

CSCI 241

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Recursion: Understanding Recursive Methods

Goals

Be able to **understand** and **develop** recursive methods *without* thinking about the details of how they are executed.

How do we **understand** recursive methods?

1. Make sure it has a **precise specification**.
2. Make sure it works in the **base case**.
3. Ensure that each recursive call makes **progress** towards the base case.
4. Replace each **recursive call** with the **spec** and verify overall behavior is correct.

How do we **understand** recursive methods?

```
/** returns # of 'e' in string s */  
def count_e(s):  
    if len(s) == 0:  
        return 0  
    first = 0  
    if s[0] == 'e':  
        first = 1  
  
    return first + count_e(s[1..end])
```

1. **spec**

2. **base case**

4. **recursive call → spec**

3. **progress**



How do we understand recursive methods?

```
/** returns # of 'e' in string s */  
def count_e(s):  
    if len(s) == 0:  
        return 0  
    first = 0  
    if s[0] == 'e':  
        first = 1  
  
    return first + /*# of 'e' in s[1..end]*/
```

1. **spec**

2. **base case**

4. **recursive call → spec**

3. **progress**



How do we **develop** recursive methods?

1. Write a **precise specification**.
2. Write a **base case** without using recursion.
3. Define all other cases in terms of **subproblems** of the same kind.
4. Implement these definitions using the **recursive call** to compute solutions to the subproblems.

Example: Reverse a String

1. Write a **precise specification**.
2. Write a **base case** without using recursion.
3. Define all other cases in terms of **subproblems**.
The reverse of a string is: (last character) + (interior characters in reverse) + (first character)
4. Implement the subproblems using **recursive calls**.

```
/** Return the reverse of s. Pre: s is not null. */  
reverse(String s):  
    len = s.length();  
    if len < 2:  
        return s;  
    return s[len-1] + reverse(s[1:len]) + s[0]
```