

CSC148 fall 2013

recursive structures

week 5

Danny Heap

heap@cs.toronto.edu

BA4270 (behind elevators)

<http://www.cdf.toronto.edu/~heap/148/F13/>

416-978-5899

October 18, 2013

Outline

place, add, move

read Manual Controller!

What can we figure out from what's given?

Recursion exercise: Tower of Anne Hoy

Tower of Hanoi.

```
def toah(n: int, src: int, dest: int, inter: int) -> None:
```

```
    """  
    Print how to move n>0 cheeses from src to dest using  
    intermediate inter.  
    """
```

```
    if n > 1:
```

toah(n-1, src, inter, dest)

Move n-1 src → inter

Move 1 src → dest

Move n-1 inter → dest.

toah(n-1, inter, dest, src)

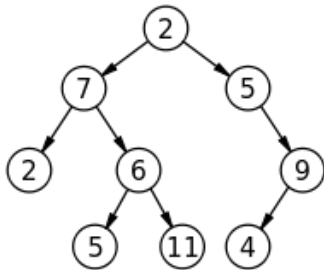
```
    else:
```

Move initial - by dest → print statement
print("Move disk on {} to tower {}".format(src, dest))

recursion, natural and otherwise

Some repeating structures

broccoli structure contains copies of itself



terminology

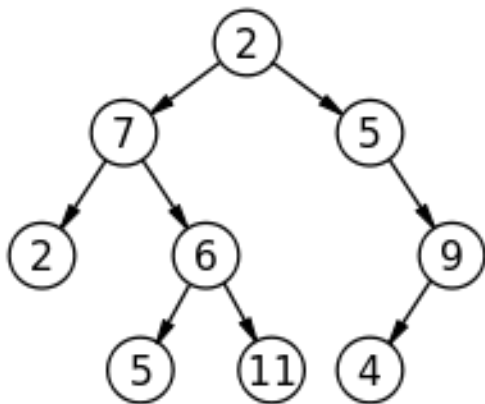
- ▶ set of **nodes** (possibly with values or labels), with directed **edges** between some pairs of nodes
- ▶ One node is distinguished as **root**
- ▶ Each non-root node has exactly one parent.
- ▶ A **path** is a sequence of nodes n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k , where there is an edge from n_i to n_{i+1} .
- ▶ There is a unique path from the root to each node. In the case of the root itself this is just n_1 , if the root is node n_1 .
- ▶ There are no **cycles** — no paths that form loops.

more terminology

- ▶ **leaf:** node with no children
- ▶ **internal node:** node with one or more children
- ▶ **subtree:** tree formed by any tree node together with its descendants and the edges leading to them.
- ▶ **height:** Maximum path length in a tree, where the length of a path is the number of edges in it. **nb:** The length of a path is sometimes defined by the number of **nodes** in it, which makes it taller by 1.
- ▶ **arity, branching factor:** maximum number of children for any node.

pre-order traversal

Visit root, then pre-order left subtree, then pre-order right subtree



exercise: code for preorder traversal

```
"""
A TreeList is a Python list with 3 elements
  --- element 0 is a value
  --- element 1 is either a TreeList or None
  --- element 2 is either a TreeList or None
"""

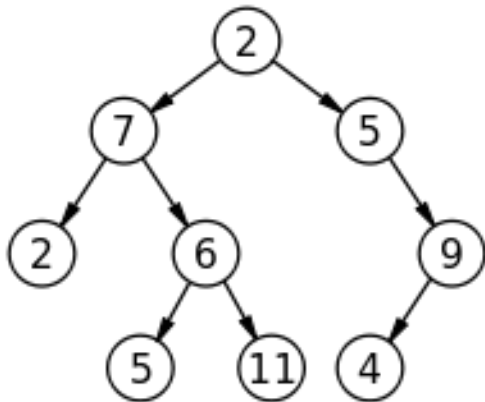
def preorder(tl: 'TreeList') -> list:
    """
    Return list of values in tl in preorder

    >>> T = [5, [4, None, None], [3, [2, None, None], [1, None, None]]]
    >>> preorder(T)
    [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
    """
```



in-order traversal

Visit in-order left subtree, then root, then in-order right subtree



post-order traversal

Visit post-order left subtree, then post-order right subtree, then root

