

Recursion

- See slide titled “Recursion” for more 😊
- Process in which the result of each repetition is dependent upon the result of the next repetition
- Simplifies program structure at the cost of function calls
- Sesquipedalian
 - A person who might use words like “Sesquipedalian”

- Real life examples
 - MC Escher drawings
 - Fractals

Contractor who hires a subcontractor.

Subcontractor hires a sub-subcontractor.

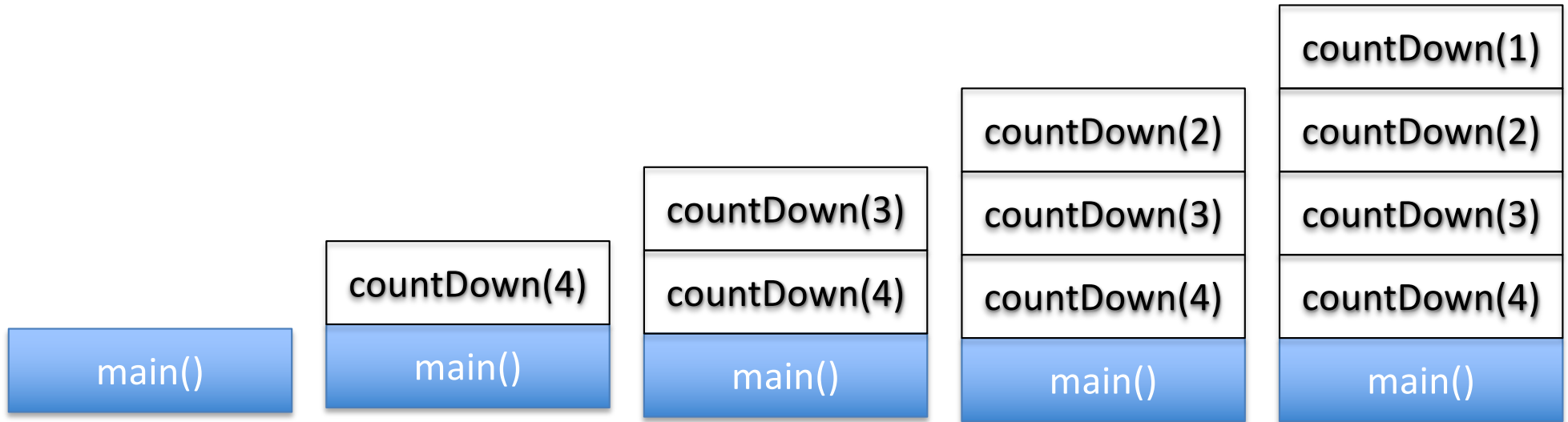
Sub-subcontractor hires.....

.....

work gets done

```
1 package IntroConcepts;
2
3 public class BallDrop {
4
5     public void countdown(int leadTime) {
6         System.out.println(leadTime + "...");
7         if (leadTime > 1)
8             countdown(leadTime - 1);
9         else
10            System.out.println("Happy New Year!");
11    }
12
13
14
15 }
16
```

```
1 package IntroConcepts;
2
3 import student.TestCase;
4
5 public class BallDropTest extends TestCase{
6     BallDrop counter;
7
8     public void setUp() {
9         counter = new BallDrop();
10    }
11
12     public void testCountDown(){
13         //could capture output and compare it to expected
14         counter.countDown(10);
15    }
16
17 }
```



Key Components

- **Base Case:**
 - where recursion stops!
- **Recursive Case:**
 - Gets you one step closer to the base case
 - A leap of faith!
- How do you set 99 bottles of Snapple off of the wall?

A Recursive Method

- Calls itself
- Takes input
- Has logic based on input
 - Leads to recursive case
 - Leads to base case [stop]
- Probably contains if statement
- Probably does not have a loop