

Recursion

Announcements

Self-Reference

Returning a Function Using Its Own Name

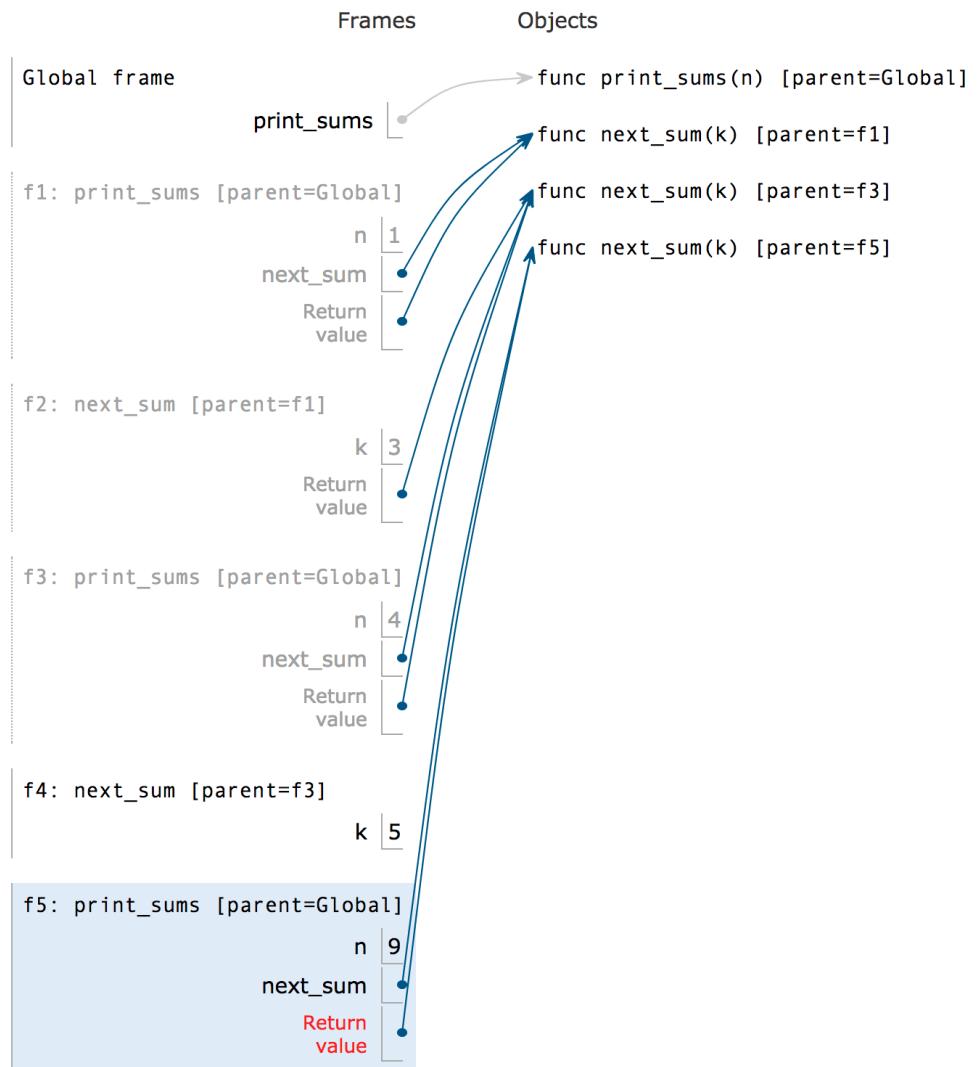
```
1 def print_sums(n):  
2     print(n)  
3     def next_sum(k):  
4         return print_sums(n+k)  
5     return next_sum  
6  
→ 7 print_sums(1)(3)(5)
```

`print_sums(1)(3)(5)` prints:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \quad (1 + 3) \\ 9 \quad (1 + 3 + 5) \end{array}$$

`print_sums(3)(4)(5)(6)` prints:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \quad (3 + 4) \\ 12 \quad (3 + 4 + 5) \\ 18 \quad (3 + 4 + 5 + 6) \end{array}$$



Reminder: Twenty-One Rules

Two players alternate turns, on which they can add 1, 2, or 3 to the current total

The total starts at 0

The game end whenever the total is 21 or more

The last player to add to the total loses

(Demo)

Recursive Functions

(Demo)

Discussion Question: Factorial Two Ways

Rewrite fact(n) so that the result of fact(5) is computed using the following steps:

```
5 (1 * 5)
20 (1 * 5 * 4)
60 (1 * 5 * 4 * 3)
120 (1 * 5 * 4 * 3 * 2)
```

```
def fact(n):
    """Compute n factorial.

    >>> fact(5)
    120
    >>> fact(0)
    1
    """
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fact(n-1) * n
```

Discussion Question: Play Twenty-One

Rewrite `play` as a recursive function without a `while` statement.

- Do you need to define a new inner function? Why or why not? If so, what are its arguments?
- What is the base case and what is returned for the base case?

```
def play(strategy0, strategy1, announce=print_result, goal=21):
    "Play twenty-one and return the index of the winner."
    n = 0
    who, who_strat = 0, strategy0
    while n < goal:
        n = n + who_strat(n)
        announce = announce(who, n)
        if who == 0:
            who, who_strat = 1, strategy1
        elif who == 1:
            who, who_strat = 0, strategy0
    return who
```