

Review

- Transformations
 - Scale
 - Translate
 - Rotate
- Combining Transformations
 - Transformations are cumulative
 - Rotating about the center of an object
- Animating with transformations

Factorial

- The factorial of a positive integer N is computed as the product of N with all positive integers less than or equal to N.

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$$

$$30! = 30 \times 29 \times \dots \times 2 \times 1 = 26525285981219105863630848000000$$

Factorial - Iterative Implementation

```

1. void setup() {
2.   int A = 10;
3.   int B = factorial(5);
4.   println( B );
5. }

6. int factorial(int N) {
7.   int F = 1;
8.
9.   for( int i=N; i>=1; i--) {
10.    F = F * i;
11.  }
12.
13.  return F;
14. }

```

Trace it.

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$5! = 5 \times 4!$$



$$N! = N \times (N-1)!$$



Factorial can be defined in terms of itself

Factorial – Recursive Implementation

```

1. void setup() {
2.   int A = 10;
3.   int B = factorial(5);
4.   println( B );
5. }

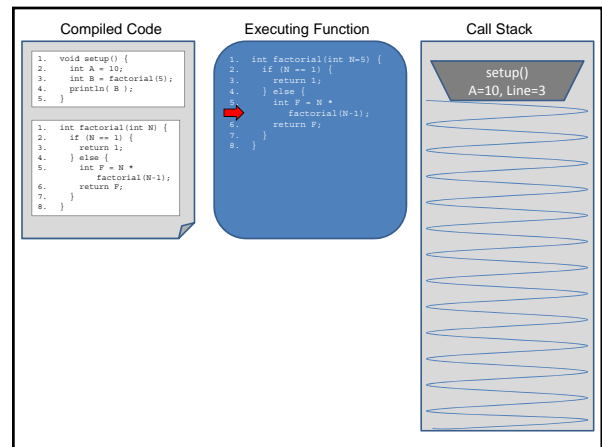
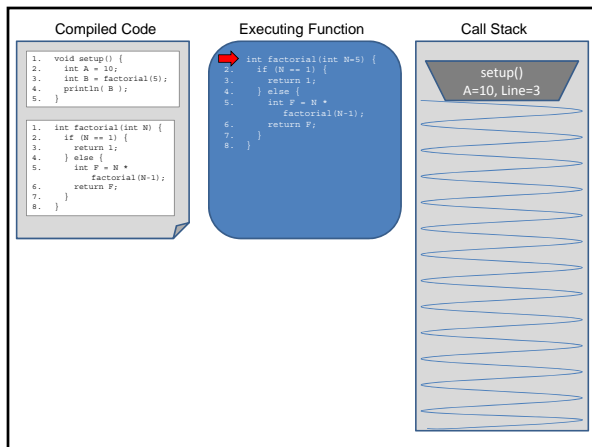
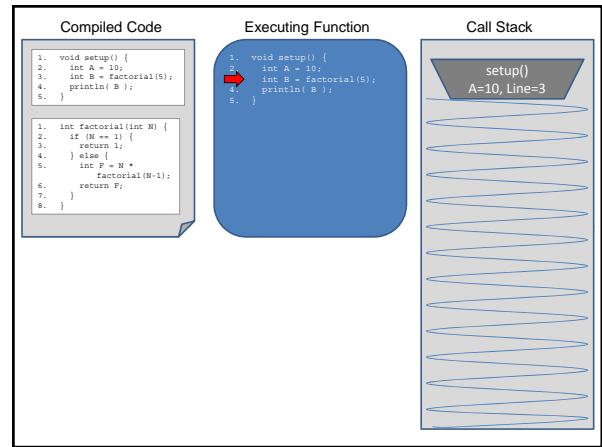
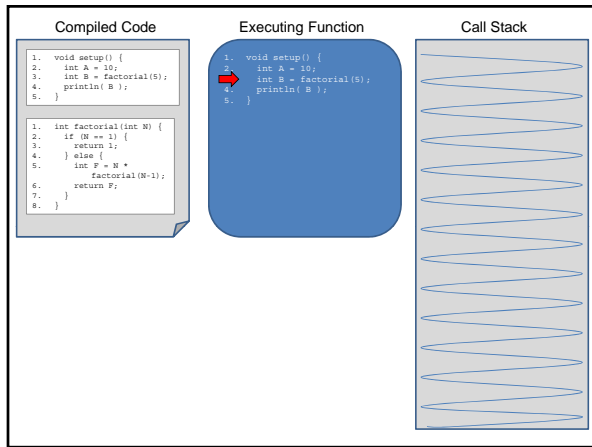
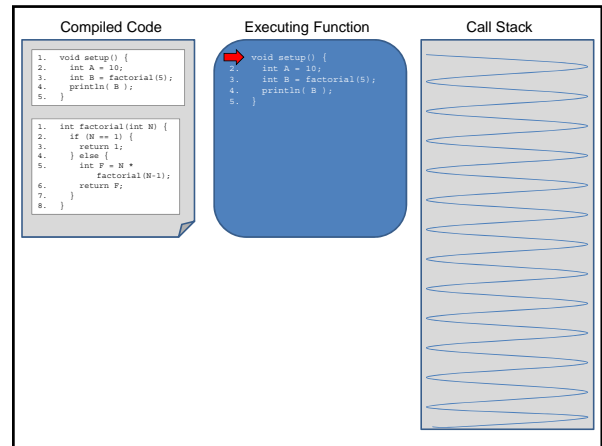
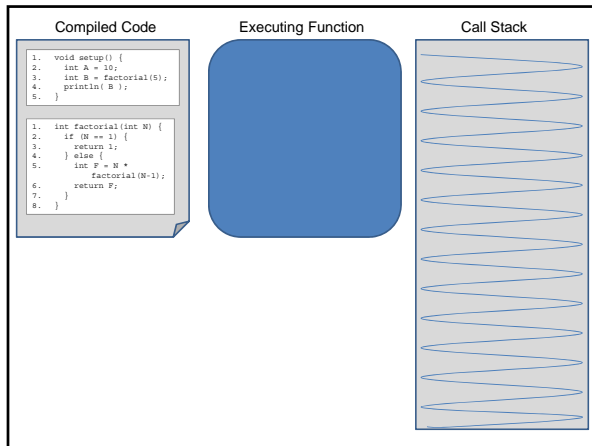
6. int factorial(int N) {
7.   if (N == 1) {
8.     return 1;
9.   } else {
10.    int F = N * factorial(N-1);
11.    return F;
12.  }
13. }

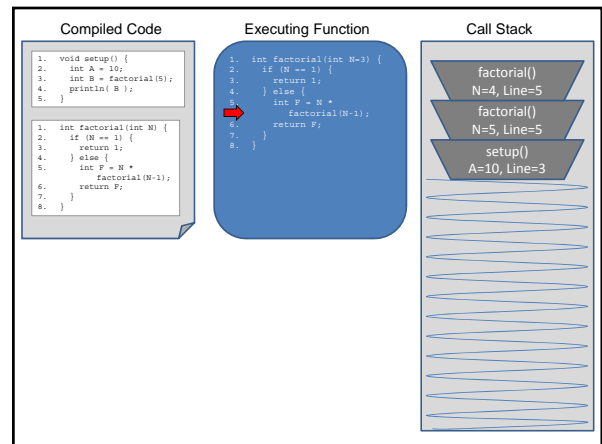
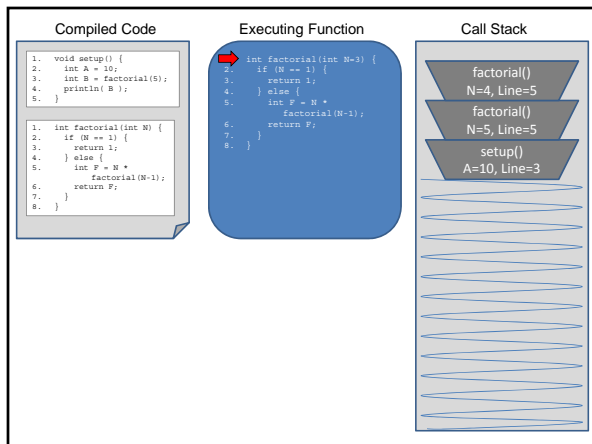
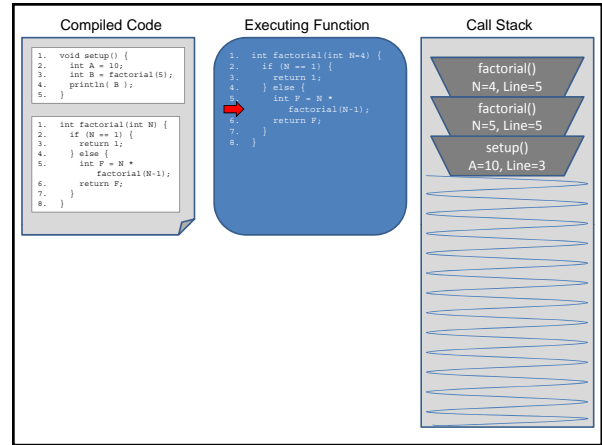
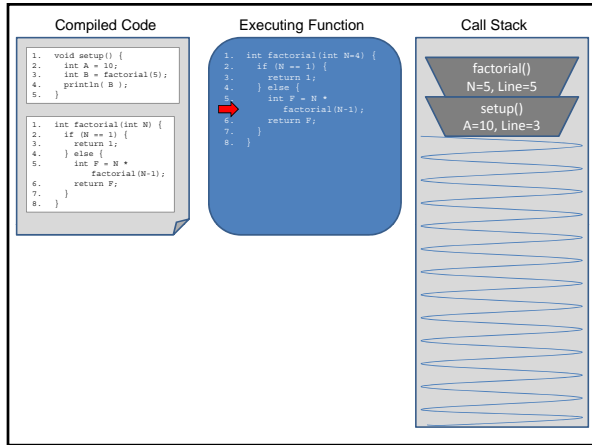
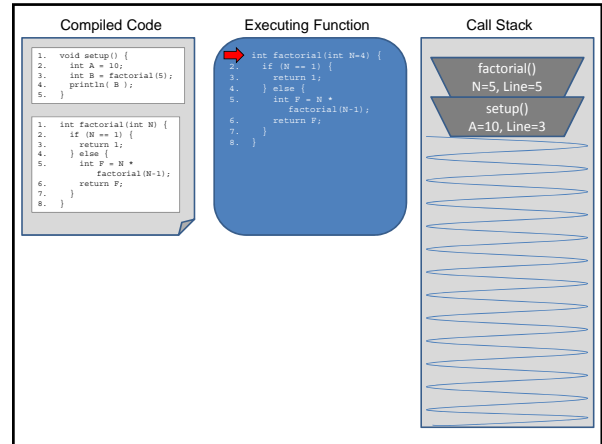
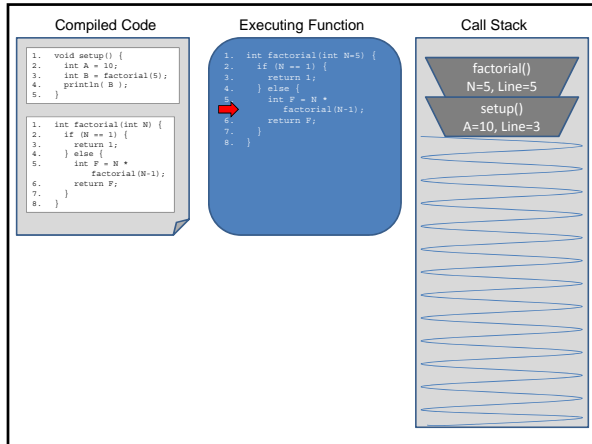
```

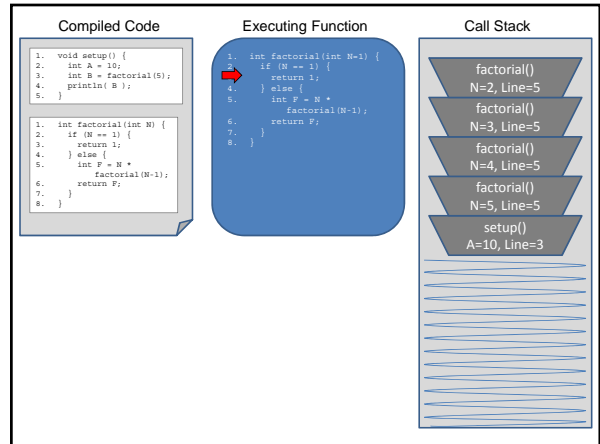
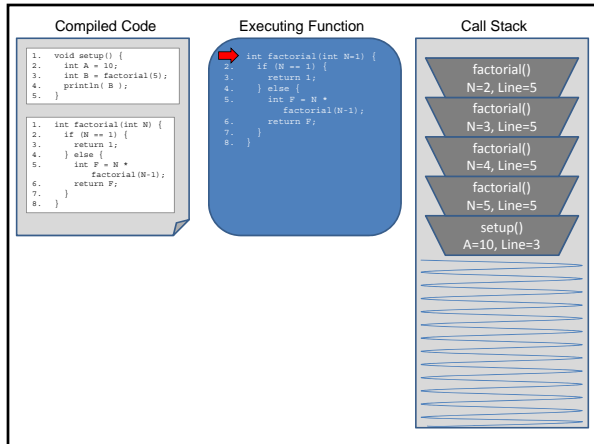
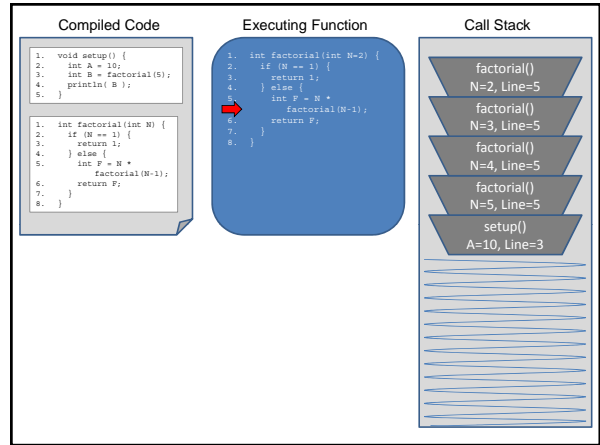
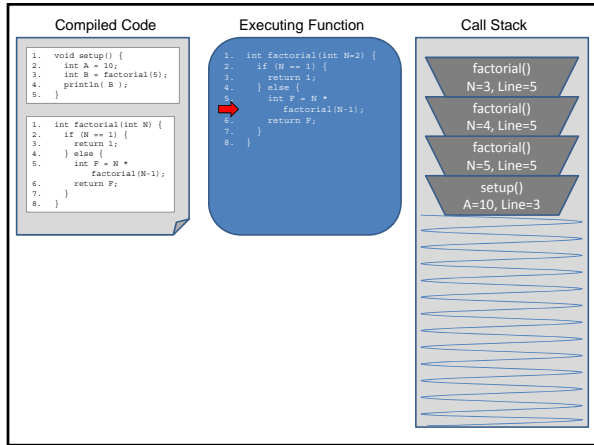
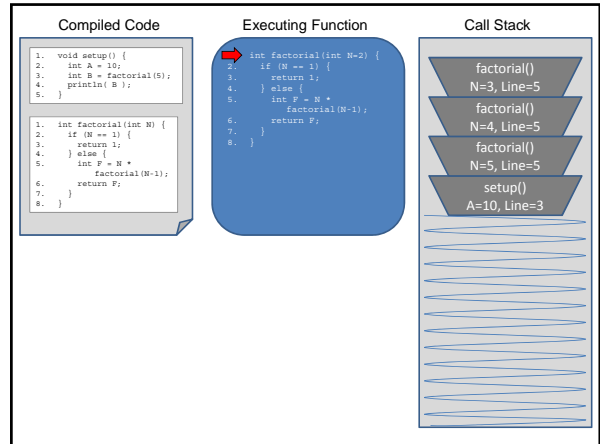
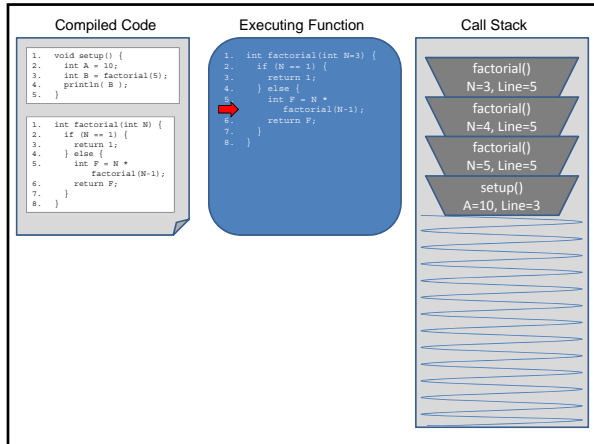
Trace it.

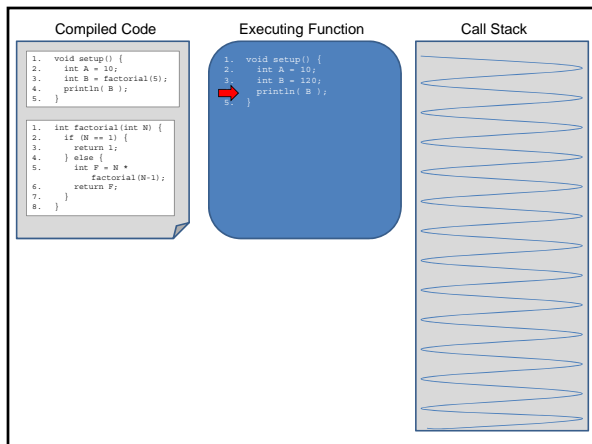
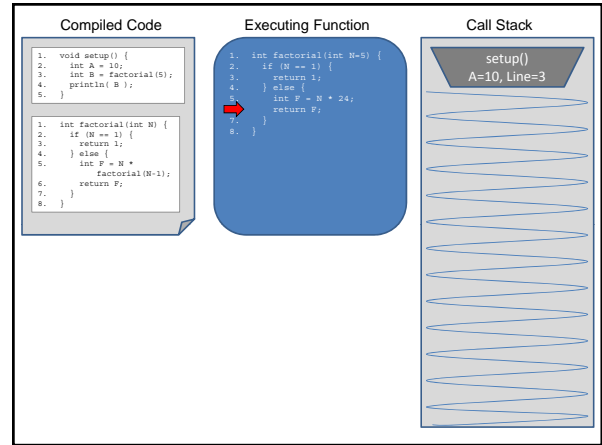
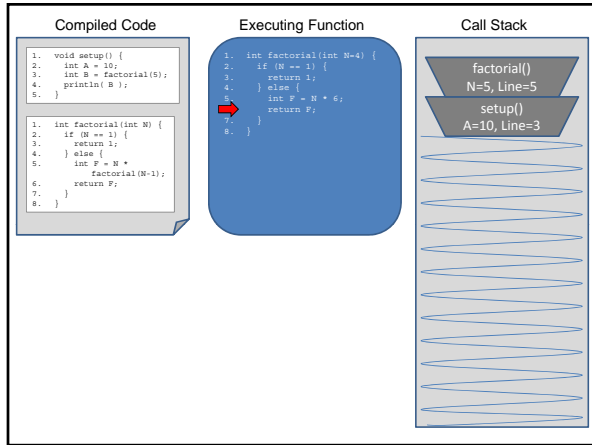
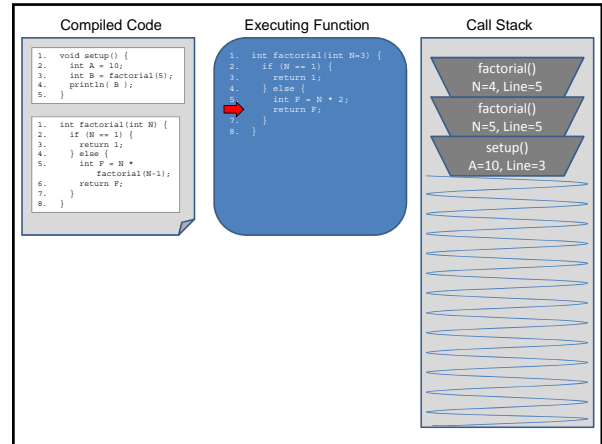
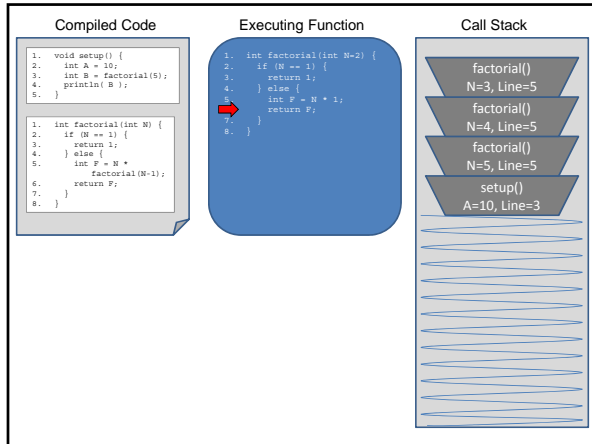
Last In First Out (LIFO) Stack of Plates







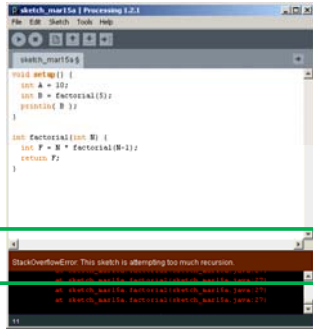




The Call Stack keeps track of ...

1. all functions that are suspended, in order
2. the point in the function where execution should resume after the invoked subordinate function returns
3. a snapshot of all variables and values within the scope of the suspended function so these can be restored upon continuing execution

What happens if there is no stopping condition, or "base case"?



```
// Fibonacci sequence
// 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, ...

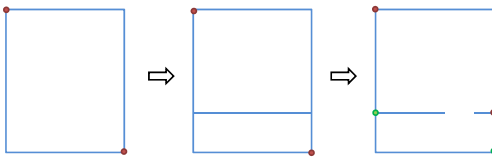
void setup() {}
void draw() {}

void mousePressed() {
    int f = fibonacci(12);
    println(f);
}

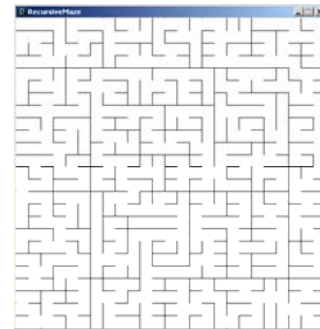
// Compute and return the nth Fibonacci number
int fibonacci(int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return 0;
    } else if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        int f = fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
        return f;
    }
}
```

Creating a maze, recursively

1. Start with a rectangular region defined by its upper left and lower right corners
2. Divide the region at a random location through its more narrow dimension
3. Add an opening at a random location
4. Repeat on two rectangular subregions



Inspired by <http://weblog.jamisbuck.org/2011/11/12/maze-generation-recursive-division-algorithm>



```
// RecursiveMaze
int N = 25; // Grid dimension
int gsize = 20; // Grid size

int V = 1; // Vertical constant
int H = 2; // Horizontal constant

void setup() {
    // Determine the direction for dividing
    // Setup sketch
    size(N*gsize+1, N*gsize+1);
    noLoop();
    background(255);
    stroke(0);

    // Kick off the recursive divide
    // on entire sketch window
    divide(0,0,N,N);
}

// Return a random integer in the range
int randint(int min, int max) {
    return round(random(min-0.5,max+0.5));
}

// Draw a line on a grid segment
void gridLine(int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2) {
    line(r1*gsize, c1*gsize, r2*gsize, c2*gsize);
}
```

```
// Divide the region given upper left and
// lower right grid corner points

void divide(int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2)
{
    int cr, rr;

    // Get divide direction (V, H or 0)
    int dir = divDir(r1, c1, r2, c2);

    // Divide in vertical direction // Divide in horizontal direction
    if (dir == V) {
        // Wall and opening locations
        cr = randint(c1+1, c2-1);
        rr = randint(r1, r2-1);

        // Draw wall
        gridLine(cr,r1,cr,rr);
        gridLine(cr,rr+1,cr,r2);

        // Recursively divide two subregions
        divide(r1,c1,rr,c2);
        divide(rr,c1,r2,c2);
    } else if (dir == H) {
        // Wall and opening locations
        cr = randint(c1, c2-1);
        rr = randint(r1+1, r2-1);

        // Draw wall
        gridLine(c1,rr,cr,rr);
        gridLine(cr+1,rr,c2,rr);

        // Recursively divide two subregions
        divide(r1,c1,rr,c2);
        divide(rr,c1,r2,c2);
    } else {
        // No division. We're done.
        return;
    }
}
```