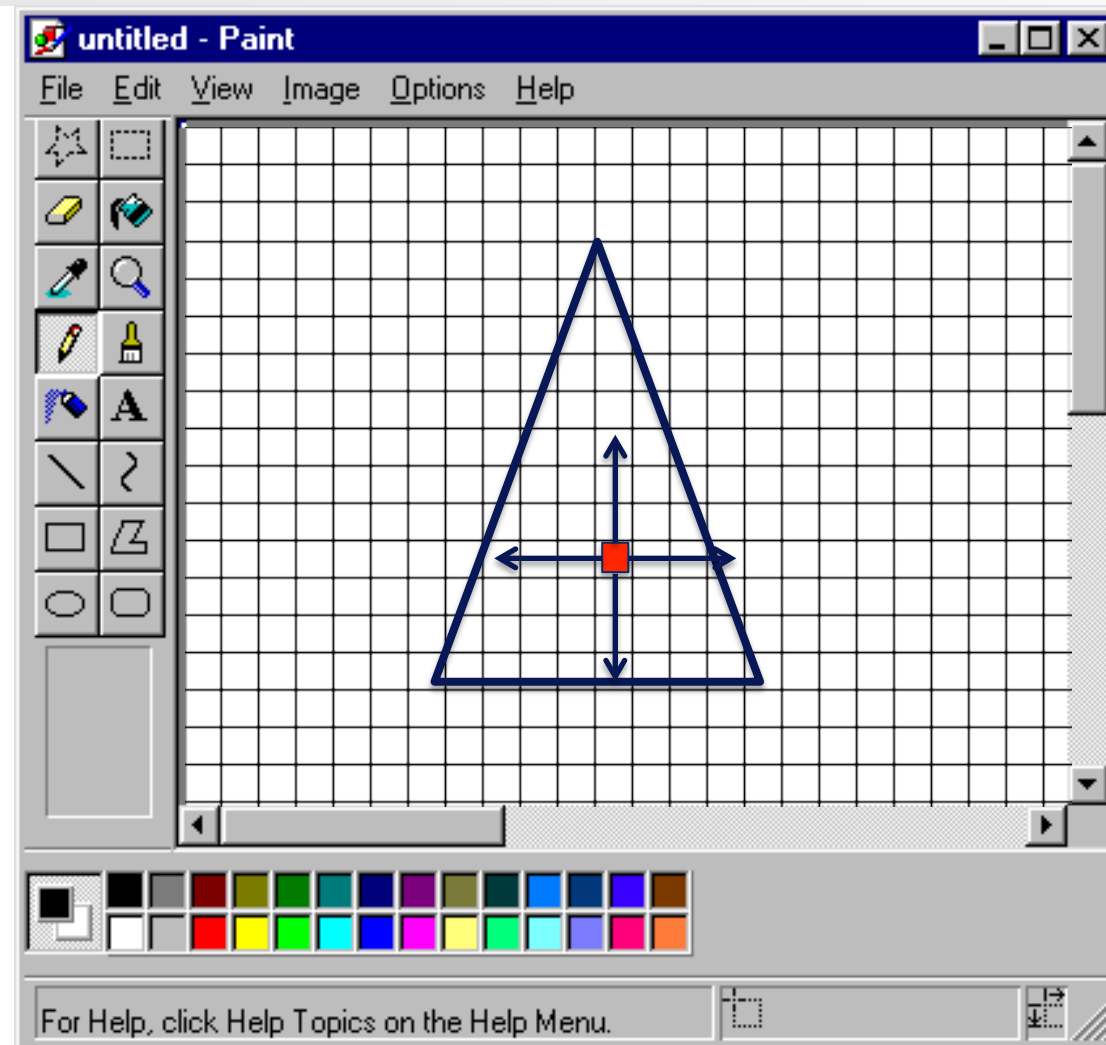


Flood Fill



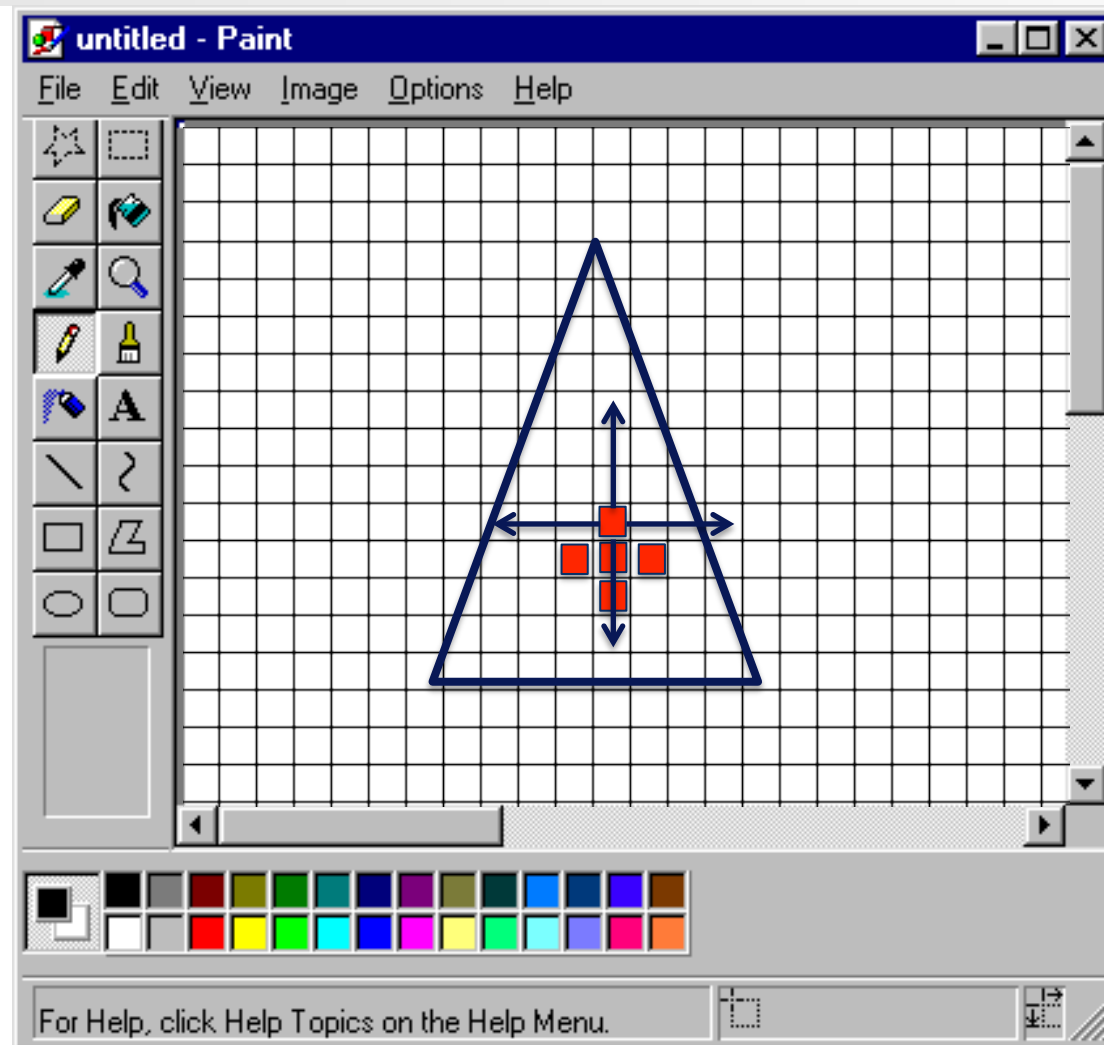


Flood Fill



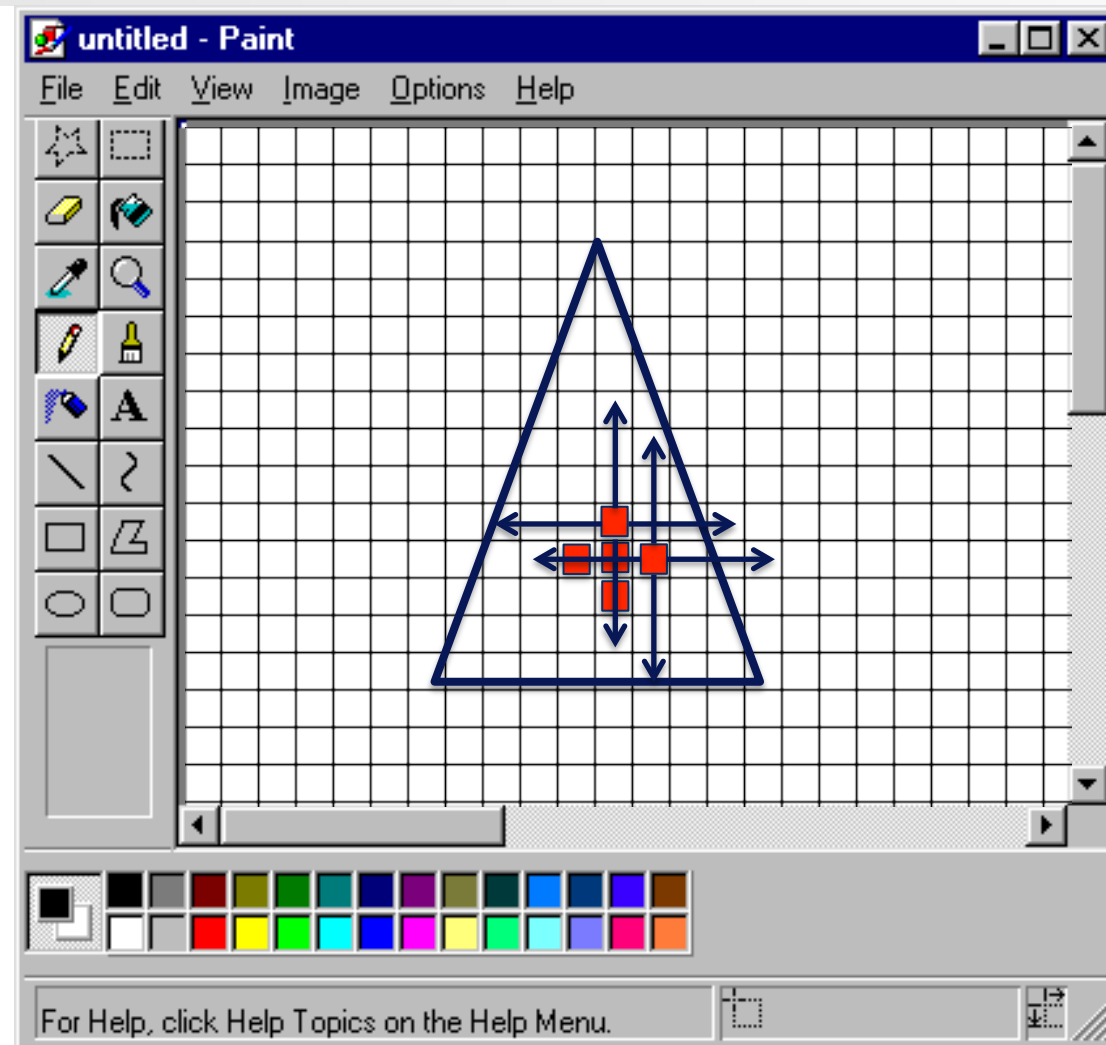


Flood Fill





Flood Fill





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