

Lecture 24 - Dec. 3

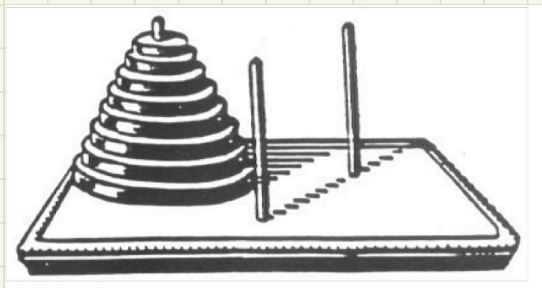
Recursion

Tower of Hanoi: Specification, Legend
Tower of Hanoi: Java, Tracing
Tower of Hanoi: Running Time


Announcements/Reminders

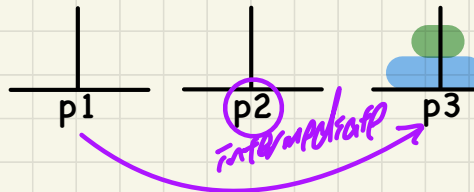
- **Lab5** due midnight today
+ Required study: **Abstract Classes & Interfaces**
- **ProgTest3** results released
- Extra office hours: 3pm to 5pm on Thursday
- **Exam** Review Session (Zoom): 3pm on Friday
- Materials for tutorial session on **recursion**

Tower of Hanoi: Strategy




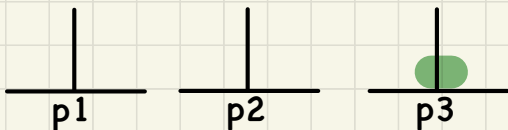
Consider 2 disks: $A < B$

move  from p1 to p3



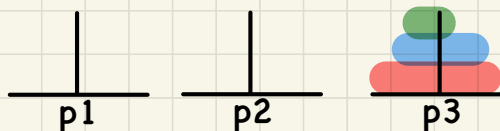
Consider 1 disk: A

move  from p1 to p3

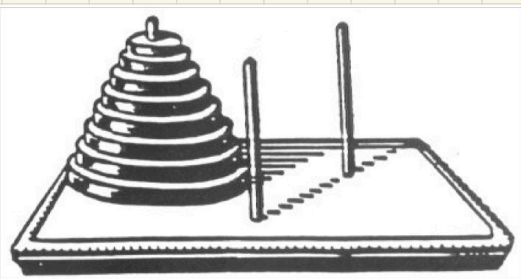


Consider 3 disks: $A < B < C$


move  from p1 to p3

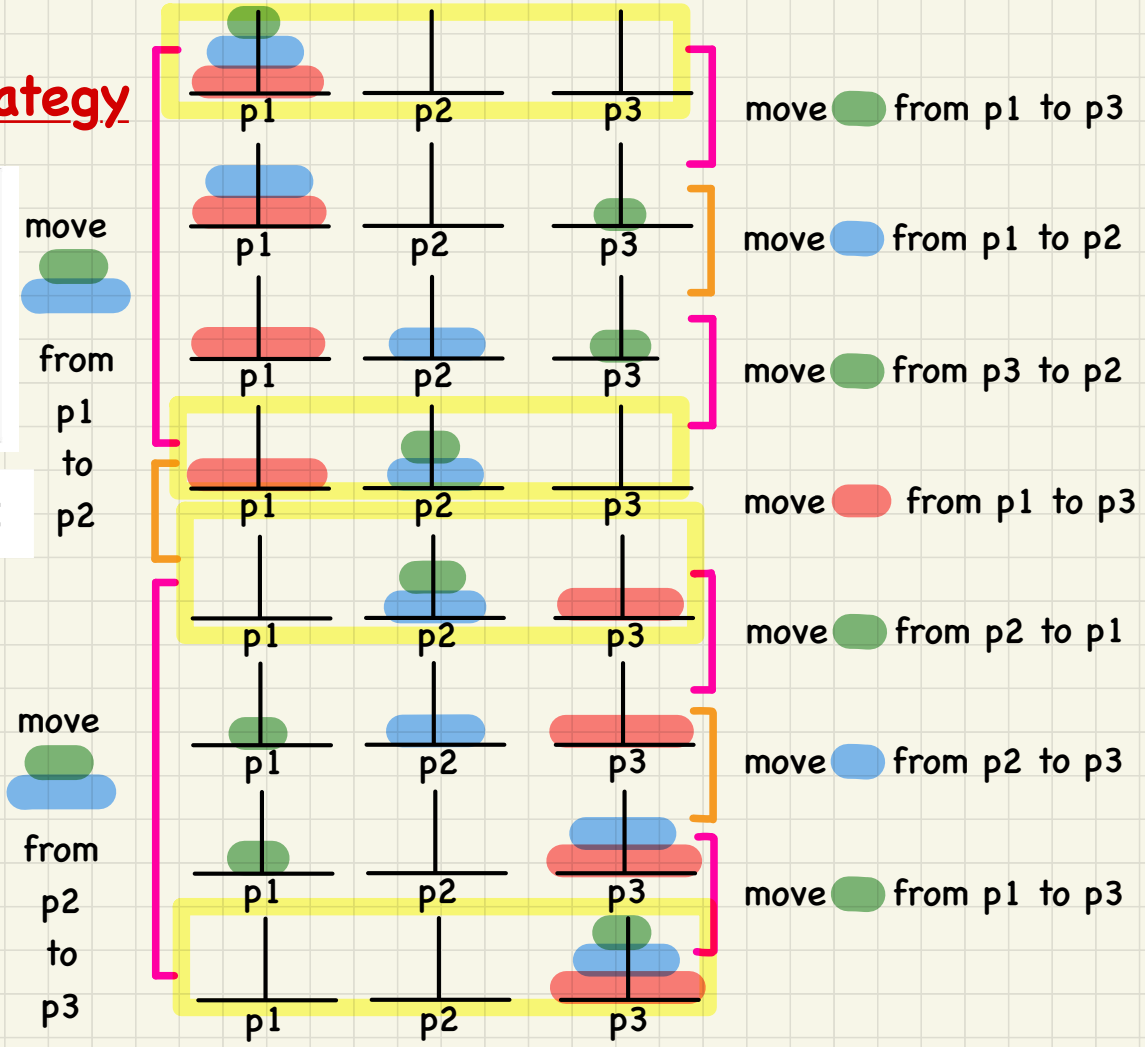


Tower of Hanoi: Strategy



Consider 3 disks $A < B < C$

move  from p1 to p3



Tower of Hanoi in Java



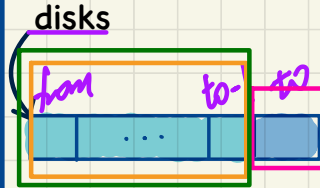
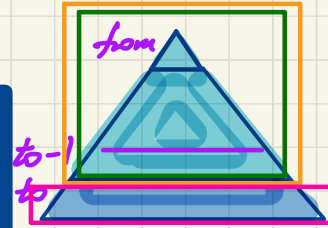
```

void towerOfHanoi(String[] disks) {
    tohHelper (disks, 0, disks.length - 1, 1, 3);
}

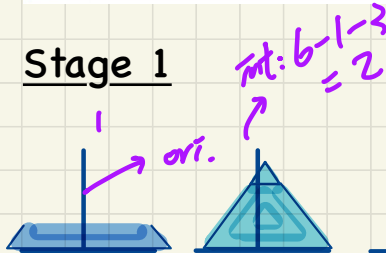
void tohHelper(String[] disks, int from, int to, int ori, int des) {
    if (from > to) { }
    else if (from == to) {
        print("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
    }
    else {
        int intermediate = 6 - ori - des;
        ① tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, ori, intermediate);
        ② print("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
        ③ tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, intermediate, des);
    }
}
    
```

Handwritten annotations:

- range of array/tower**: points to the `from` and `to` parameters.
- peg 1**: points to the value `1` (origin).
- peg 3**: points to the value `3` (destination).
- only one disk in the tower**: points to the `from == to` condition.
- p2 to p3** and **p(6-2-3)**: points to the calculation of the intermediate peg.
- p1**: points to the `intermediate` variable.



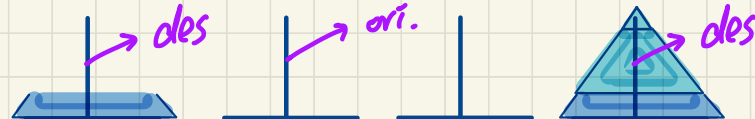
Stage 1



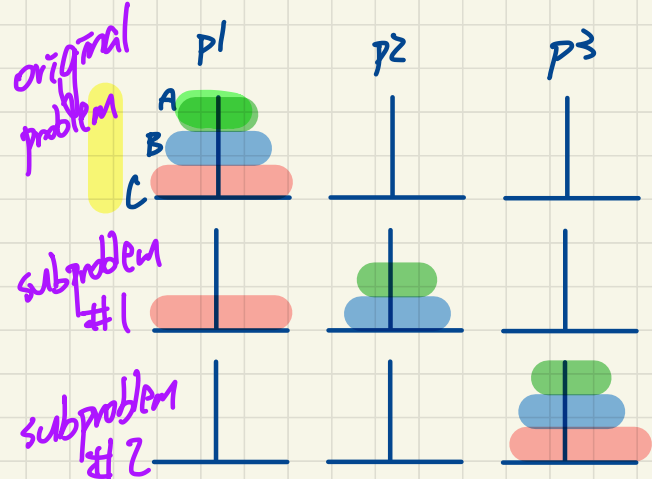
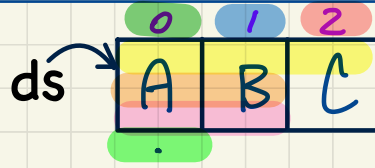
Stage 2



Stage 3



Tower of Hanoi: Tracing



$tohH(ds, 0, 2, p1, p3)$

subproblem #1

subproblem #2

subproblem #2

$tohH(ds, 0, 1, p1, p2)$ ④ move C: p1 to p3

↓ intermediate: p3

$tohH(ds, 0, 1, p2, p3)$

① $tohH(ds, 0, 0, p1, p3) \rightarrow$ move A: p1 to p3

② move B: p1 to p2

③ $tohH(ds, 0, 0, p3, p2) \rightarrow$ move A: p3 to p2

base case

Exercise

⑤

⑥

⑦



Tower of Hanoi: Tracing

Say ds (disks) is $\{A, B, C\}$, where $A < B < C$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 2}_{\{A, B, C\}}, p1, p3) = & \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \text{Move } C: p1 \text{ to } p3 \\ & tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 1}_{\{A, B\}}, p1, p2) = \left\{ \begin{aligned} & tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 0}_{\{A\}}, p1, p3) = \left\{ \text{Move } A: p1 \text{ to } p3 \right. \\ & \text{Move } B: p1 \text{ to } p2 \\ & tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 0}_{\{A\}}, p3, p2) = \left\{ \text{Move } A: p3 \text{ to } p2 \right. \end{aligned} \right. \\ & tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 1}_{\{A, B\}}, p2, p3) = \left\{ \begin{aligned} & tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 0}_{\{A\}}, p2, p1) = \left\{ \text{Move } A: p2 \text{ to } p1 \right. \\ & \text{Move } B: p2 \text{ to } p3 \\ & tohH(ds, \underbrace{0, 0}_{\{A\}}, p1, p3) = \left\{ \text{Move } A: p1 \text{ to } p3 \right. \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$



Tower of Hanoi: Running Time

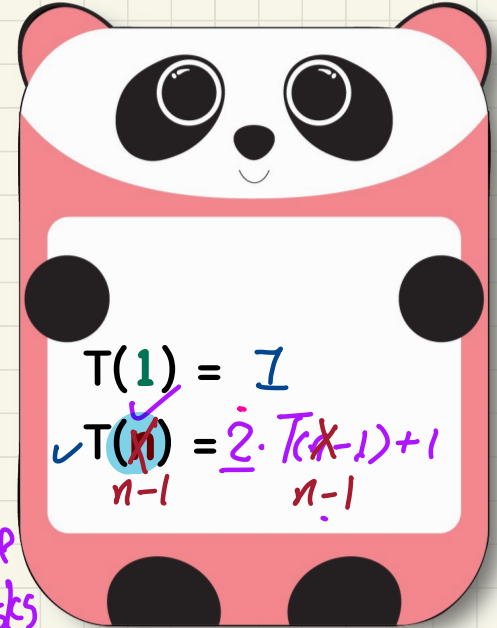
$$T(n) = ? \quad T(n - \boxed{?}) \rightarrow n-1$$

$$= T(1)$$

Running Time as a Recurrence Relation

```
void towerOfHanoi(String[] disks) {
    tohHelper (disks, 0, disks.length - 1, 1, 3);  $T(n)$ 
}
void tohHelper (String[] disks, int from, int to, int ori, int des) {
    if (from > to) { }
    else if (from == to) {
        print ("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
    }
    else {
        int intermediate = 6 - ori - des;
        tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, ori, intermediate);  $T(n-1)$ 
        print ("move " + disks[to] + " from " + ori + " to " + des);
        tohHelper (disks, from, to - 1, intermediate, des);  $T(n-1)$ 
    }
}
```

n disks



$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = 2 \cdot T(n-1) + 1$$

$$T(n) = 2 \cdot T(n-1) + 1$$

$$= 2 \cdot (2 \cdot T(n-2) + 1) + 1$$

$$= 2 \cdot (2 \cdot (2 \cdot T(n-3) + 1) + 1) + 1$$

2^3 1×3

$$= 2 \cdot (2 \cdot \dots \cdot T(1)) + 1 + 1 + 1$$

2^{n-1} 1 $n-1$

$2^{n-1} + (n-1)$
 "seconds to complete n disks"