

PythonTip 03 - Recursion

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1 Recursion

A recursive algorithm is an algorithm that calls itself. You need a base case so you don't get stuck in an infinite loop.

Example: suppose we want to calculate the quantity $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$.

We'll use the fact that $n! = n \cdot (n-1)!$.

```
[2]: # What's wrong with this function?  
def factorial(n):  
    return n * factorial(n-1)
```

```
[3]: factorial(3)
```

```
-----  
RecursionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-3-3fd9b1939623> in <module>  
----> 1 factorial(3)  
  
<ipython-input-2-c71237f782fa> in factorial(n)  
     1 # What's wrong with this function?  
     2 def factorial(n):  
----> 3     return n * factorial(n-1)  
  
... last 1 frames repeated, from the frame below ...  
  
<ipython-input-2-c71237f782fa> in factorial(n)  
     1 # What's wrong with this function?  
     2 def factorial(n):  
----> 3     return n * factorial(n-1)  
  
RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded
```

```
[5]: # We need a base case!  
def factorial(n):  
    if n == 1:  
        return 1
```


[]: