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# CS 421 --- Recursion

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Manager	Keeps team on track	
Recorder	Records decisions	
Reporter	Reports to class	
Reflector	Assesses team performance	

## 1 Critique the Code!

Take a look at these attempts to write recursive functions. Most of them have something wrong. What is wrong about them (if anything)? Check with a neighbor to see if you came to the same conclusions. Try to fix them if you can.

### Problem 1)

```
0 fact n = n * fact (n-1)
1 fact 0 = 1
```

### Problem 2)

```
0 removeNegatives (x:xs) | x < 0      = result
1                               | otherwise = x : result
2           where result = removeNegatives xs
```

### Problem 3)

```
0 reverse [] = []
1 reverse (x:xs) = (reverse xs) ++ [x]
```

### Problem 4)

```
0 declist (x:xs) = x - 1 : declist (x:xs)
1 declist [] = []
```

## 2 Critique the Tail Code

Same thing, but this time these are attempts at making tail recursive code. If it's not tail recursive, fix it so that it is.

### Problem 5)

```
0 sumList [] a = 0
1 sumList (x:xs) a = sumList xs $ a + x
```

### Problem 6)

```
0 inclist [] a = reverse a
1 inclist (x:xs) a = inclist xs (x + 1 : a)
```

### Problem 7)

```
0 prodList xx = aux xx 0
1   where aux [] a = a
2         aux (x:xs) a = aux xs (x * a)
```

### 3 Tailify the Code!

Convert these functions to tail recursion. Note, some may already be in tail form.

#### Problem 8)

```
0 maxList [x] = x
1 maxList (x:xs) = max x (maxList xs)
```

#### Problem 9)

```
0 fact 0 = 1
1 fact n = n * fact (n-1)
```

#### Problem 10)

```
0 all p [] = True
1 all p (x:xs) | p x      = all p xs
2                | otherwise = False
```

#### Problem 11)

```
0 fib 1 = 1
1 fib 2 = 1
2 fib n = fib (n-1) + fib (n-2)
```

Hint: you will need two accumulator variables, and the result will run in  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  time.

# Well Founded Induction

Malcom solve his problems with a chainsaw...  
and he never has the same problem twice. --- Arrogant Worms, *Malcom*

Hercules has a job to do. He has to slay the Hydra. The Hydra has nine heads. These are not just any heads; they are "level-9" heads. If one of them is cut off, eight level-8 heads grow to replace it. If you chop one of these, seven level-7 heads show up. This continues as you would imagine, until you get to a level-1 head. If you chop that one off, nothing else grows to take its place.

The question is this: how many head-choppings does Hercules have to perform to kill the Hydra?<sup>1</sup>

There are closed-form solutions to this, but this is a lecture about recursion, so use recursion to solve this.

We will use a list to represent the hydra's heads.

The initial hydra head count will be represented by  $[9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$ . It shows nine heads of level nine, and no heads of the lower levels.

Write a function `chop` that will take a representation of the Hydra, chop off the highest level head it can get, and return the resulting hydra. Note that `chop` should run in  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  time. You can *always, always, and forever make helper functions*. Unless, of course, we tell you not to.

Sample run:

```
o ( chop [9,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0], chop [0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0])
```

yields

```
o ([8,8,0,0,0,0,0,0,0], [0,0,1,6,0,0,0,0,0])
```

## 4 Are these too easy?

In that case, try writing a recursion in There and Back Again format. Here's the problem statement, from Olivier Danvy.

"Computing a symbolic convolution: Given two lists  $[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n]$  and  $[y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{n-1}, y_n]$ , where  $n$  is not known in advance, write a function that constructs  $[(x_1, y_n), (x_2, y_{n-1}), \dots, (x_{n-1}, y_2), (x_n, y_1)]$  in  $n$  recursive calls and with no auxiliary list."

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<sup>1</sup>If you find this to be too violent, you can pretend that there's this big puppy with nine heads....

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## Recursion--- Reflector's Report

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1. What was a strength of your team's performance for this activity?
  
2. What could you do next time to increase your team's performance?
  
3. What insights did you have about the activity or your team's interaction today?

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## Recursion --- Team's Assessment (SII)

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Manager or Reflector: Consider the objectives of this activity and your team's experience with it, and then answer the following questions after consulting with your team.

1. What was a **strength** of this activity? List one aspect that helped it achieve its purpose.
  
2. What is one things we could do to **improve** this activity to make it more effective?
  
3. What **insights** did you have about the activity, either the content or at the meta level?