COL100 Lecture 26

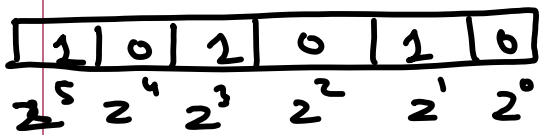
Note Title 05-11-2018

Review: Recursion

- identify self-similarity and base-case
- ensure progress

. eg.

```
int power(int x, int n)
{
    if (n == 0) {
        return 1;
    } else if (n % 2 == 0) {
        return power(x * x, n/2);
    } else {
        return x * power(x, n-1);
    }
}
```

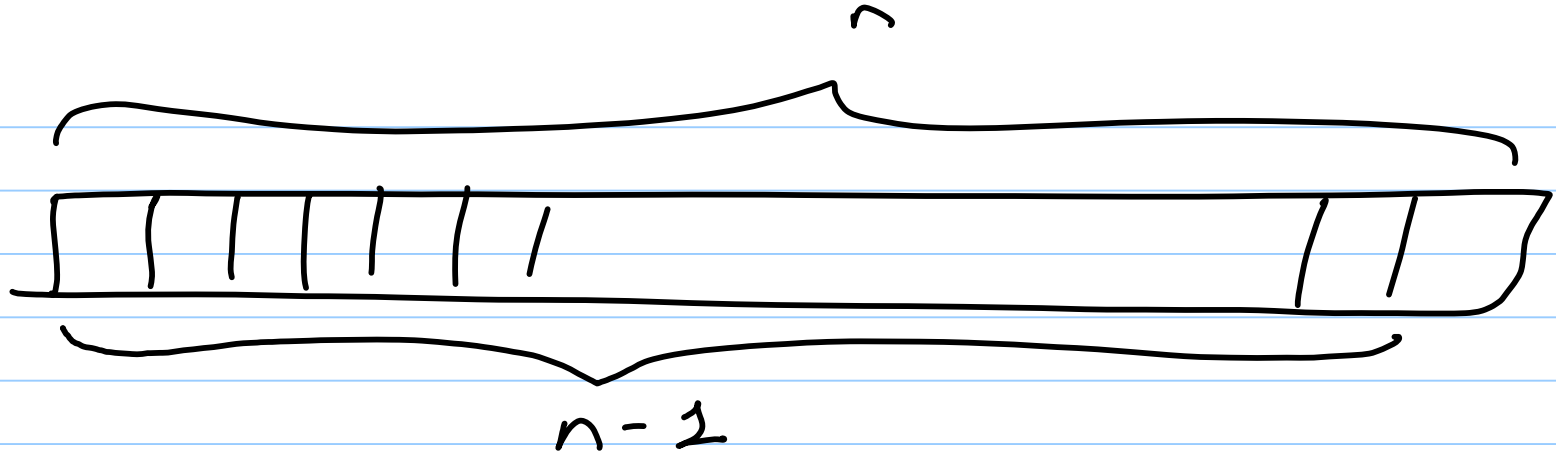


s = "101010", output = 42

```
int convertFromBinary(String s)
{
    int total = 0; int place_value = 1;
    for (int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        char ch = s.at(i);
        if (ch == '0') {
            // do nothing
        } else {
            total = total + place_value;
        }
        place_value = place_value * 2;

    }
    return total;
}
```

Recursive



$$value(s_{1..n}) = value(s_{1..n-1}) * 2 + value(s_{n,n})$$

$$value(1010_2) = value(1010) * 2 + value(1)$$

$$= (value(101) * 2 + value(0)) * 2 + 1$$

```
// assume binary.length() >= 1

int convertFromBinary ( string binary )
{
    int n = binary.length();

    if ( n == 1 ) {          // base case
        if (binary.at(0) == '0') {
            return 0;
        } else return 1;
    } else {                 // recursive case
        return convertFromBinary ( binary.substr(0, n-1))
                * 2
             + convertFromBinary (binary.substr(n-1, 1))
    }
}
```

Given a file, print its lines in reverse order

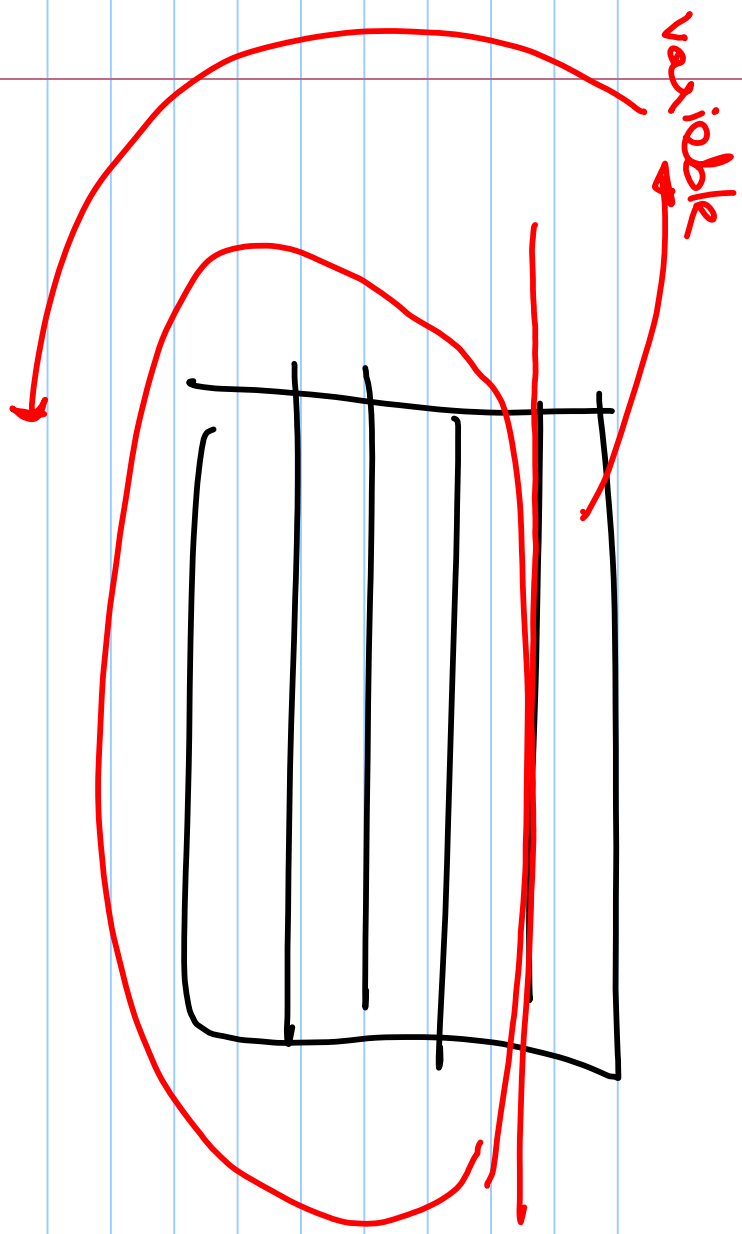
in.txt:

```
Hello world
Hello foo
bar bar
baz hello
```

---

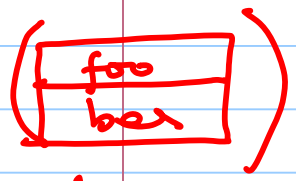
expected output:

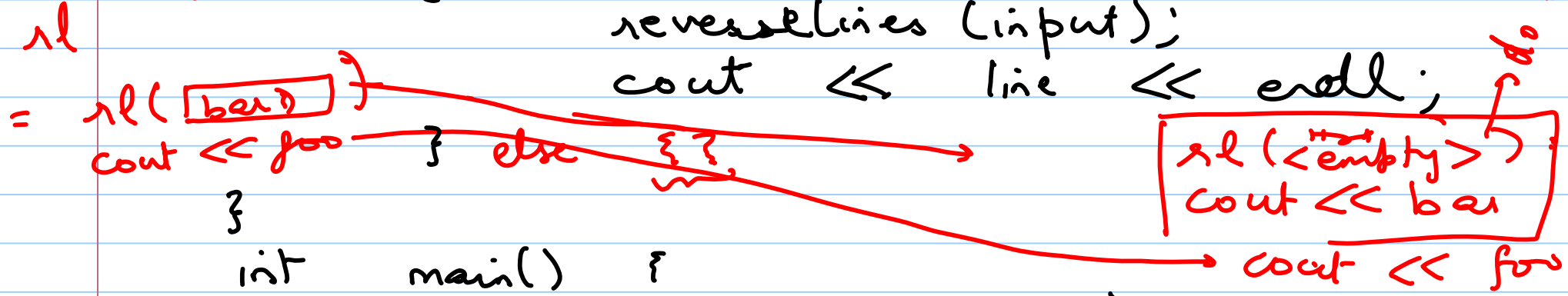
```
baz hello
bar bar
Hello foo
Hello world
```

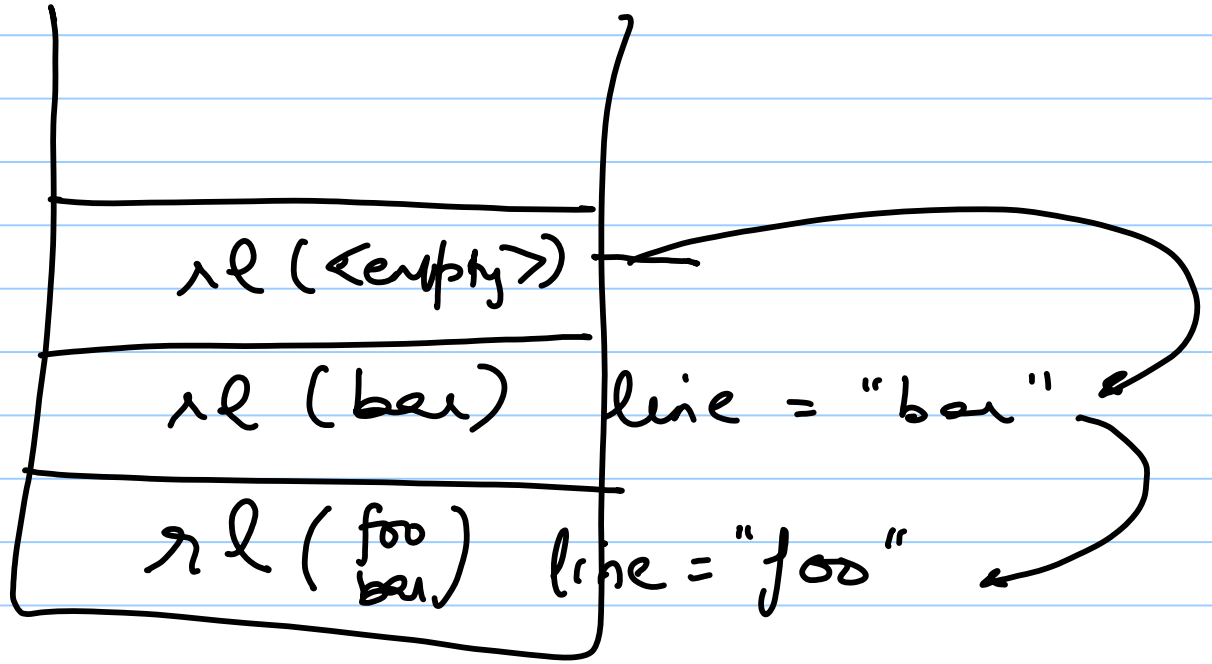

variable

Recursive — base case : empty file

```
void reverseLines ( ifstream & input )
{
    string line ;
    if (getline (input, line))
    {
        reverseLines (input);
        cout << line << endl;
    } else {}
}
int main() {
    ifstream input ("in.txt");
    reverseLines (input);
    return 0;
}
```






rl (<empty>)
rl (bar)
line = "bar"
rl (foo bar)
line = "foo"

crawl (filename)

prints information about file

- if filename represents a normal file, just print its name
- if filename represent a directory, print its name AND information about every file / directory inside it with indentation

```
courses
    col 100
        lab 2
            hello_world.cpp
            order_of_evaluation.cpp
        lab 3
            if_then_else.cpp
        minor1.pdf
    ecl 100
```

Helper functions "filelib.h"

bool isDirectory("name")

returns true if "name" represents a directory

stat()

listDirectory("name")

returns a Vector<string> with the names of the files in the given directory "name"

isDirectory ("courses") : true

isDirectory ("courses/col100") : true

listDirectory ("courses"): ["col100",
"ecl100"]

listDirectory ("courses/col100"):
["lab2",
"lab3",
"minor1.pdf"]

Self-similarity?

printing information about directory "name" at indentation level L
involves
printing information about
files
or
directories
inside "name" at L+4

Base case: normal file
(which is not a
directory)

```
void crawl (string filename, string indent)
{
    cout << indent << getTail(filename) << endl;
    if (isDirectory(filename))
    {
        Vector<string> fileList;
        listDirectory(filename, fileList);
        for (string subfile : fileList)
        {
            crawl(filename + "/" + subfile,
                  indent + "    ");
        }
    }
}
```

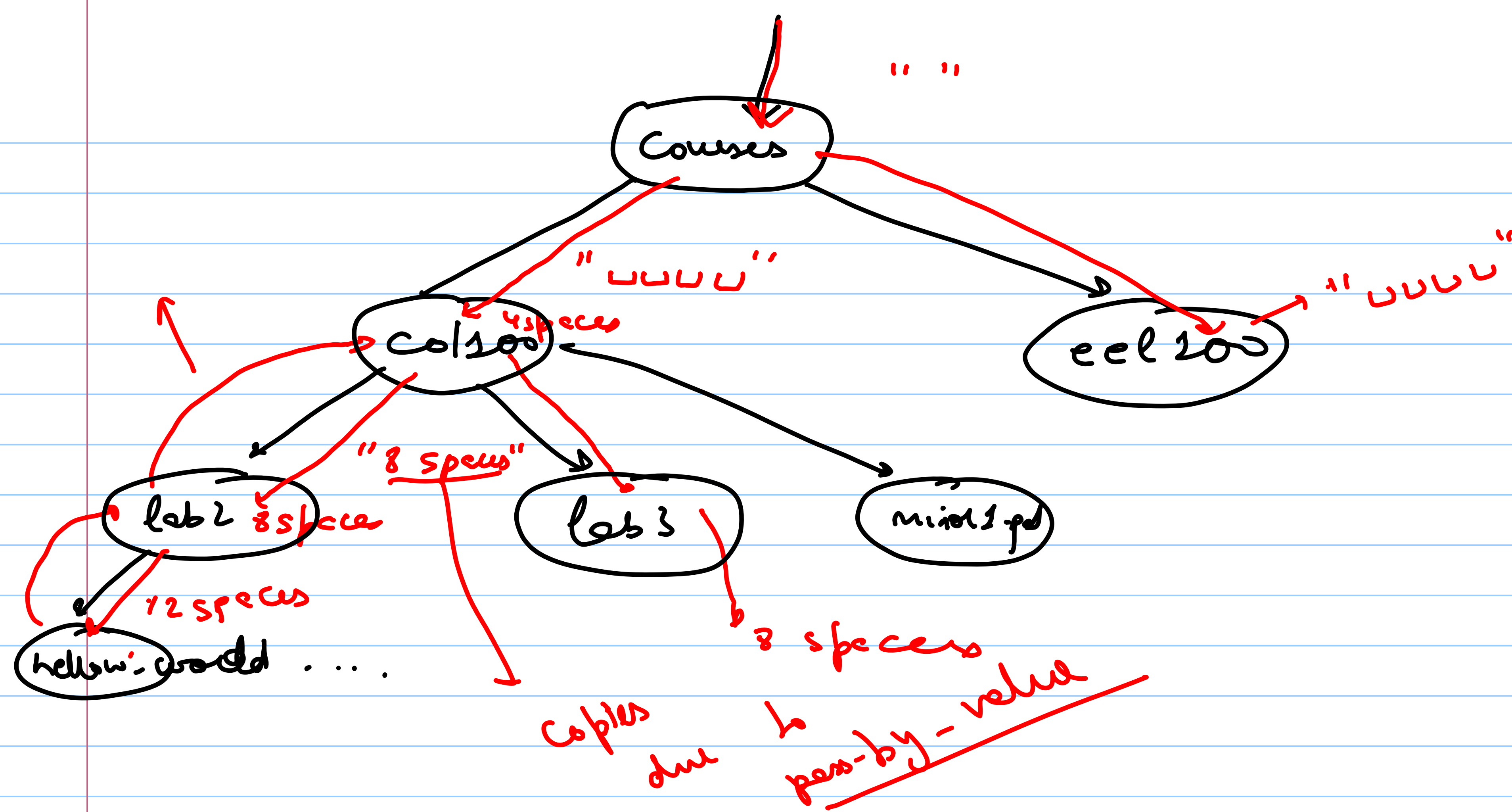
pass by value

crawl("courses", ""):
crawl("courses/cs106", "   "):
crawl("courses/cs106/lab2", "   "):
crawl("courses/cs106/lab2/hello_world.cpp", "   "):
crawl("courses/cs106/lab2/order_of_end.cpp", "   "):
crawl("courses/cs106/lab3", "   "):

getTail("courses/col100/minor1.pdf") : "minor1.pdf

```
int main()
{
    crawl("courses", "");
    return 0;
}
```

empty string


" "
Courses
"␣␣␣␣"
"␣␣␣␣"
col100
4 spaces
ee1200
lab2
8 spaces
"8 spaces"
lab3
mini1.pdf
12 spaces
hellow_world . . . .
8 spaces
copies due to pass-by-value