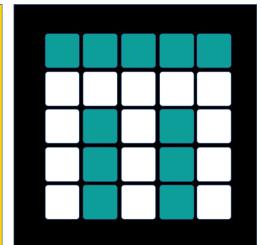
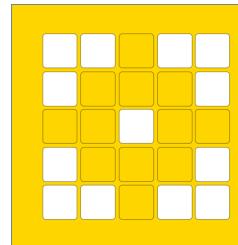


# PRIME LESSONS

By the Makers of EV3Lessons



# RECUSION

BY SANJAY AND ARVIND SESHAN

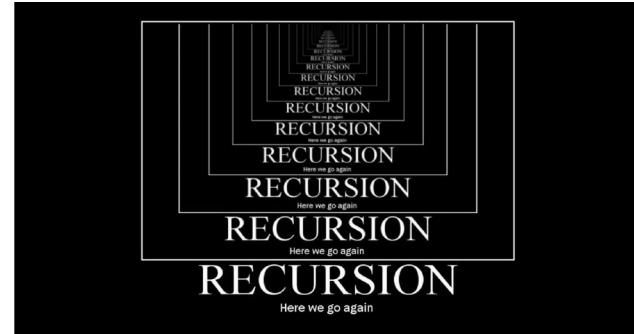
This lesson uses SPIKE 3 software

# LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Learn how to create recursive functions

# INTRO TO RECURSION

- Definition recursion (n):
  - see recursion
- The definition refers to itself  
(like a loop)
- Some famous examples are:
  - Fibonacci series:  $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$        $1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, \dots$
  - Factorial:     $n! = n * (n - 1)!$        $5! = 5 * (4 * (3 * (2 * (1)))) = 120$
- In Python: a function that calls itself



# PROGRAMMING A RECURSIVE FUNCTION

- There are two parts to recursion:
  - The base case → a known case
    - Sometimes there are multiple base cases
  - The recursive case → everything else

```
def recursiveFunction():
    if (this is the base case):
        return something non-recursive
    else:
        return something recursive
```

# RECURSION: FACTORIAL

- Base Case:  $\text{factorial}(1) = 1$  (i.e.  $1! = 1$ )
- Recursive case:  $\text{return } n * (\text{factorial}(n-1))$

```
def factorial(n):  
    if (n == 1):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n*factorial(n-1)
```

# RECURSION: FIBONACCI

- Base Case 1:  $\text{fibonacci}(1) = 1$
- Base Case 2:  $\text{fibonacci}(2) = 1$
- Recursive case:  $\text{return } \text{fibonacci}(n-1) + \text{fibonacci}(n-2)$

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    if (n == 1):  
        return 1  
    elif (n == 2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
```

# CHALLENGE: PELL SEQUENCE

- Create a recursive function to get the nth value in the Pell sequence
- The Pell sequence is 0, 1, 2, 5, 12, 29, 70, 169, 408, 985, .....
- Mathematically, it is defined as

$$P_n = 2 * P_{n-1} + P_{n-2}$$

- Print the 5<sup>th</sup> PELL number to the light matrix

# CHALLENGE SOLUTION

```
from hub import light_matrix

import runloop, sys

# Function to stop the program using a system exception
def stopAndExitProgram():
    sys.exit("Stopping")

def PELL(n):
    if (n < 1):
        return "Invalid"
    elif (n <= 2):
        return n - 1
    else:
        return 2 * PELL(n-1) + PELL(n-2)

async def main():
    await light_matrix.write(str(PELL(5))) # convert number to str before writing
    stopAndExitProgram()

runloop.run(main()))
```

# CREDITS

- This lesson was created by Sanjay and Arvind Seshan for Prime Lessons
- Additional contributions by FLL Share & Learn community members
- More lessons are available at [www.primelessons.org](http://www.primelessons.org)



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