

# Recursion

You will learn the definition of recursion as well as seeing how simple recursive programs work

James Tam

## 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)*

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## 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.*

(The “Tam” translation)

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## Definition For Philosophy

*“...state of mind of the wise man; practical wisdom...”<sup>1</sup>*

*See **Metaphysics***

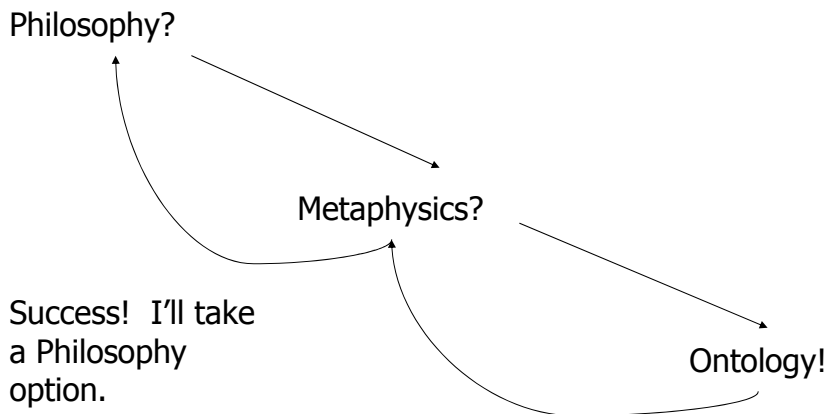
## Metaphysics

*“...know the ultimate grounds of being or what it is that really exists, embracing both psychology and **ontology**.”<sup>2</sup>*

## Result Of Lookup , Possibility One: Success

- I know what Ontology means!

## Result Of Lookup, Possibility One



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## Result Of Lookup, Possibility Two: Failure

- Lookups loop back.

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## Result Of Lookup, Possibility Two

Philosophy?

Metaphysics?

**Rats!!!**

See  
previous

Ontology?

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## Ontology

*"...equivalent to metaphysics."*<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The New Webster Encyclopedic Dictionary of the English Language

Wav file from "The Simpsons"

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## **Result Of Lookup, Possibility Three: Failure**

- You've looked up everything and still don't know the definition!

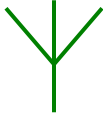
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## **Looking Up A Word**

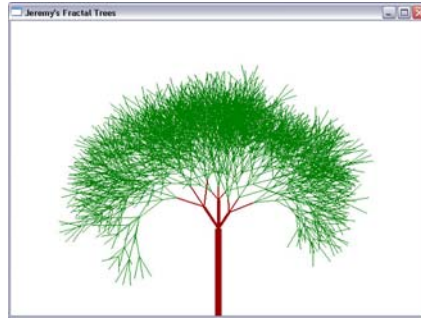
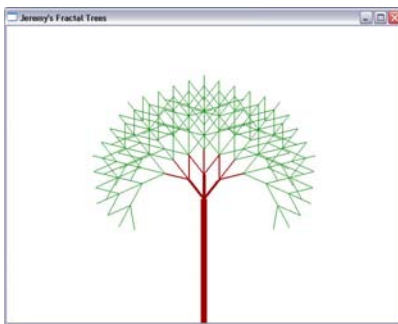
if (you completely understand a definition) then  
    return to previous definition (using the definition that's understood)  
else  
    lookup (unknown word(s))

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## Recursion: Can Be Used To Produce Graphics



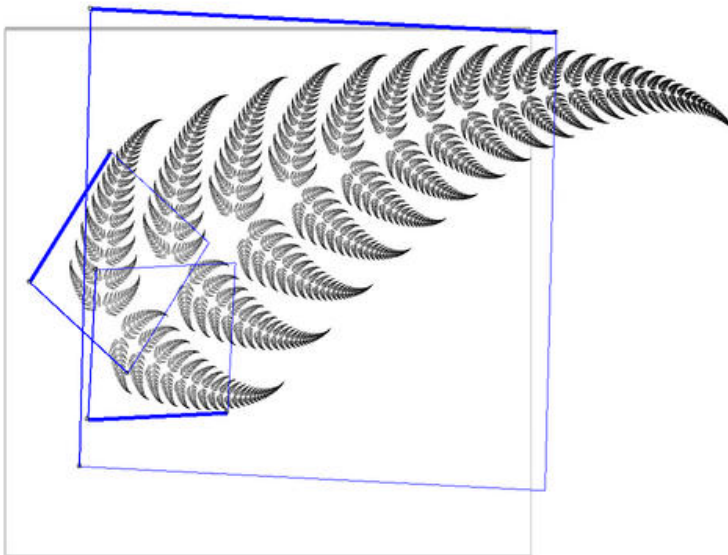
Produce a picture by repeating a pattern



Images from <http://www.csis.gvsu.edu/~marzkaj/CS367/project1.htm>

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## Recursion: Can Be Used To Produce Graphics (2)



<http://charm.cs.uiuc.edu/users/olawlor>

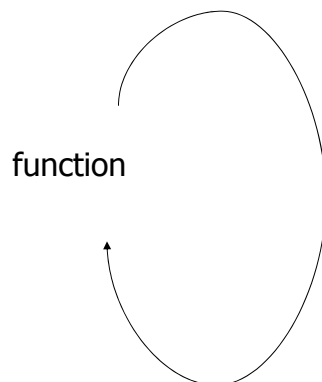
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## Recursion In Programming

*“A programming technique whereby a function calls itself either directly or indirectly.”*

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## Direct Call

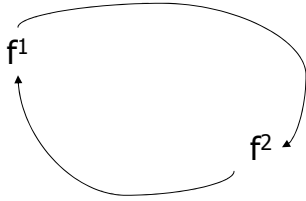


```
class Foo
{
    fun ()
    {
        fun ();
        :
    }
}
```

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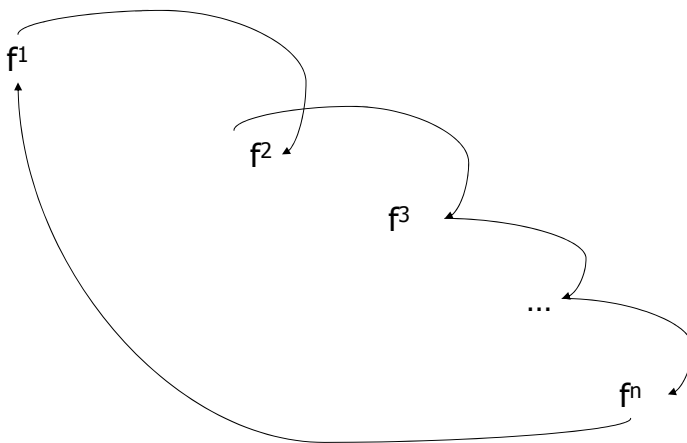


## Indirect Call



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## Indirect Call



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## **Indirect Call (2)**

Location of the online example:

- [/home/219/examples/recursion/recursiveExample1](#)
- [www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/recursiveExample1](#)

```
public class Recursive1
{
    public void method1 ()
    {
        method2();
    }

    public void method2 ()
    {
        method2();
    }
}
```

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## **Requirements For Sensible Recursion**

- 1) Base case
- 2) Progress is made (towards the base case)

Location of example employing sensible recursion:

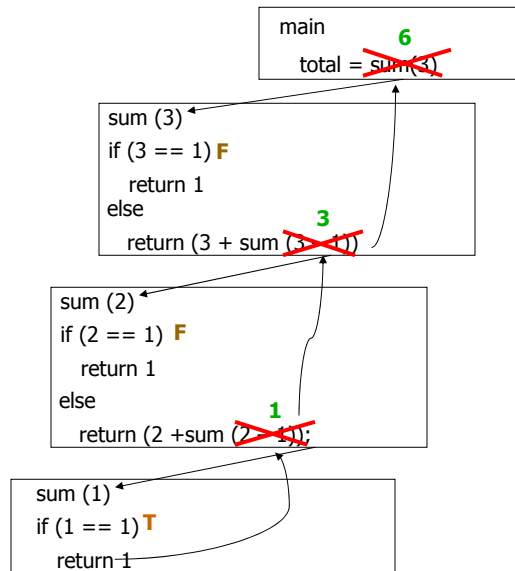
- [/home/219/examples/recursion/sensibleExample](#)
- [www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/sensibleExample](#)

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## Example Program

```
// Class: Recursive2
public int sum (int no)
    if (no == 1):
        return 1;
    else
        return (no + sum(no-1));
```

```
// Class: Driver
main ()
    int last = 0;
    int total = 0;
    Scanner in = new Scanner
        (System.in);
    Recursive2 aRecursive =
        new Recursive2 ();
    last = in.nextInt();
    total = aRecursive.sum (last);
    System.out.println("The sum of the
        series from 1 to "
        +last + " is "+total);
```



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## 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 a scenario when you can stop sub-dividing the problem into steps (recursive calls) and return to previous steps.
- All of the results together solve the problem.

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## 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 function.
    - This form of recursion can easily be replaced with a loop.
  - Non-tail recursion
    - A statement which is not a recursive call to the function comprises the last statement in the recursive function.
    - This form of recursion is very difficult (read: impossible) to replace with a loop.

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## Example: Tail Recursion

- Tail recursion: A recursive call is the last statement in the recursive function.
- Location of example:

/home/courses/219/examples/recursion/tail  
[www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/tail](http://www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/tail)

```
// Class RecursionTail
public void tail (int no) {
    if (no <= 5) {
        System.out.println(no);
        tail(no+1);
    }
    return;
}

// In main
RecursionTail tailExample = new RecursionTail();
tailExample.tail(1);
```

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## Example: Non-Tail Recursion

- Non-Tail recursion: A statement which is not a recursive call to the function comprises the last statement in the recursive function.
- Location of example:  
/home/courses/219/examples/recursion/nonTail  
www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/nonTail

### // Class RecursionNonTail

```
public void nonTail (int no) {  
    if (no < 5)  
        nonTail(no+1);  
    System.out.println(no);  
    return;  
}
```

### // Main

```
RecursionNonTail tailExample = new RecursionNonTail();  
tailExample.nonTail(1);
```

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## Drawbacks Of Recursion

Function calls can be costly

- Uses up memory
- Uses up time

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## **Benefits Of Using Recursion**

- Simpler solution that's more elegant (for some problems)
- Easier to visualize solutions (for some people and certain classes of problems – typically require either: non-tail recursion to be implemented or some form of “backtracking”)

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## **Common Pitfalls When Using Recursion**

- These three pitfalls can result in a runtime error
  - No base case
  - No progress towards the base case
  - Using up too many resources (e.g., variable declarations) for each function call

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## No Base Case

```
public int sum (int no)
    return (no + sum(no-1));
```

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## No Base Case

```
public int sum (int no)
    return (no + sum(no-1));
```

When does it stop???



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## No Progress Towards The Base Case

```
public int sum (int no)
  if (no == 1):
    return 1;
  else
    return (no + sum(no));
```

The recursive case  
doesn't make any  
progress towards the  
base (stopping) case

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## Using Up Too Many Resources

- Location of example:

/home/courses/219/examples/recursion/resourceExample

[www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/resourceExample](http://www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/resourceExample)

### // RecursionResource

```
public class RecursionResource
{
  public void method (int no)
  {
    System.out.println(no);
    char [] list = new char[1000000];
    method (++no);
  }
}
```

### // Main

```
RecursionResource resourceExample = new RecursionResource();
resourceExample.method(1);
```

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## Another Example Of Recursion

- In order display of Linked list
- Location of the example:
  - /home/219/examples/recursion/linked
  - [www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/linked](http://www.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/~tamj/219/examples/recursion/linked)

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## Another Example Of Recursion: Driver

```
// Main
Manager aManager = new Manager();
aManager.display();

aManager.add();
aManager.add();
aManager.add();

aManager.displayRecursive();
System.out.println();
```

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## Another Example Of Recursion: Manager

```
public Manager ()
{
    head = null;
}

public void displayRecursive()
{
    System.out.println("Displaying list");
    if (head == null)
    {
        System.out.println("\tList is empty");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        final int FIRST = 0;
        doRecursiveDisplay (head,FIRST);
    }
}
```

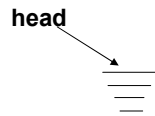
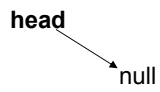
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## Another Example Of Recursion: Manager (2)

```
private void doRecursiveDisplay (BookNode temp, int index)
{
    if (temp == null)
        return;
    else
    {
        index++;
        System.out.println("\tTitle No. " + index + ": "+
            temp.getData().getName());
        temp = temp.getNext();
        doRecursiveDisplay(temp,index);
    }
}
```

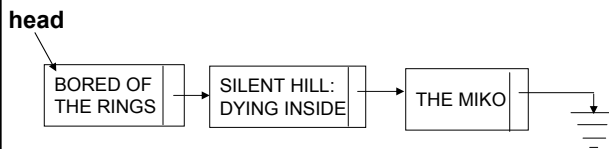
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## Traversing The List: Display



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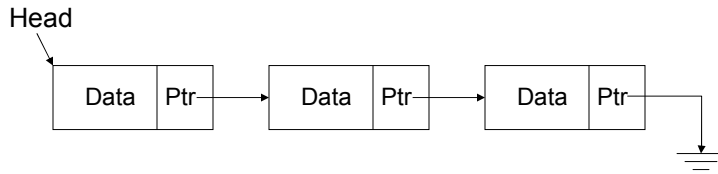
## Traversing The List: Display (2)



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## A Good Example Of When To Use Recursion

- Displaying a linked list in reverse order.



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## Undergraduate Definition Of Recursion

Word: re·cur·sion

Pronunciation: ri-'k&r-zh&n

Definition: See recursion

## **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