Lecture 15: Recursion

CS 51P

October 26, 2022



Tom Yeh he/him/his



Definition

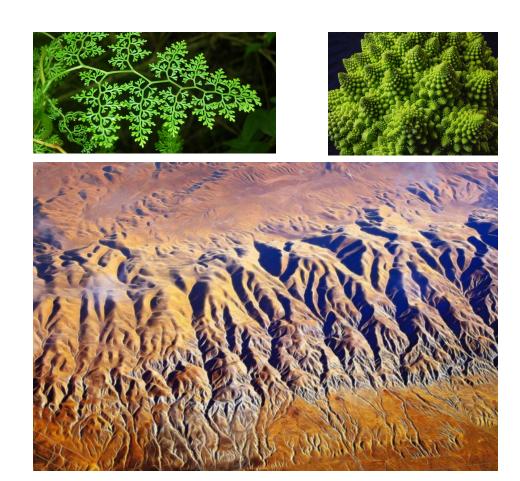
- Recursion: (noun) see recursion.
- A technique where a function, in order to accomplish a task, calls itself with a smaller part of the task
- 2 main parts:
 - Base case(s) problem is simple, solved directly
 - Recursive case(s)
 - Divide the problem into 1 or more simpler/smaller parts
 - Invoke the function (recursively) on each part
 - Combine the solutions of the parts into a solution for the problem

Writing recursive code

- Base case is usually easier, the case when you stop
- For recursive step
 - How do we break the problem down into 2 parts:
 - 1) One part that can be handled now
 - 2) The answer from the smaller piece of the problem
 - Assume recursive call does the right thing on the smaller problem
 - How do we combine the 2 parts to get the overall answer
- Lots of practice

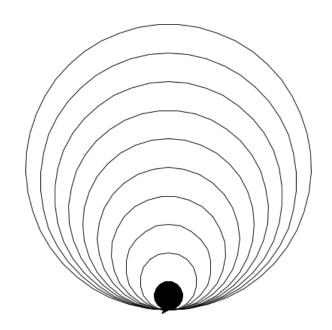
Self-Similarity

- Solving problems recursively involves identifying self-similarity
- An object is self-similar if it contains smaller copies of itself



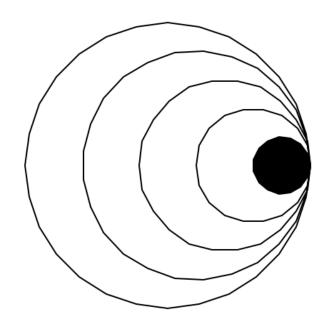


circle_drawing_1



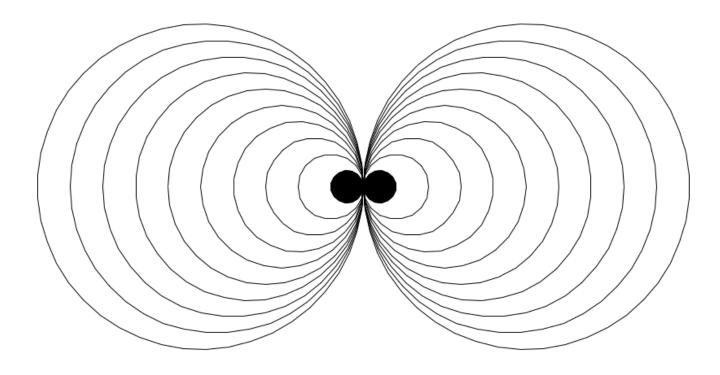
- Draw a set of circles (each circle has radius 20 smaller than the circle outside it), same bottommost point
- Once the radius is < 20, draw filled in circle

circle_drawing_1b



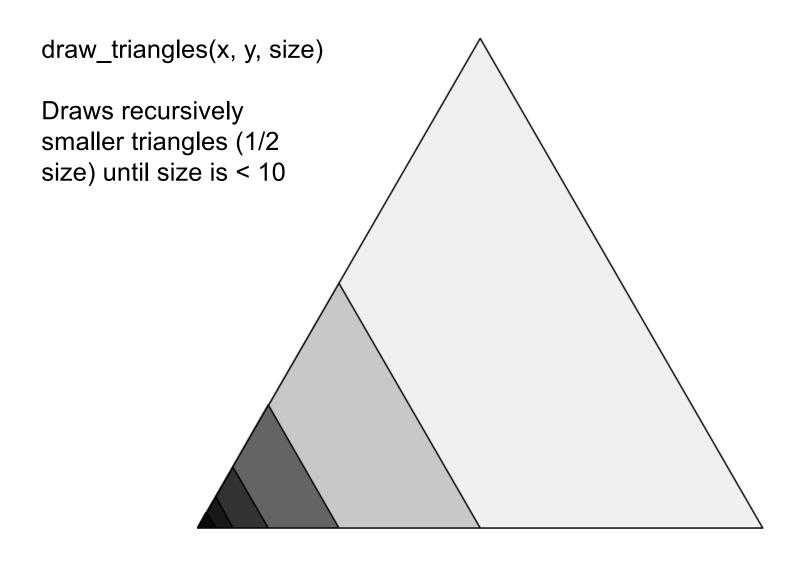
- Draw a set of circles (each circle has radius 20 smaller than the circle outside it), same rightmost point
- Once the radius is < 20, draw filled in circle

Extra practice: circle_drawing_2

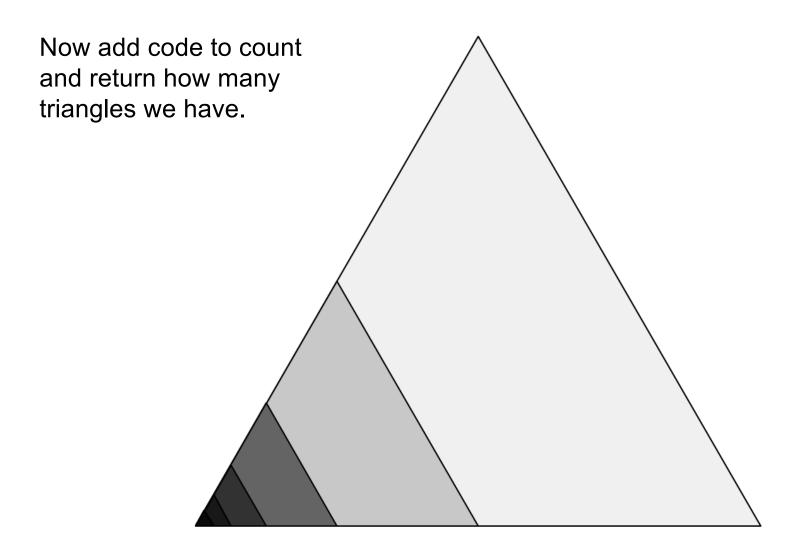


- Symmetric version circle_drawing_1
- The circle() function draws in a counter-clockwise fashion

Exercise - Recursive Graphics

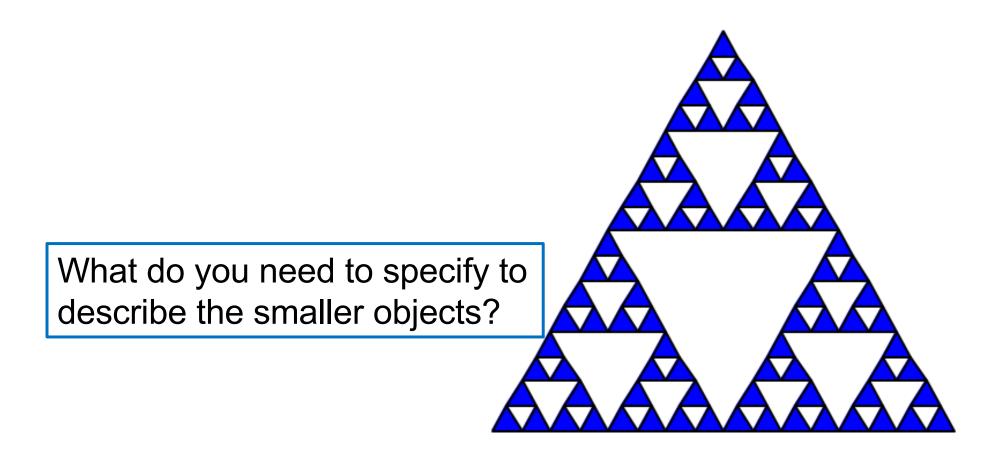


Exercise - Recursive Graphics



triangle_drawing example

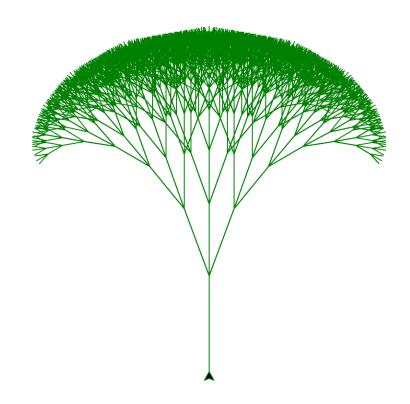
What is the pattern being repeated?



Extra practice: tree_drawing(n, I, c)

What is the pattern being repeated?

What do you need to specify to describe the smaller objects?



Fun recursive drawing website

http://recursivedrawing.com

