LEC 09

CSE 123

Recursive Programming

Questions during Class?

Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse123A

BEFORE WE START

Talk to your neighbors:

Coke, Pepsi, Dr. Pepper, or None of those?

Instructors: Nathan Brunelle

Arohan	Ashar	Neha	Rohini	Rushil
TAS: Ido	Zachary	Sebastian	Joshua	Sean
Hayden	Caleb	Justin	Heon	Rashad
Srihari	Benoit	Derek	Chris	Bhaumik
Kuhu	Kavya	Cynthia	Shreya	Ashley
Ziao	Kieran	Marcus	Crystal	Eeshani
Prakshi	Packard	Cora	Dixon	Nichole
Niyati	Trien	Lawrence	Evan	Cady

Announcements

- Resubmission Period 2 due tonight (5/2) at 11:59pm
 - Last opportunity for CO
- Quiz 1 Tuesday (5/6) in your registered section
- Programming Assignment 1 is due Wednesday (5/7) at 11:59pm

Recursive Methods [Review]

- 2 components of every recursive method:
- Recursive case
 - Decompose problem into subproblem
 - Make the actual recursive call
 - Combine results meaningfully
- Base case
 - Simplest version of the problem
 - No subproblems to break into
 - Return known answer



If decomposing moves you closer to the base, no infinite recursion!

Why Recursion?

- Generally, anything you can write iteratively you can write recursively
 - So why write anything recursively?

Recursion is particularly useful when dealing with something that's recursively defined

- Math examples:
 - Factorial: n! = n * (n 1)!
 - Exponent: $x^n = x * x^{n-1}$
 - Fibonacci: fib(n) = fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)

- Non-math examples?
 - ListNodes (int data, ListNode next)
 - Other ideas?

Files

We'll say that computer files fall into one of the following categories:



Standard file (.txt, .csv, .java)

f.isDirectory() -> false



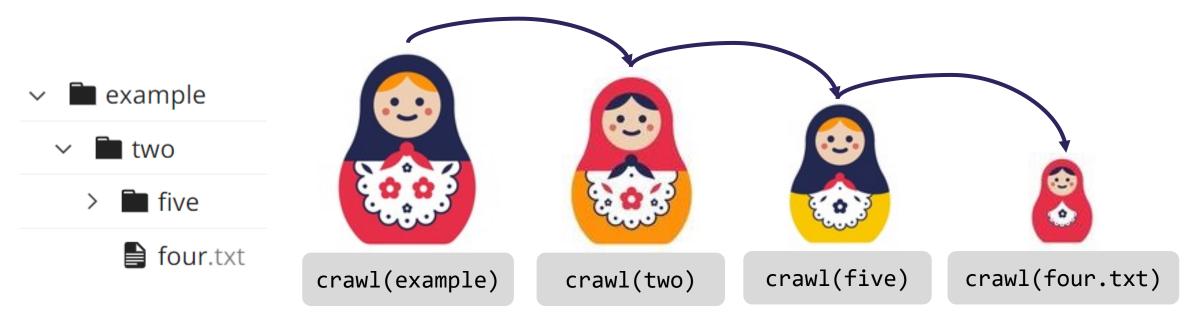
Directory w/ subfiles

f.isDirectory() -> true
File[] subFiles = f.listFiles()

This is a recursive definition! A File is either normal, or a directory with a File[] of subFiles

Crawl w/ Indentation

How can one of our files know what level it's on?



- What if a bigger doll told the next smaller doll the level?
 - So long as the first doll is told the right value, this will work!
- Remember, recursive method calls are still method calls
 - How can we pass information from a bigger doll to a smaller doll?

Public / Private Pairs

Used when we need additional information between recursive calls

- Private helper method hides additional info
 - Clients shouldn't have to worry about it
- All public method does is kick-start the private one
 - What's the correct starting value(s) for additional param(s)?

Question to ask: "Do I need to keep track of any additional information?"