

COMP
110

More on Recursion...
Reverse Engineering

Goal for today

- Start with a recursive python program and find out the standard function representation that it is describing.

Recap

Last class, we started with standard function definition and followed steps to define it as a recursive python program.

Steps:

- Standard function
- Sequence representation
- Recursive definition
- Recursive Python function

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- **Standard function**
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$$f(n) = n$$

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Steps:

- Standard function
- **Sequence representation**
- Recursive definition
- Recursive Python function

Input n	0	1	2	3	...	n
Output f(n)	0	1	2	3	...	n

Recap

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Steps:

- Standard function
 - Sequence representation
 - **Recursive definition**
 - Recursive Python function
- Base case:
 - for $n = 0$: $f(n) = 0$
 - Recursive rule:
 - for $n > 0$, $f(n) = f(n-1) + 1$

Recap

Last class, we started with standard function definition and followed steps to define it as a recursive python program.

Steps:

- Standard function
- Sequence representation
- Recursive definition
- **Recursive Python function**

```
1 def f(n: int) -> int:
2     |   if n == 0: # base case
3     |       |   return 0
4     |   else: # recursive rule
5     |       |   return 1 + f(n-1)
```

Today: Do it in Reverse

- Start with recursive Python function
- From that, get the recursive definition
- From that, get the sequence representation
- From that, get the standard definition

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- Start with **recursive Python function**
- From that, get the recursive definition
- From that, get the sequence representation
- From that, get the standard definition

```
1 def mystery(n: int) -> int:
2     if n == 0:
3         return 1
4     else:
5         return 2 * mystery(n-1)
```

