

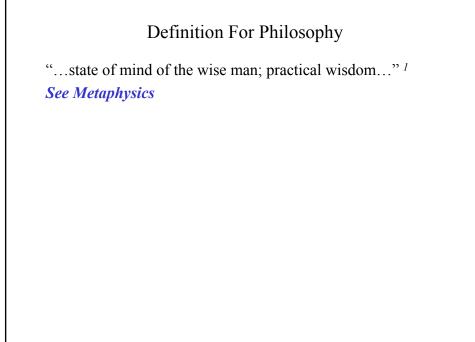
### What Is Recursion?

"the determination of a succession of elements by operation on one or more preceding elements according to a rule or formula involving a finite number of steps" (Merriam-Webster online)

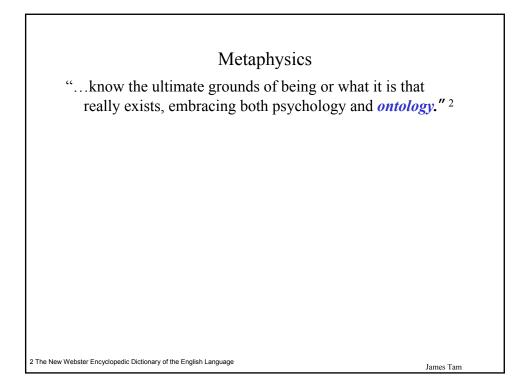
## What This Really Means

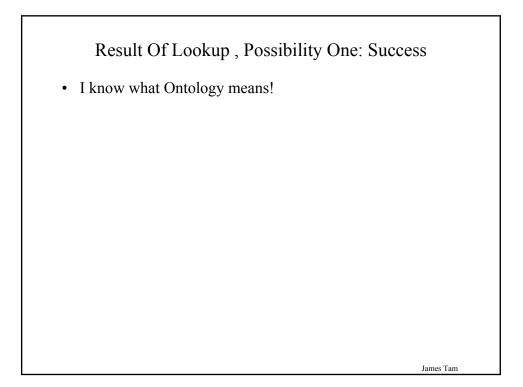
Breaking a problem down into a series of steps. The final step is reached when some basic condition is satisfied. The solution for each step is used to solve the previous step. The solution for all the steps together form the solution to the whole problem.

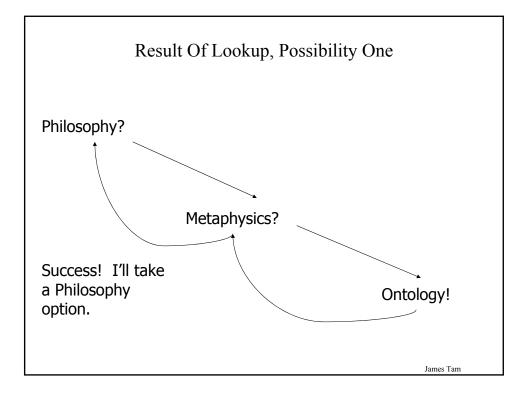
James Tam

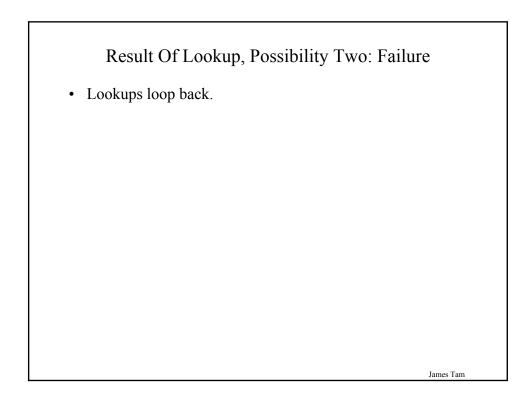


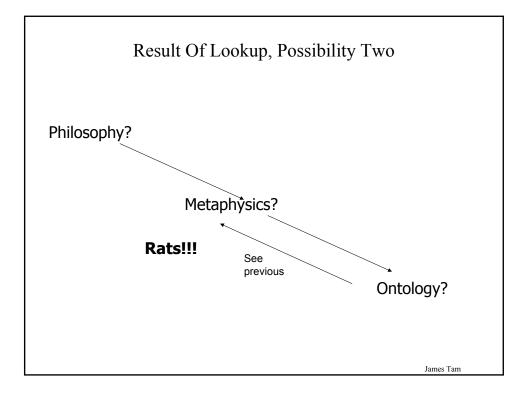
1 The New Webster Encyclopedic Dictionary of the English Language

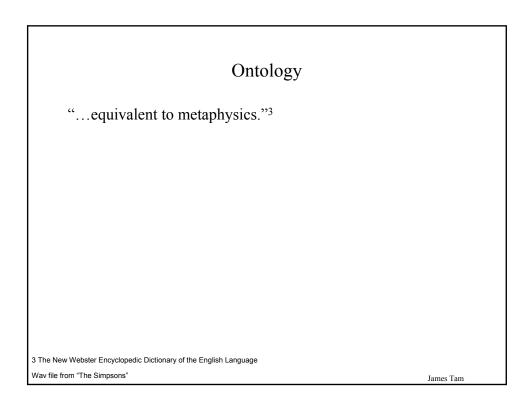


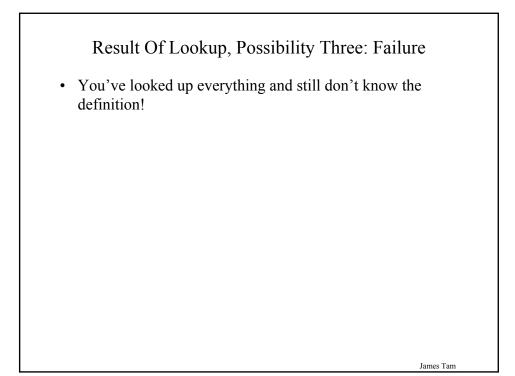


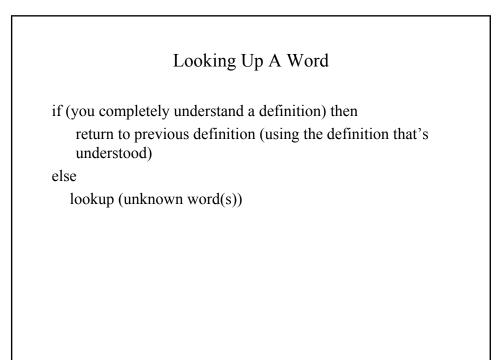


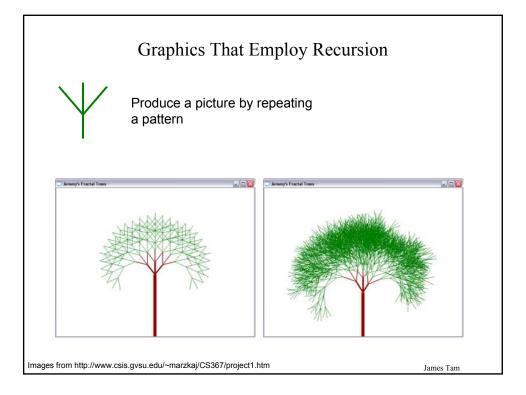


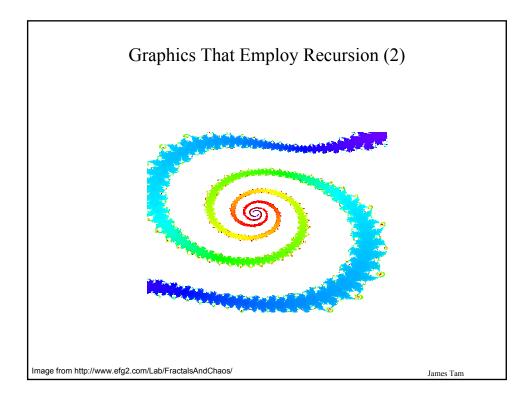


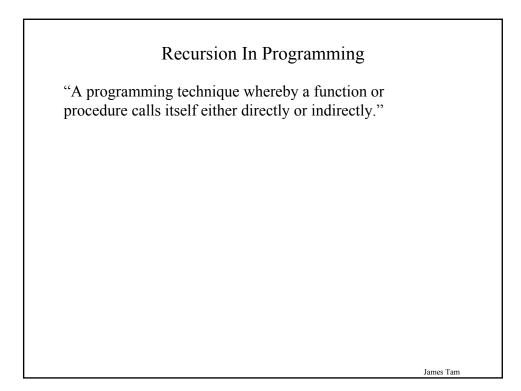


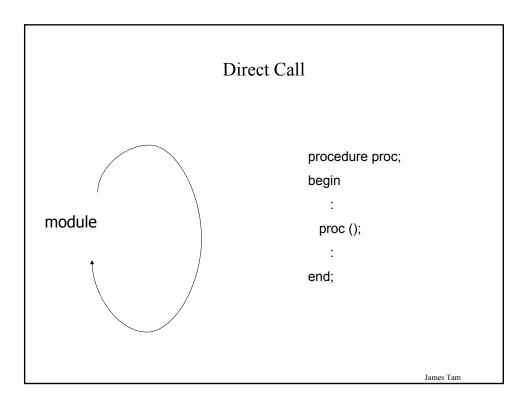


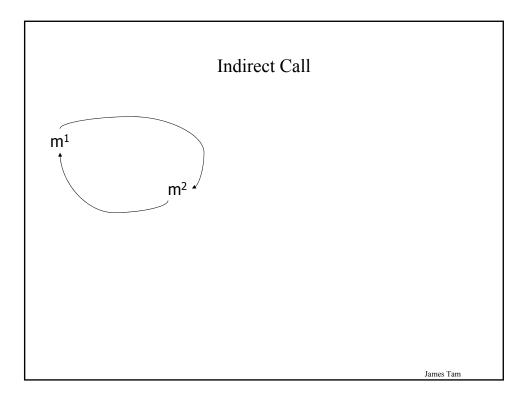


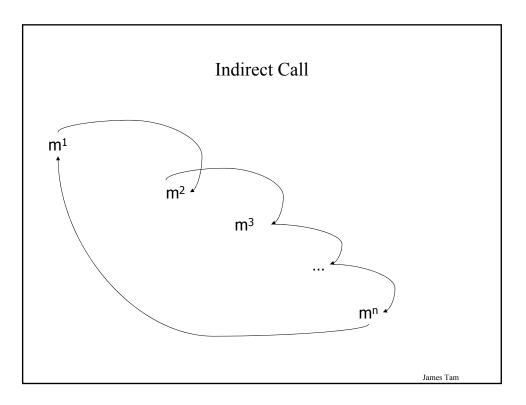






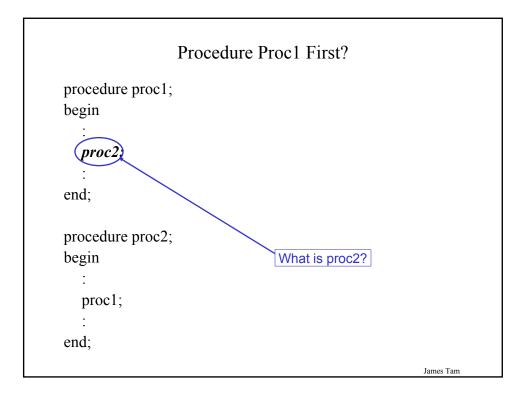


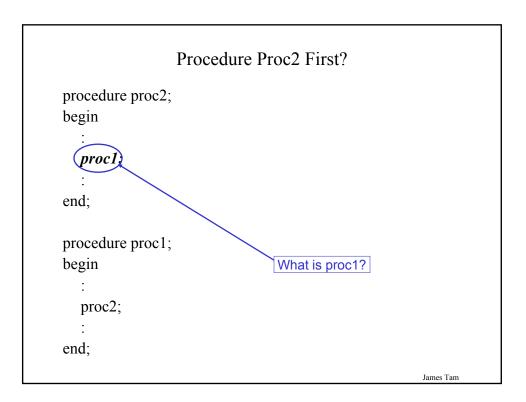




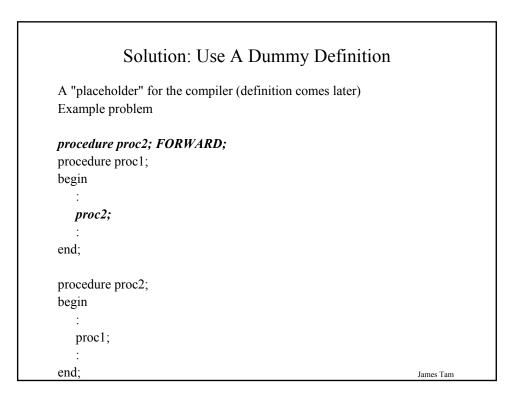
Indirect Call (2)	
procedure proc1;	
begin	
:	
proc2;	
end;	
1	
procedure proc2;	
begin	
:	
proc3;	
end;	
procedure proc3;	
begin	
·	
proc1;	
end;	

An Issue With Indirect Recursi	on
For a full example look under /home/231/examples/recursion/indirect.p	
Example Scenario:	
proc1 proc2	
proc2 proc1	
Which one should be defined first?	
	James Tam





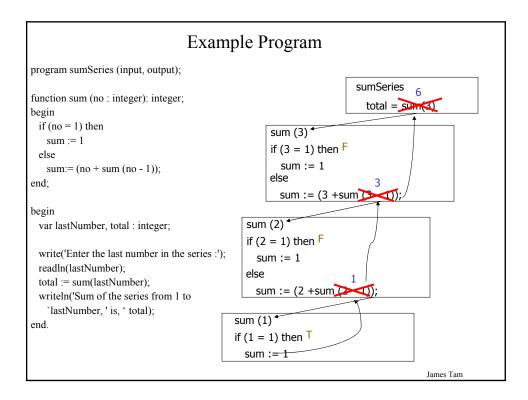
Solution: Use A Dummy Definition		
A "placeholder" for the compiler (definition comes later Example problem	r)	
procedure proc1;		
begin		
:		
proc2;		
:		
end;		
procedure proc2;		
begin		
:		
proc1;		
:		
end;	James Tam	



#### Requirements For Sensible Recursion

1) Base case

2) Progress is made (towards the base case)



# When To Use Recursion

- When a problem can be divided into steps.
- The result of one step can be used in a previous step.
- There is scenario when you can stop sub-dividing the problem into steps and return to previous steps.
- All of the results together solve the problem.

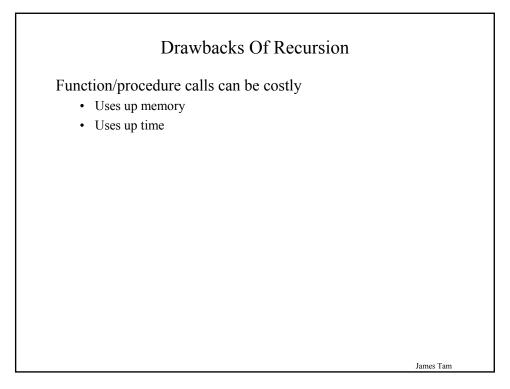
When To Consider Alternatives To Recursion
When a loop will solve the problem just as well
Types of recursion:

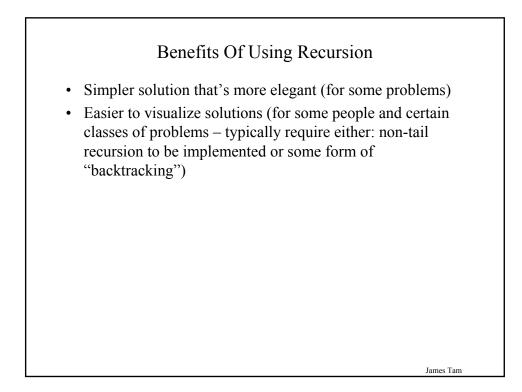
Tail recursion
A recursive call is the last statement in the recursive module.
This form of recursion can easily be replaced with a loop.

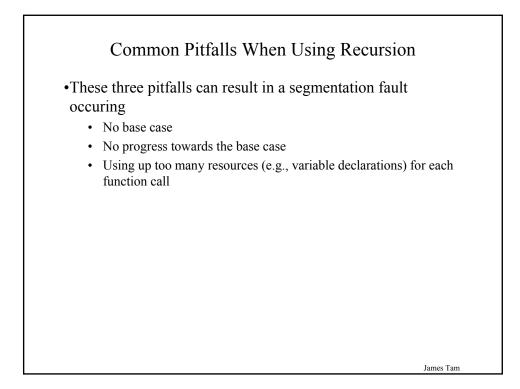
Non-tail recursion

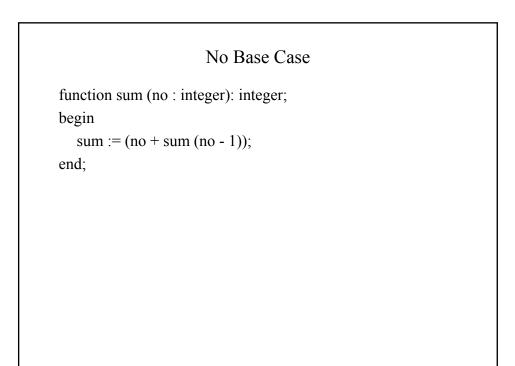
A statement which is not a recursive call to the module comprises the last statement in the recursive module.
This form of recursion is very difficult to replace with a loop.

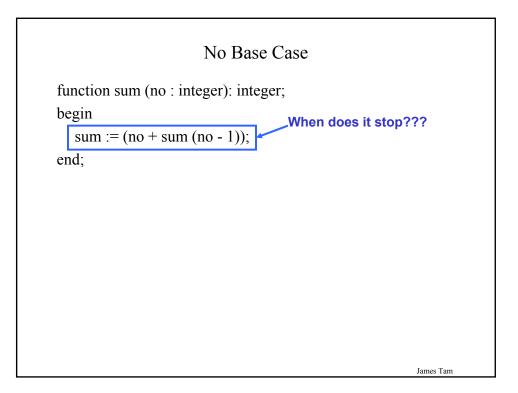
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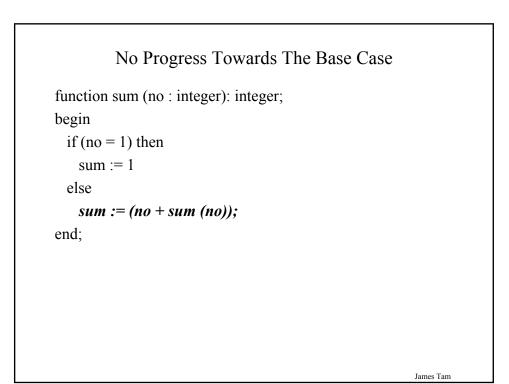










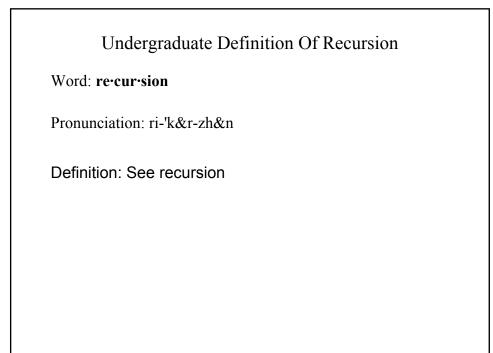


## Using Up Too Many Resources

For full example look under /home/231/examples/recursion/resourceHog.p

procedure proc; var arr : array [1..1000000] of char; begin proc; end;

James Tam



Wav file from "The Simpsons"

### You Should Now Know

•What is a recursive computer program

- •How to write and trace simple recursive programs
- •What are the requirements for recursion/What are the common pitfalls of recursion