Review 5

Recursion

What We Will Do today

- Practice recursive specifications and functions
 - Given a recursive problem definition
 - Determine a proper specification (note preconditions)
 - Given a problem description and specification:
 - Write the recursive base case
 - Write the recursive call
 - Verify that it is correct

Questions?

Important Steps

1. Precise Specification

- What does the function do?
- What are the preconditions?

2. Write the base case

- What is the most basic case?
- What causes termination of the recursive function?

3. Write the recursive case

- How do we make progress toward termination?
- Is your computation correct?

Write a specification for a function that:

Computes the complement of a positive integer.
 i.e. The complement of 12345 is 98765.

Reduce the positive input integer to a single digit. i.e. $472 \rightarrow 47+2 = 49 \rightarrow 4+9 = 13 \rightarrow 1+3=4$

Write a specification for a function that:

• Computes the complement of a positive integer. i.e. The complement of 12345 is 98765.

"""Returns: complement of n, by replacing each decimal digit of n by 10-n. ie. the result for 93723 is 17387. Precondition: n > 0 an int, and no digit of n is 0"""

Reduce the positive input integer to a single digit. i.e. $472 \rightarrow 47+2 = 49 \rightarrow 4+9 = 13 \rightarrow 1+3 = 4$

"""Returns: n reduced to a single digit (summing its digits)
Precondition: n > 0 an int"""

Write a specification for a function that:

 Compresses a String so that duplicate are replaced with counts i.e. aaabbbbbccd -> a3b6c2d1

• Converts an integer to a string representation with commas i.e. 5923821 is converted to 5,923,821.

Write a specification for a function that:

 Compresses a String so that duplicate are replaced with counts i.e. aaabbbbbccd -> a3b6c2d1

"""Returns: s compressed so that duplicates are replaced with count of how many occurrences that character has in a row. Precondition: s a string"""

• Converts an integer to a string representation with commas i.e. 5923821 is converted to 5,923,821.

"""Returns: String representation of n with commas added Precondition: n an int (positive or negative)"""

Complement of an Integer

def complement(int n) {

"""Returns: the complement of n, formed by replacing each decimal digit of n by 10-n.

i.e. the result for the integer 93723 is 17387.

Precondition: n > 0 and int, and no digit of n is 0"""

Base Case

Recursive Case

Complement of an Integer

```
def complement(int n) {
  """Returns: the complement of n, formed by replacing
  each decimal digit of n by 10-n.
  i.e. the result for the integer 93723 is 17387.
  Precondition: n > 0 and int, and no digit of n is 0"""
  # Base Case
  if n < 10:
     return 10 - n
  # Recursive Case
  return complement(n/10) * 10 + (10 - n\%10)
```

Adding Commas to an Integer

def add_commas(n):

"""Returns: string representation of n with commas added

Precondition: n is an int (positive or negative)"""

Base case

Recursive Case

Adding Commas to an Integer

def add_commas(n):

```
"""Returns: string representation of n with commas added
Precondition: n is an int (positive or negative)"""

# Base case
if n < 1000:

return str(n)

# Recursive Case
number = str(n)

return add_commas(n/1000) + ',' +number[-3:0]
```

Is something wrong?

Adding Commas to an Integer

```
def add commas(n):
  """Returns: n with commas added. Precondition: n is an int (positive or negative)"""
  if n < 0:
    return '-' + add_commas_helper(-n)
  else:
     return add_commas_helper(n)
def add commas helper(n):
  """Returns: n with commas added. Precondition: n > 0 is an int"""
  # Base case
  if n < 1000:
     return str(n)
  # Recursive Case
  number = str(n)
  return add_commas_helper(n/1000) + ',' +number[-3:]
```

An extra problem...

class FacebookProfile(object):

```
name = " # String, name of this profile
friends = [] # Friends lists; contents are FacebookProfile objects
```

We want to answer the question:

- Is this profile at most 6 degrees away from Kevin Bacon?
- In other words, is Kevin Bacon a friend of a friend of a friend of a friend of a friend?

Specification (Method inside class FacebookProfile):

```
def sixDegreesOfBacon(self):
```

"""Returns: True if this FacebookProfile is at most 6 degrees away from Kevin Bacon; False otherwise"""

6-Degrees of Kevin Bacon

```
class FacebookProfile(object):
  def sixDegreesOfBacon(self):
     """Returns: True if this FacebookProfile is at most 6 degrees away from Kevin Bacon"""
     return sixDegreesHelper(6)
  def sixDegreesOfBacon(self,n):
     """Returns: True if this FacebookProfile is at most n degrees away from Kevin Bacon
     Precondition: n > 0 an int"""
    # Base case
     if (name = 'Kevin Bacon':
       return True
     if n == 0:
       return False
     # Recursive Case
     for f in self, friends:
       if f._sixDegreesHelper(n-1):
          return True
     return False
```

Extra Problems

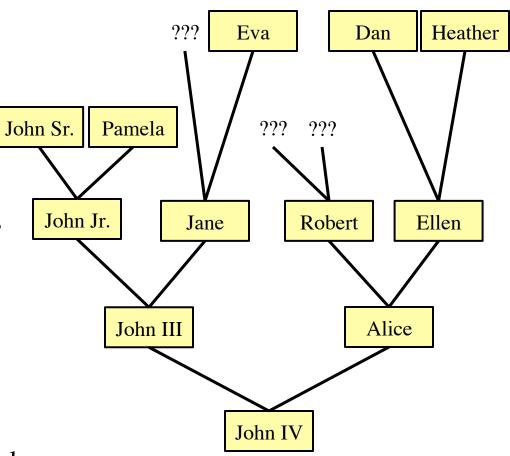
• Given a list, use recursion to determine if it is sorted

- Given a String s, list all the permutations of String s:
 - "XZY" → "XYZ", "XZY", "ZYX", "YXZ", etc

• Use recursion to find the minimum element in a list

Recursion and Objects

- Class Person (person.py)
 - Objects have 3 attributes
 - name: String
 - mom: Person (or None)
 - dad: Person (or None)
- Represents the "family tree"
 - Goes as far back as known
 - Attributes mom and dad are None if not known
- **Constructor**: Person(n,m,d)
 - Or Person(n) if no mom, dad



Recursion and Objects

def num_ancestors(p):

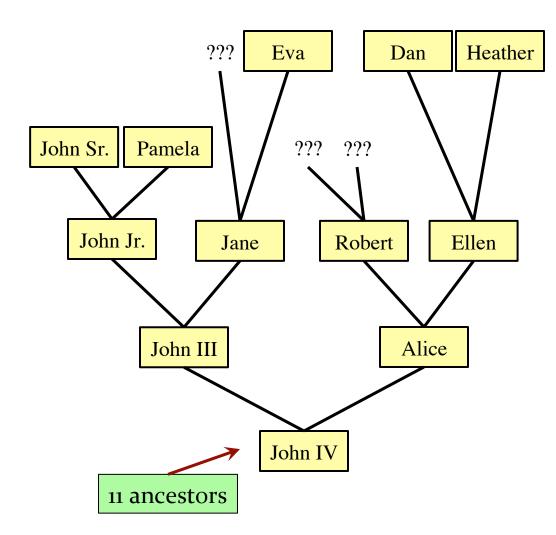
```
"""Returns: num of known ancestors

Pre: p is a Person"""

# Base case

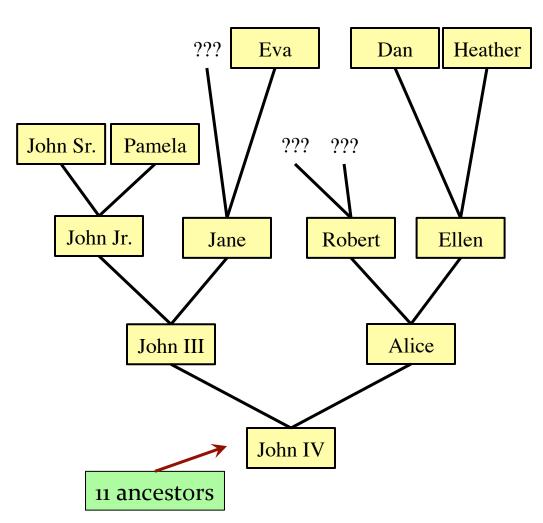
# No mom or dad (no ancestors)
```

- # Recursive step
- # Has mom or dad
- # Count ancestors of each one
- # (plus mom, dad themselves)
- # Add them together



Recursion and Objects

```
def num_ancestors(p):
  """Returns: num of known ancestors
  Pre: p is a Person"""
  # Base case
  if p.mom == None and p.dad == None:
     return 0
  # Recursive step
  moms = 0
  if not p.mom == None:
    moms = 1+num ancestors(p.mom)
  dads = 0
  if not p.dad== None:
     dads = 1 + num\_ancestors(p.dad)
  return moms+dads
```



Questions?