
CS206

Recursion, Binary Search

The Factorial

- Recursive definition: $f(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ n \cdot f(n-1) & \text{else} \end{cases}$

- Java method

```
public static int factorial(int n) {  
    if (n<=0)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return n*factorial(n-1)  
}
```

Recursive Method

- Base case(s):
 - no recursive calls are performed
 - every chain of recursive calls must reach a base case eventually
- Recursive calls:
 - Calls to the same method in a way that progress is made towards a base case

Compiled Code

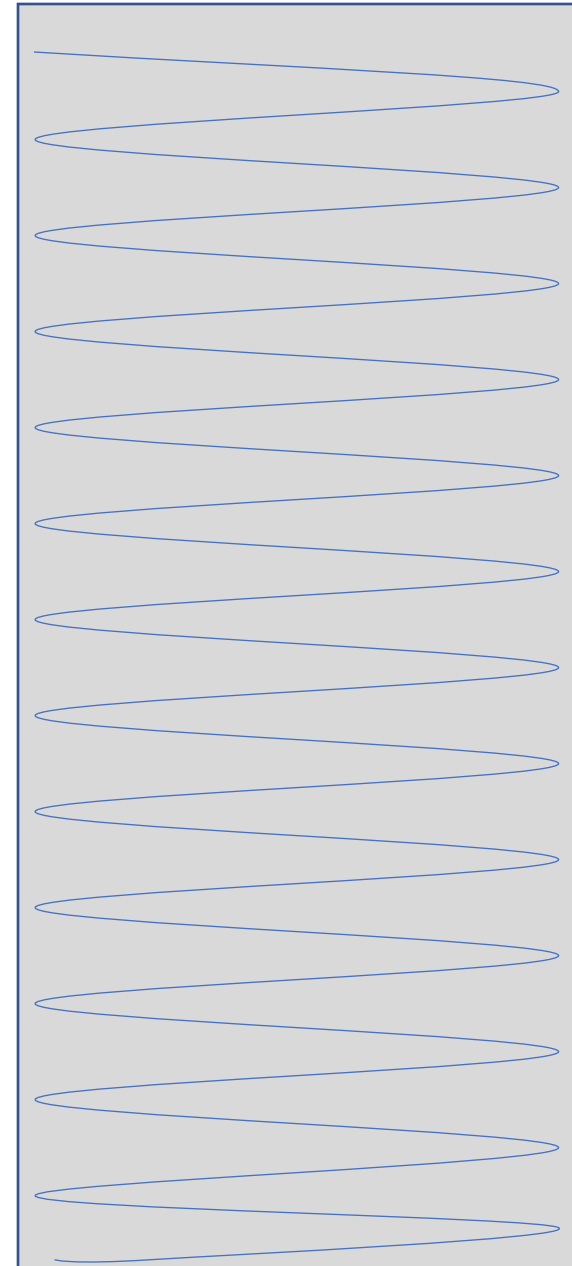
```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function



Call Stack




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
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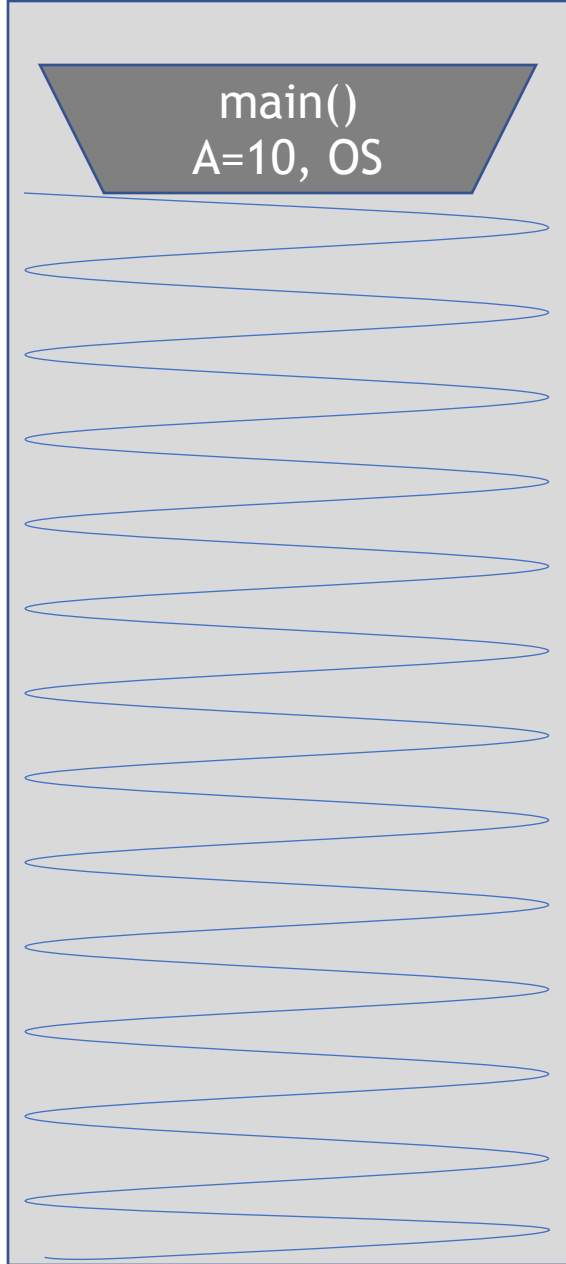
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1. int factorial(int n) {  
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Executing Function



```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
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```

Call Stack



main()
A=10, OS

Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
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Executing Function

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```



Call Stack

main()
A=10, OS

The call stack is represented as a vertical container with a grey background. At the top, there is a dark grey trapezoidal frame containing the text 'main()' and 'A=10, OS'. Below this frame, there are ten horizontal blue wavy lines that represent the boundaries of other frames in the stack, which are currently empty.


Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
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1. int factorial(int n) {  
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6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

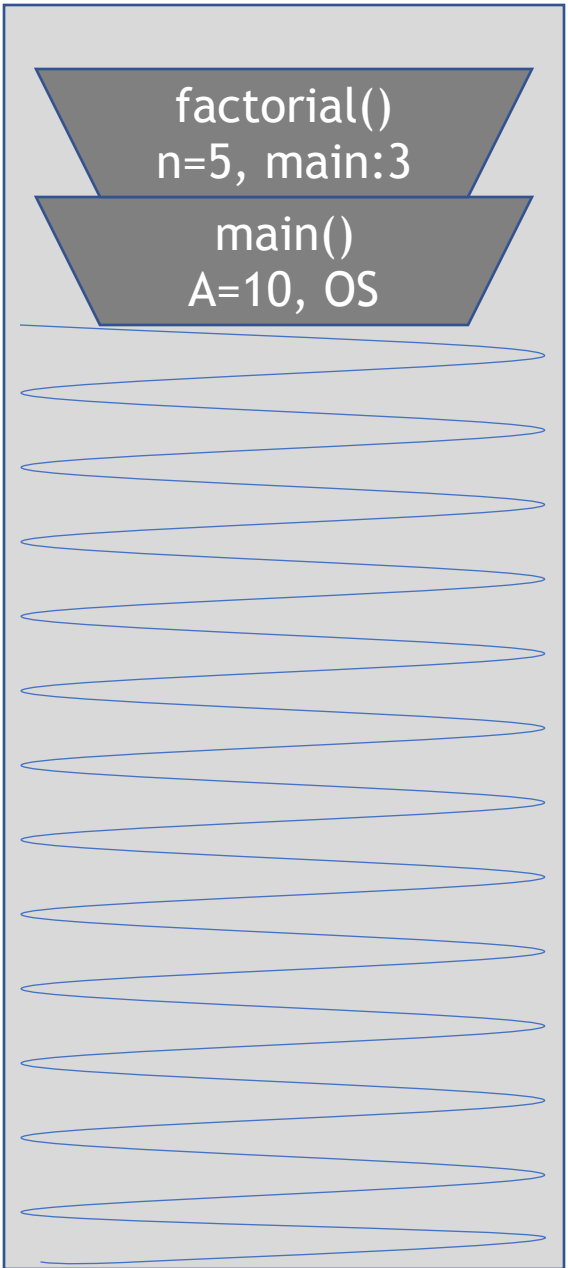
```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```



Call Stack

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

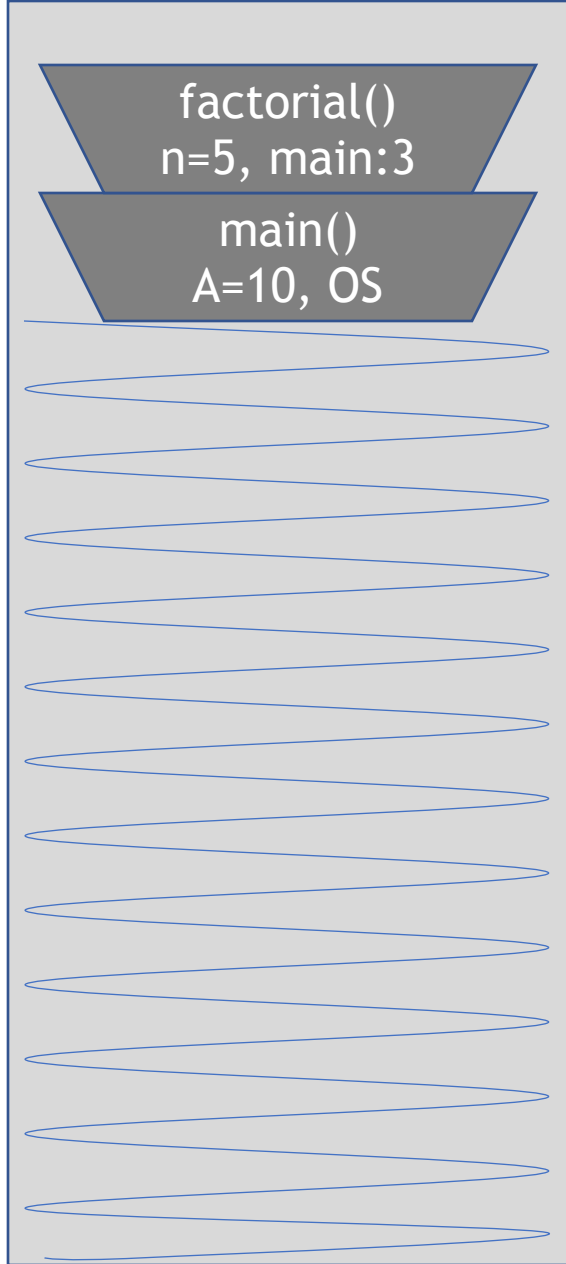
```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function



```
1. int factorial(int n=5) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Call Stack



factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS


Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
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1. int factorial(int n) {  
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4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }
```

Executing Function

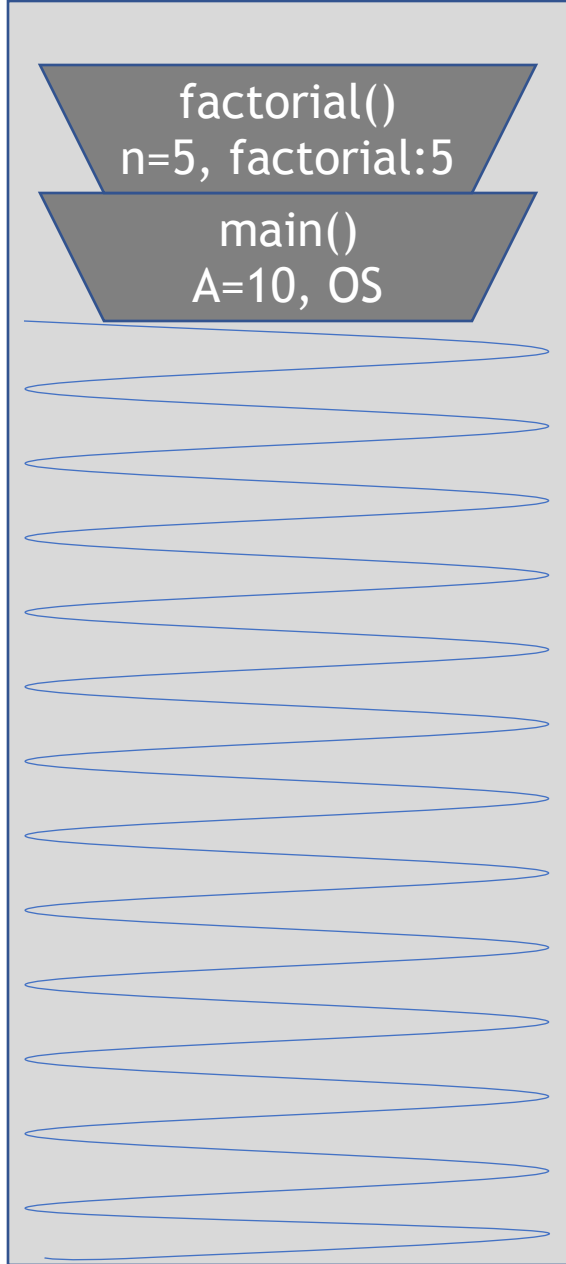
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8.     }
```



Call Stack

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
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```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
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4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=5) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

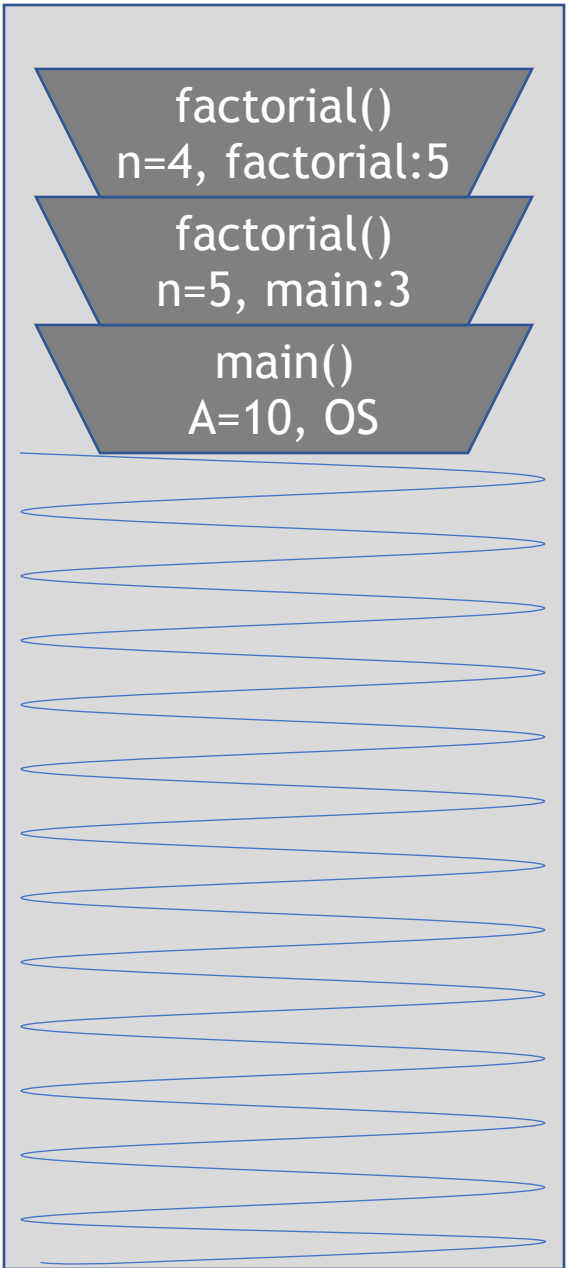


Call Stack

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

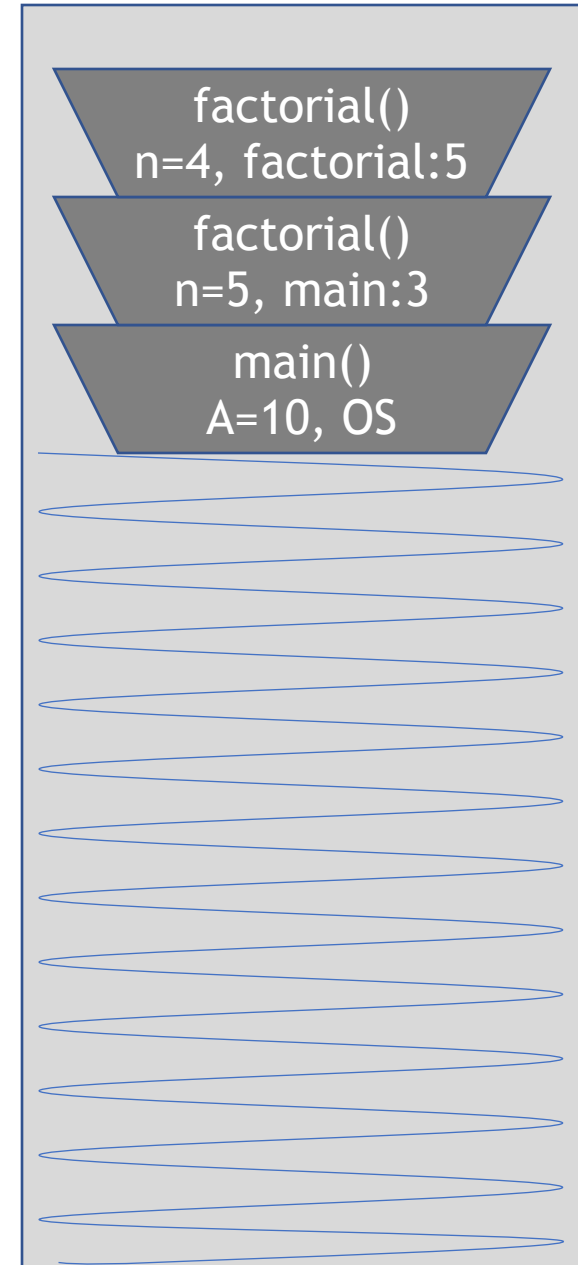
```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function



```
1. int factorial(int n=4) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Call Stack




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
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4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
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9. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=4) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
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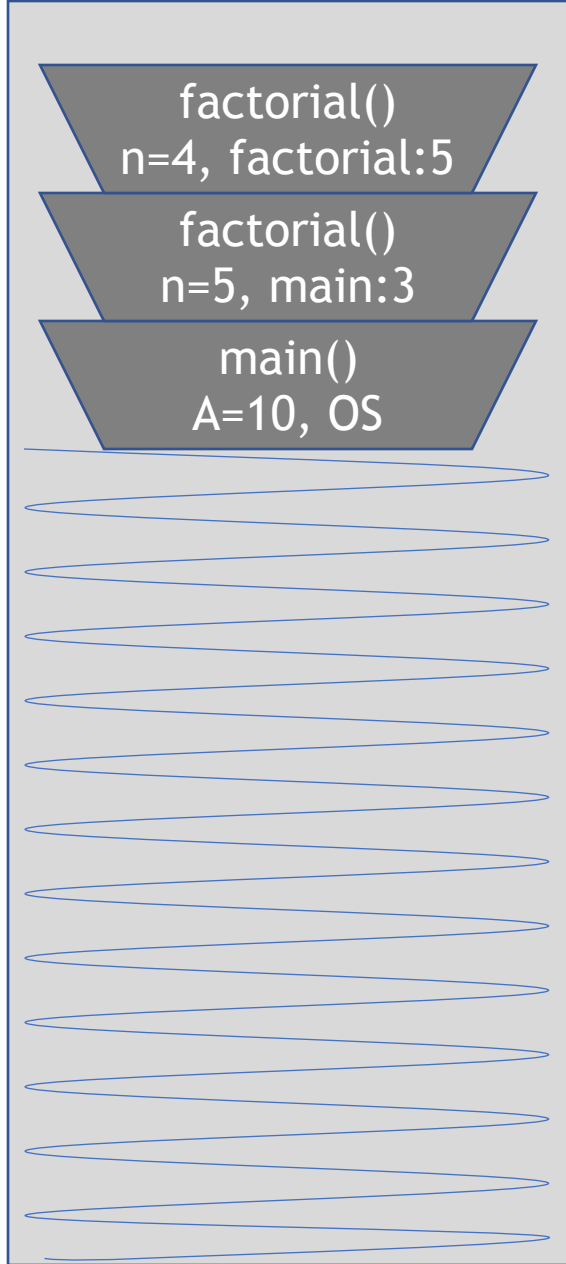


Call Stack

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
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Executing Function

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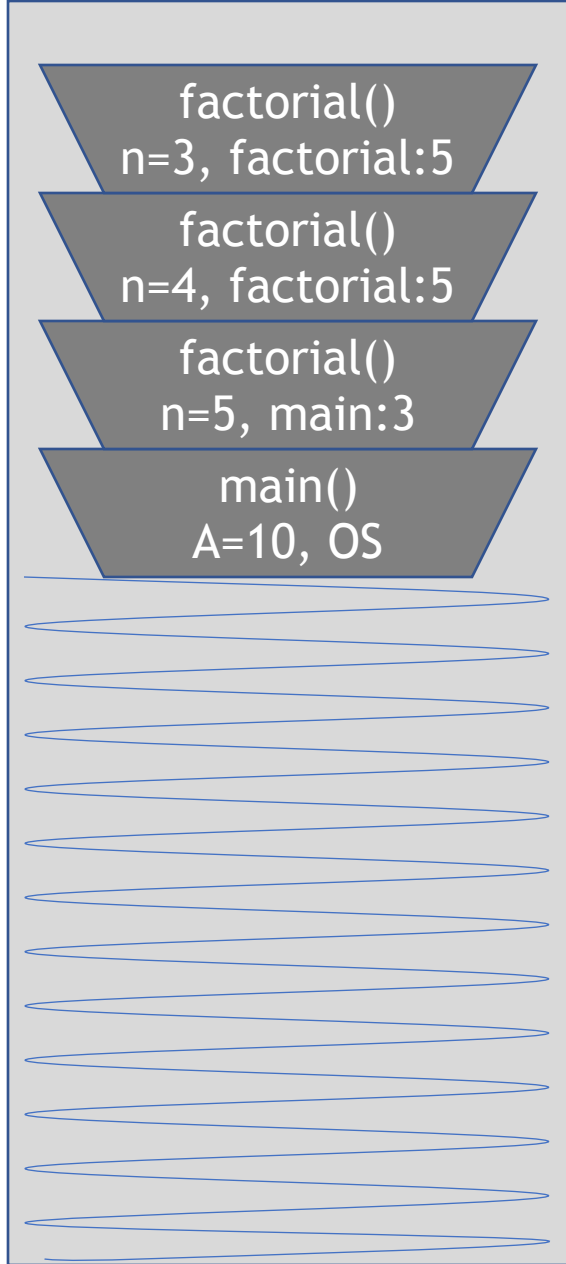
Call Stack

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
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3.     int B = factorial(5);  
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```

Executing Function



```
1. int factorial(int n=3) {  
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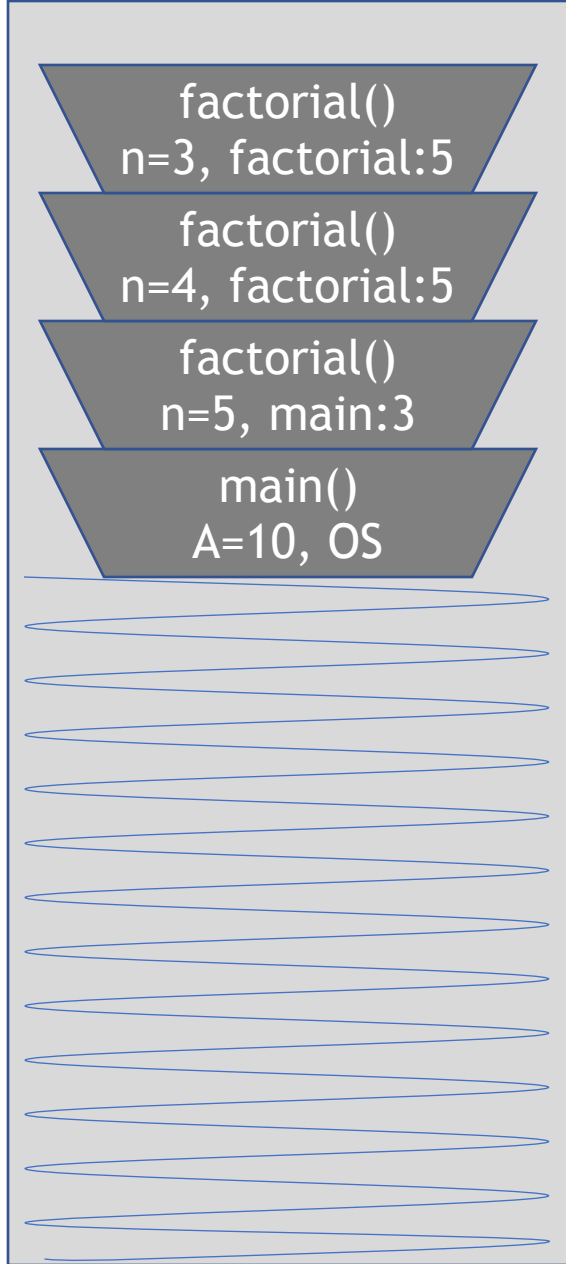
Call Stack

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

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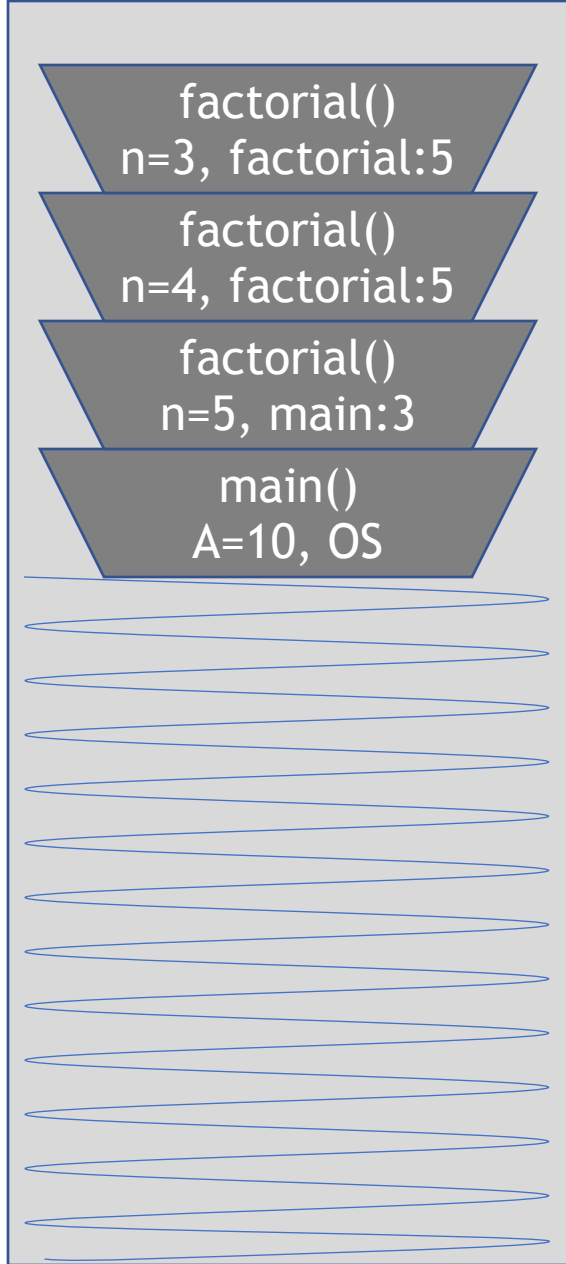
Call Stack

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




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Call Stack

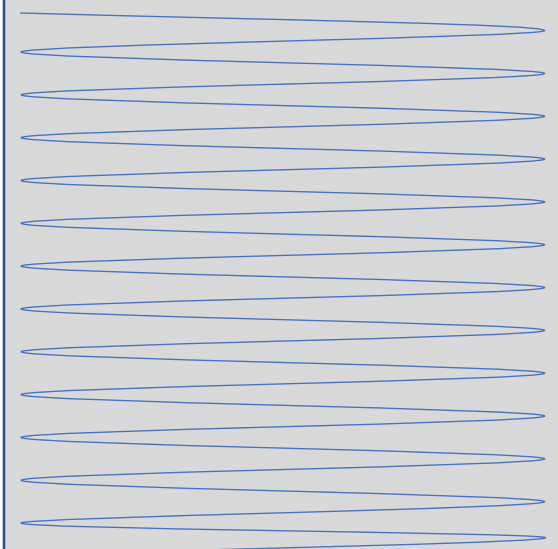
factorial()
n=2, factorial:5

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

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5.         int F = n *  
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```

Executing Function



```
1. int factorial(int n=2) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Call Stack

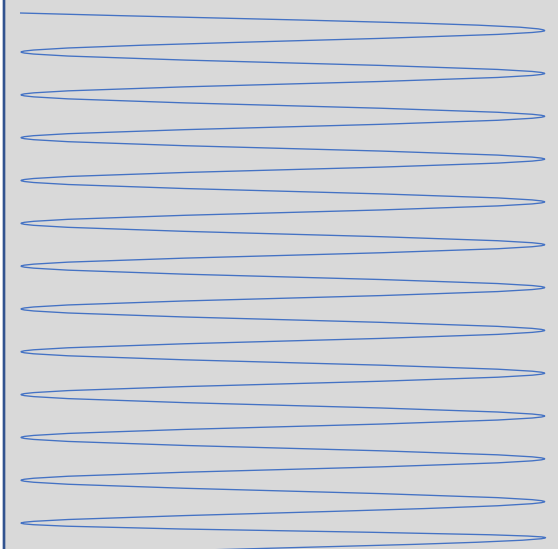
factorial()
n=2, factorial:5

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




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Call Stack

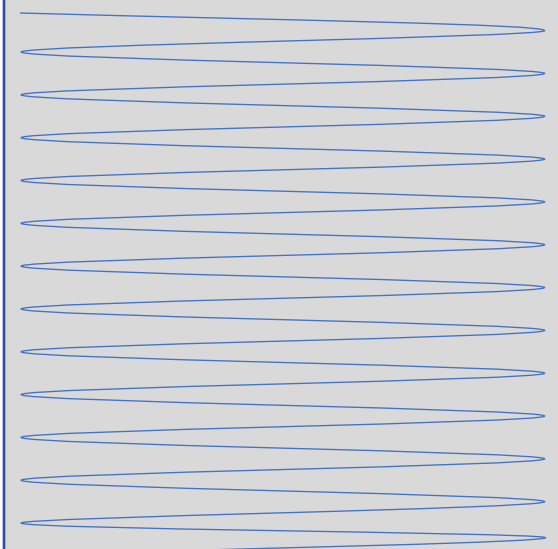
factorial()
n=2, factorial:5

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS



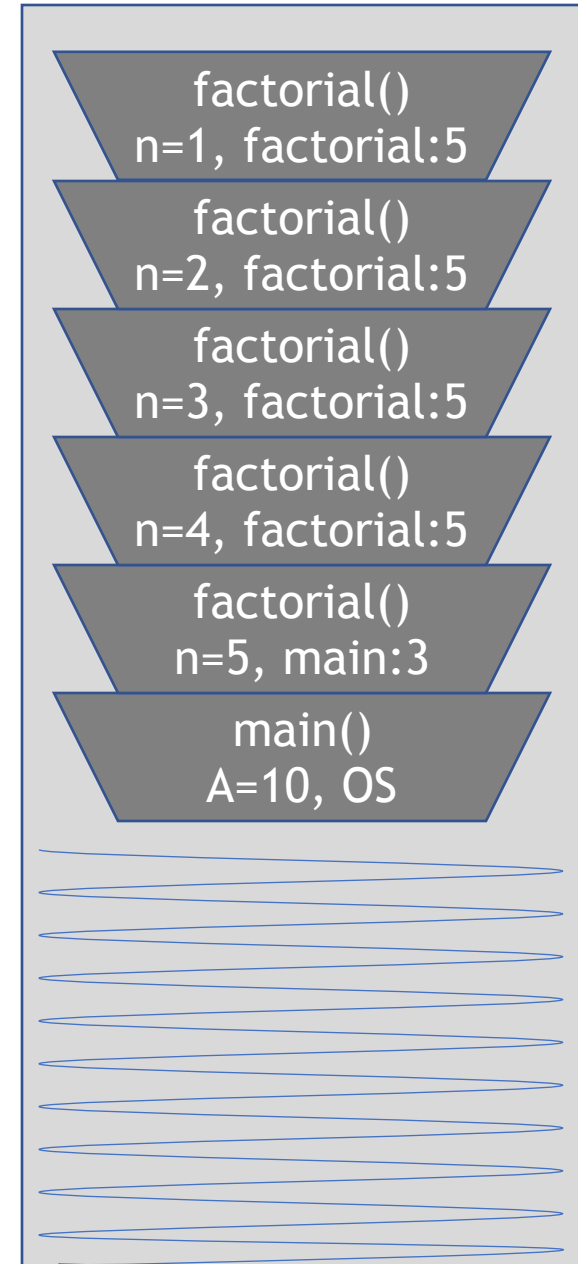

Compiled Code

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5. }
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```
1. int factorial(int n) {
2.     if (n == 1) {
3.         return 1;
4.     } else {
5.         int F = n *
6.         factorial(n-1);
7.         return F;
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```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=2) {
2.     if (n == 1) {
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1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function



```
1. int factorial(int n=1) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Call Stack

factorial()
n=1, factorial:5

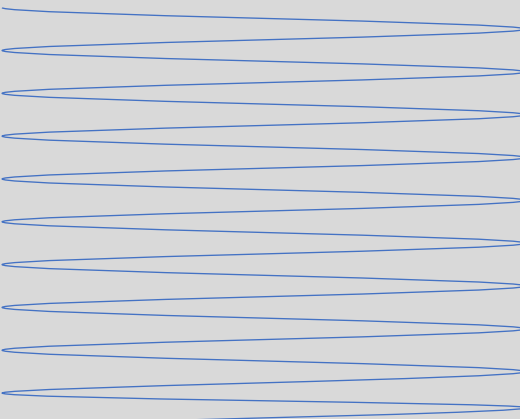
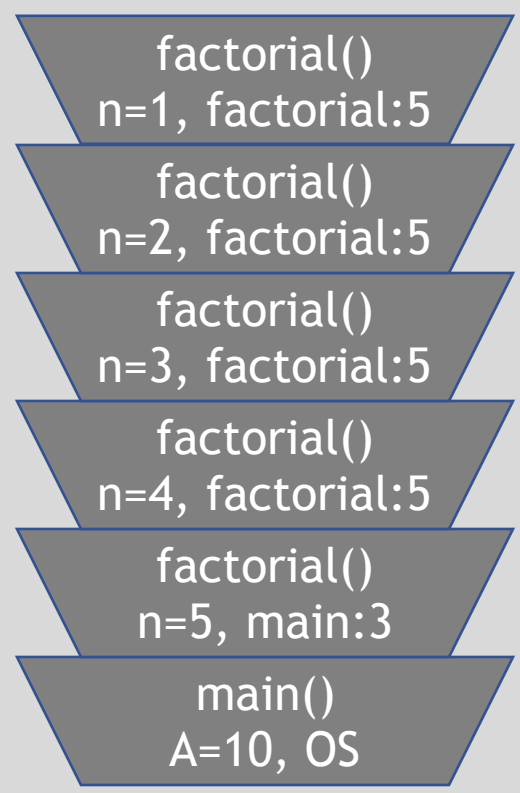
factorial()
n=2, factorial:5

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
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5. }
```

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1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=1) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```



Call Stack

factorial()
n=1, factorial:5

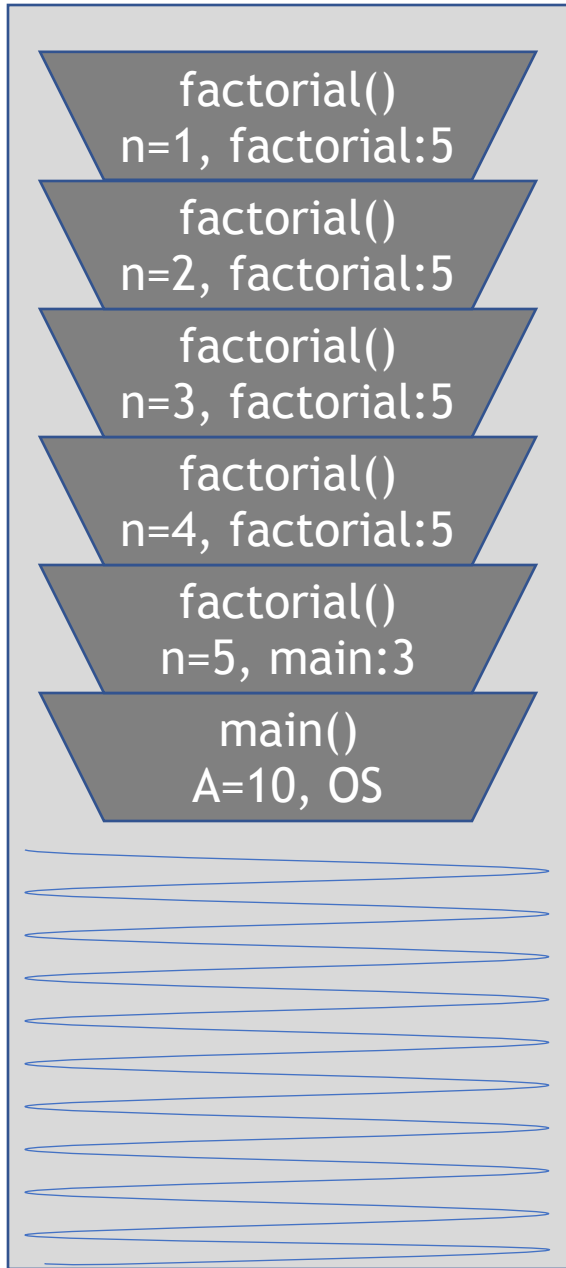
factorial()
n=2, factorial:5

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

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2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=2) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n * 1;  
6.         return F;  
7.     }  
8. }
```



Call Stack

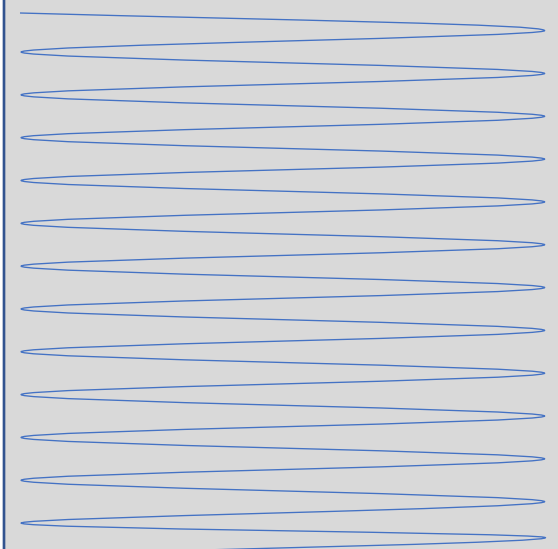
factorial()
n=2, factorial:5

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
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3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

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1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=3) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n * 2;  
6.         return F;  
7.     }  
8. }
```



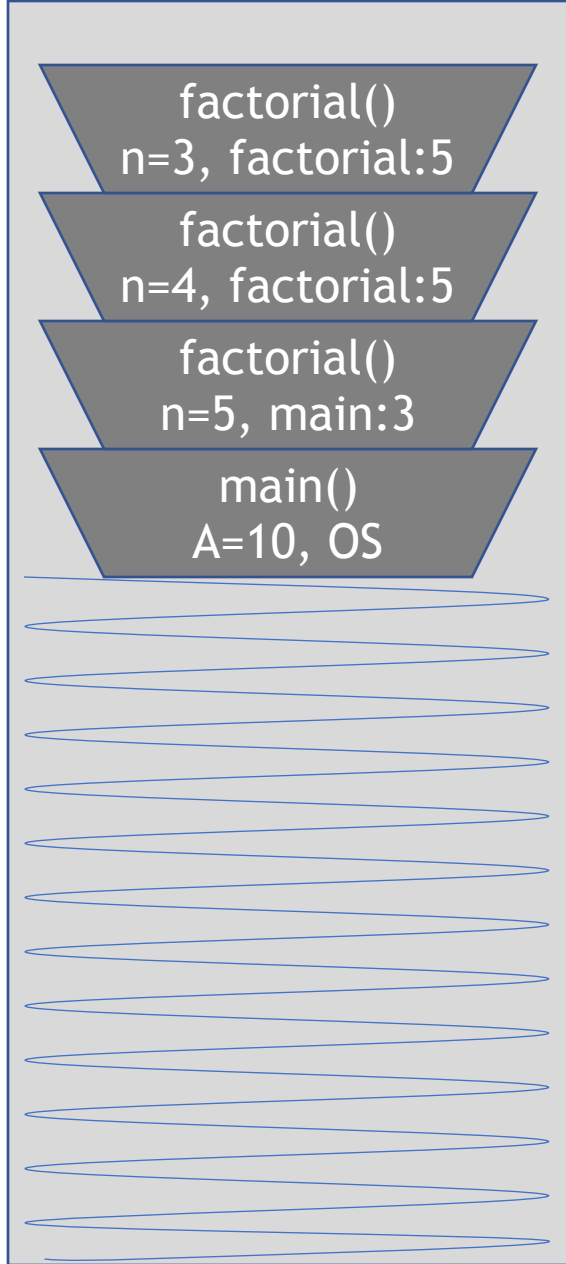
Call Stack

factorial()
n=3, factorial:5

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:3

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
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5. }
```

```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. int factorial(int n=4) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n * 6;  
6.         return F;  
7.     }  
8. }
```

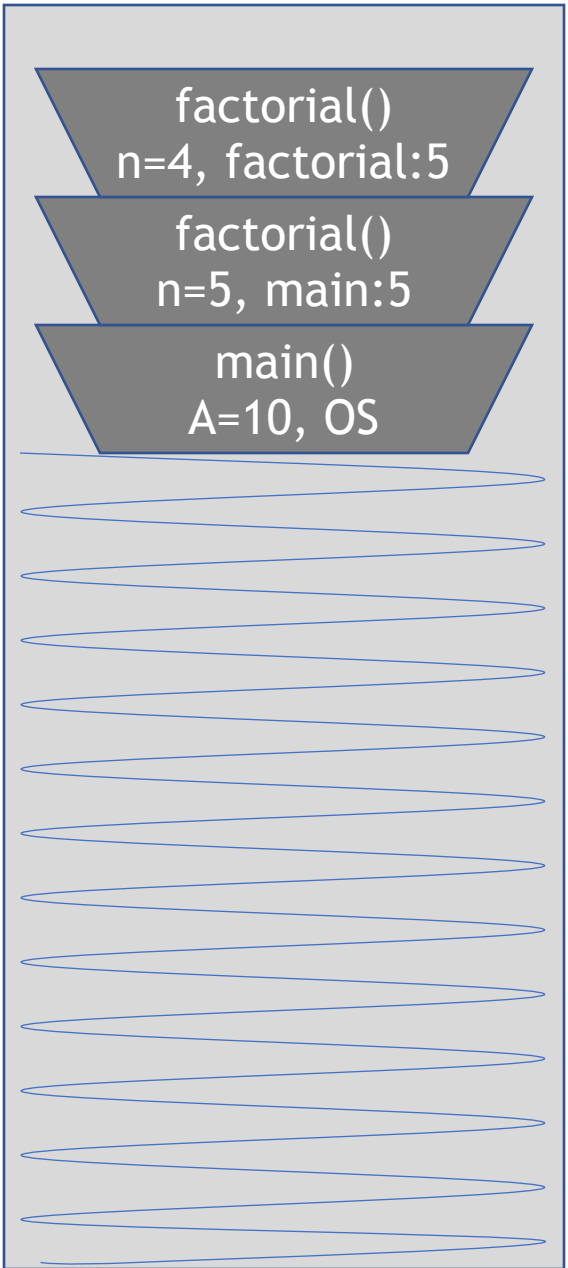


Call Stack

factorial()
n=4, factorial:5

factorial()
n=5, main:5

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.         return F;  
8.     }  
9. }
```

Executing Function

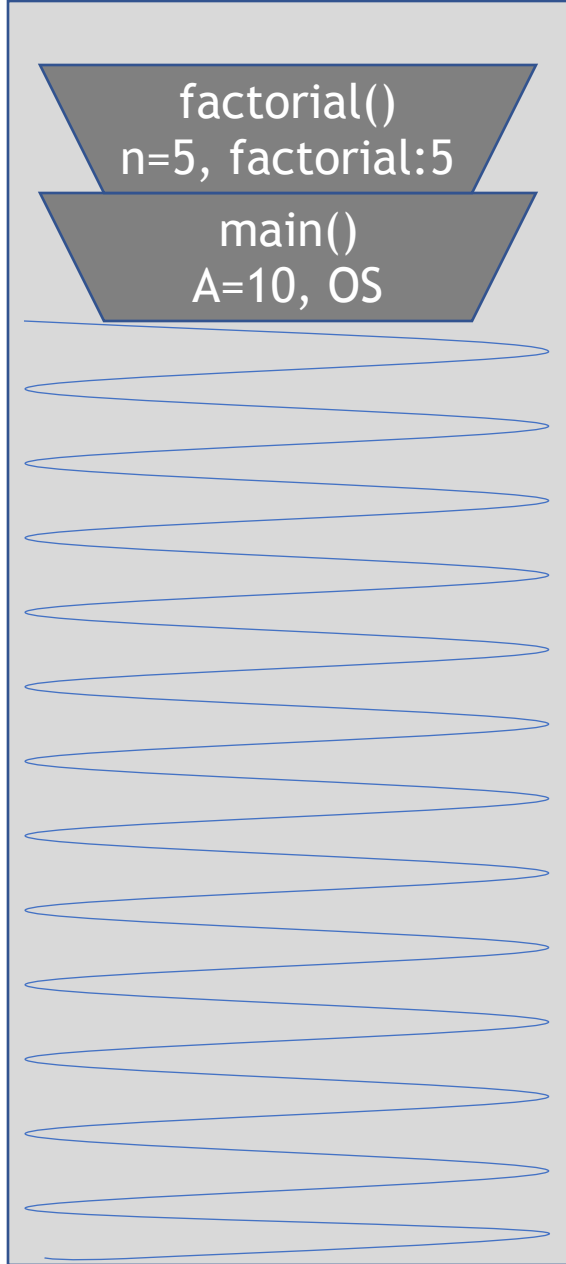
```
1. int factorial(int n=5) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n * 24;  
6.         return F;  
7.     }  
8. }
```



Call Stack

factorial()
n=5, factorial:5

main()
A=10, OS




Compiled Code

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = factorial(5);  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```

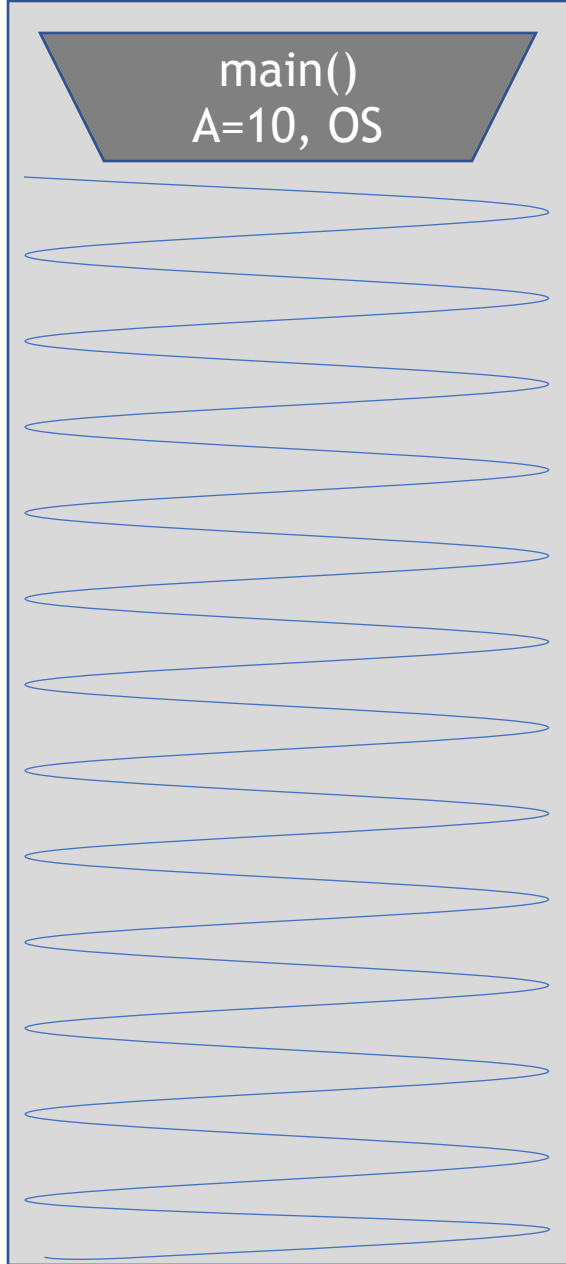
```
1. int factorial(int n) {  
2.     if (n == 1) {  
3.         return 1;  
4.     } else {  
5.         int F = n *  
6.         factorial(n-1);  
7.     }  
8. }
```

Executing Function

```
1. void main() {  
2.     int A = 10;  
3.     int B = 120;  
4.     System.out.println(B);  
5. }
```



Call Stack



main()
A=10, OS

Binary Search

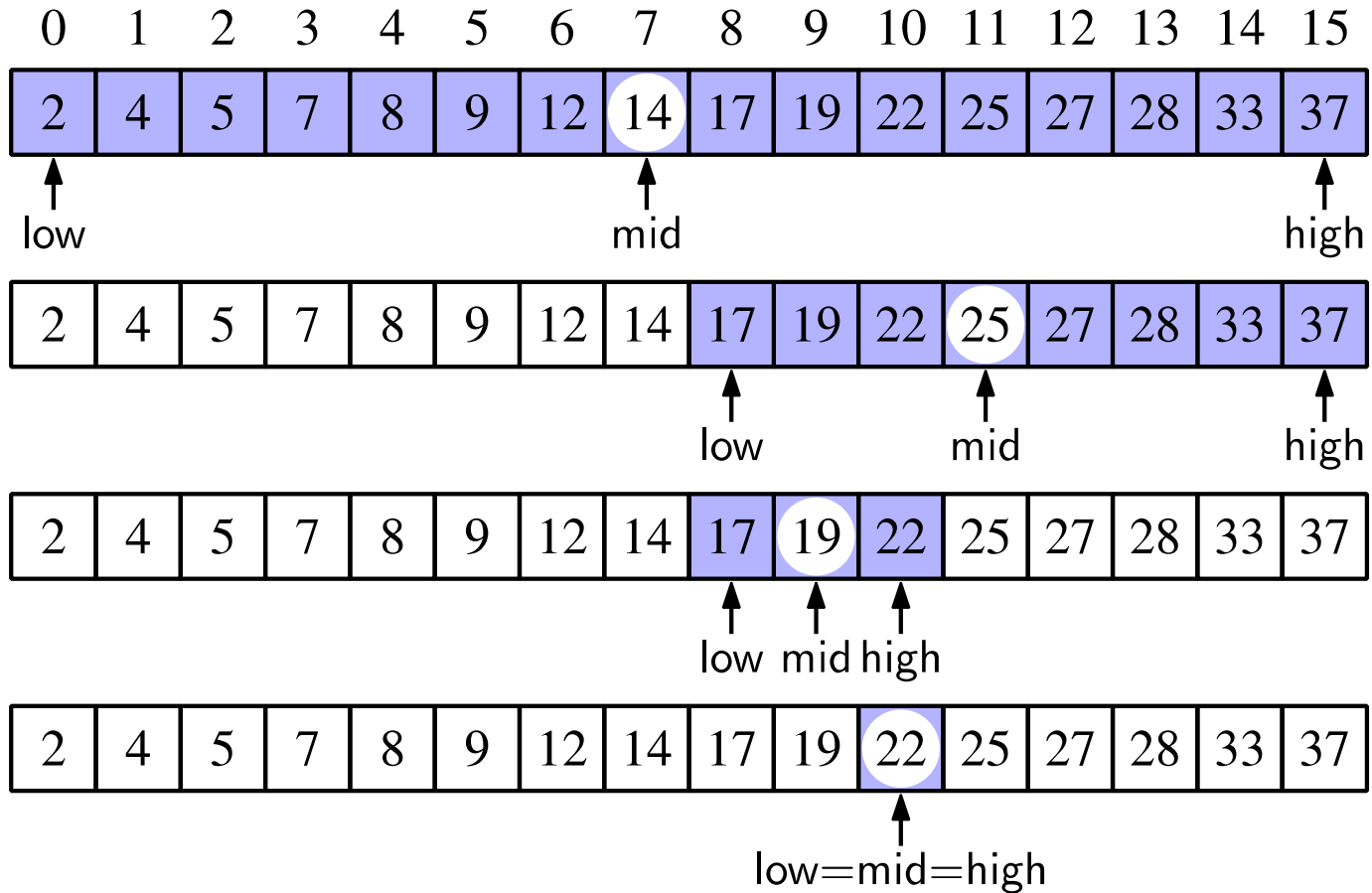
- Search for an integer (22) in an ordered list

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2	4	5	7	8	9	12	14	17	19	22	25	27	28	33	37

- $mid = \left\lfloor \frac{low + high}{2} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{0 + 15}{2} \right\rfloor = 7$

- `target == data[mid]`, found
- `target > data[mid]`, recur on second half
- `target < data[mid]`, recur on first half

target = 22



Code

```
/**
 * Implement Binary search, recursively on internal array of ints
 * @param target the item to be found
 * @param lo the bottom of the range being searched
 * @param hi the top of the range being searched
 * @param steps the number of steps the search has taken
 * @return true if the target was found
 */
private boolean iSearch(int target, int lo, int hi, int steps) {
if (lo>hi) return false;
int mid = (lo+hi)/2;
System.out.println(target + " " + data[mid] + " " + lo + " " + hi
+ " " + steps);
if (data[mid]==target) return true;
if (data[mid]<target)
    return iSearch(target, mid+1, hi, steps+1);
else
    return iSearch(target, lo, mid-1, steps+1);
}
```

BinrySearch in 206HW6

Binary Search Analysis

- Each recursive call divides the array in half
- If the array is of size n , it divides (and searches) at most $\lg n$ times before the current half is of size 1
- $O(\lg n)$

Backtracking with Recursion

- Previous examples all progressed linearly to success/failure
 - Tail recursion
 - Easy to rewrite using loops
- So consider doing binary like search on an unsorted array
 - Need to backtrack and try other directions on failure.
 - Can be very difficult to rewrite using loops

Backtracker

```
private boolean iSearch(int target, int lo, int hi,
int depth)
{
    steps++;
    System.out.print(steps);
    if (lo>hi) { System.out.println(); return false; }
    int mid = (lo+hi)/2;
    System.out.println(" " + target + " " + data[mid] + "
+ lo + " " + hi + " " + depth);
    if (data[mid]==target) return true;
    if (iSearch(target, mid+1, hi, depth+1))
        return true;
    return iSearch(target, lo, mid-1, depth+1);
}
```

Towers Of Hanoi



```
public void solve(int n, String start, String auxiliary, String end) {  
    if (n == 1) {  
        System.out.println(start + " -> " + end);  
    } else {  
        solve(n - 1, start, end, auxiliary);  
        System.out.println(start + " -> " + end);  
        solve(n - 1, auxiliary, start, end);  
    }  
}
```