

递归、分治

(Recursion, Divide & Conquer)



扫码了解极客时间《算法面试通关40讲》视频课程

# 本节内容

1. Recursion

2. Divide & Conquer

# Recursion

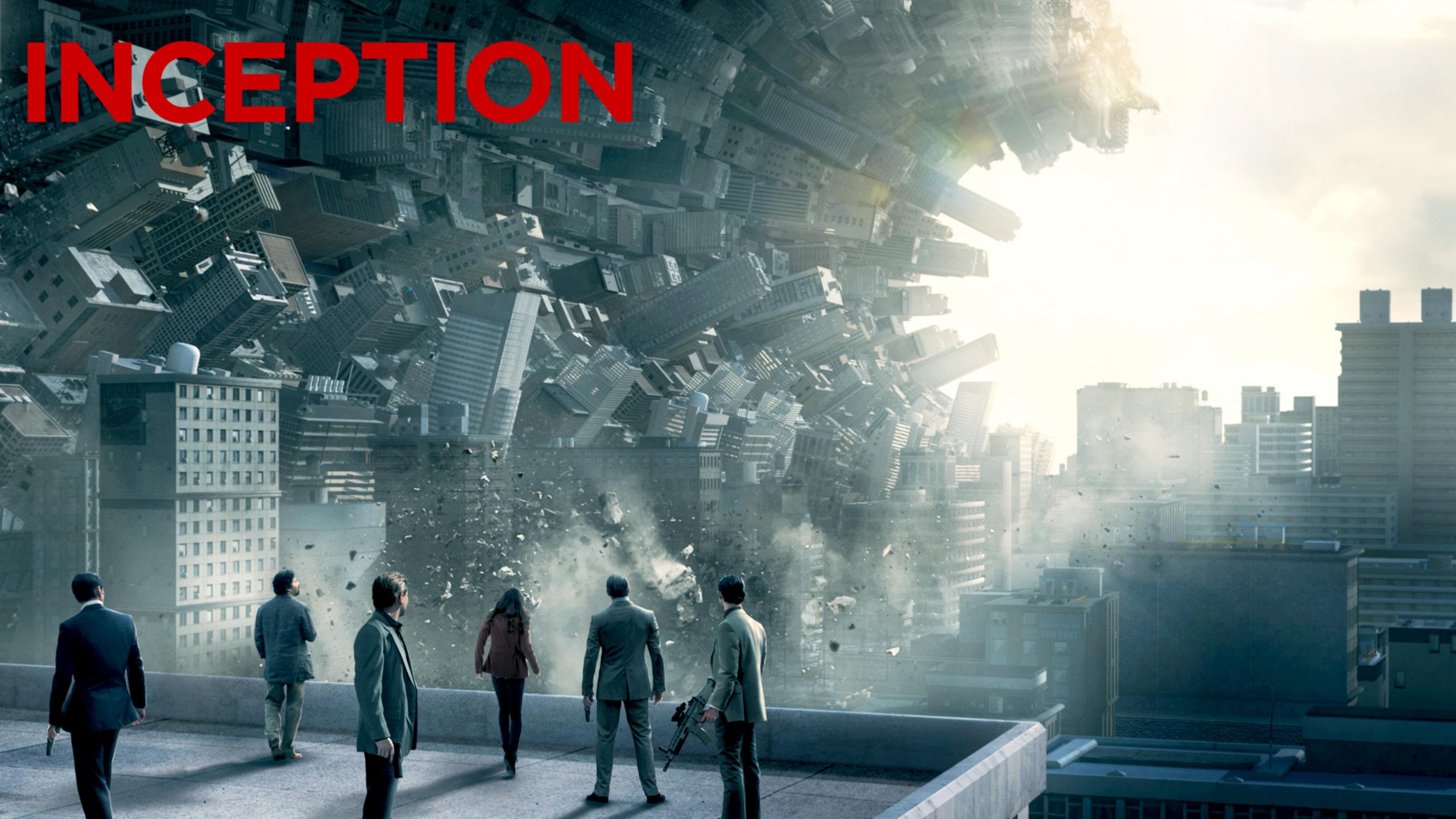
递归 – 循环

通过函数体来进行的循环

# 递归

- 1.从前有个山，
- 2.山里有个庙，
- 3.庙里有个和尚讲故事：

# INCEPTION



# Recursion

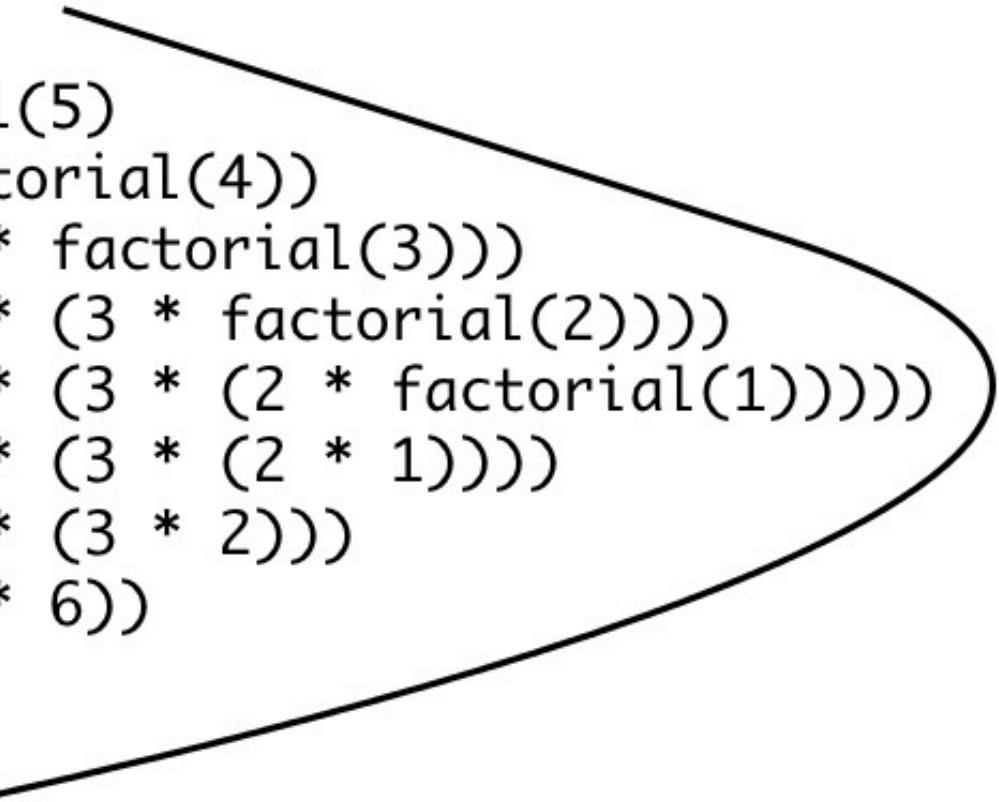
计算  $n!$

$$n! = 1 * 2 * 3 * \dots * n$$

```
def Factorial(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return 1
    return n * Factorial(n - 1)
```

# Recursive

```
factorial(6)
6 * factorial(5)
6 * (5 * factorial(4))
6 * (5 * (4 * factorial(3)))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * factorial(2))))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * (2 * factorial(1)))))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * (2 * 1))))
6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * 2)))
6 * (5 * (4 * 6))
6 * (5 * 24)
6 * 120
720
```



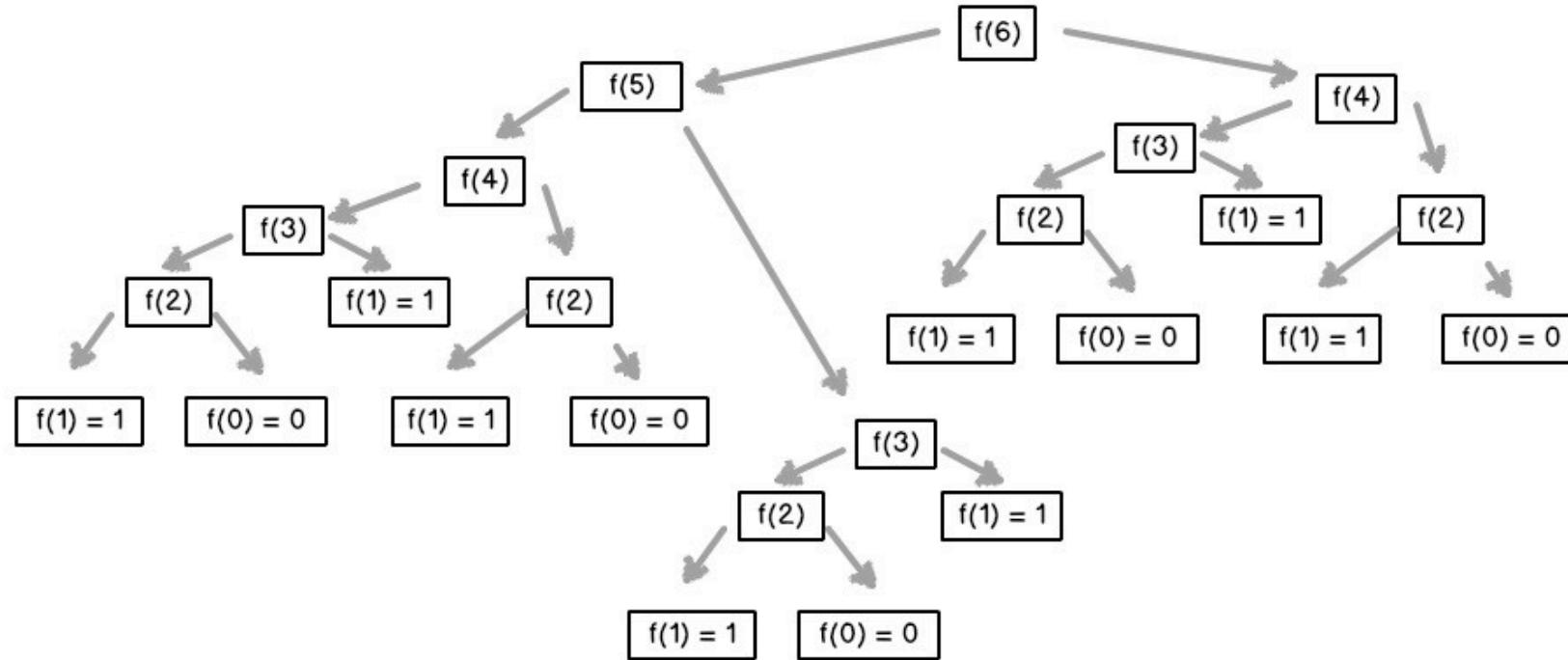
# Recursion

Fibonacci array: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 13, 21, 34, ...

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return n
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
```

# Fib(6)



```
def recursion(level, param1, param2, ...):

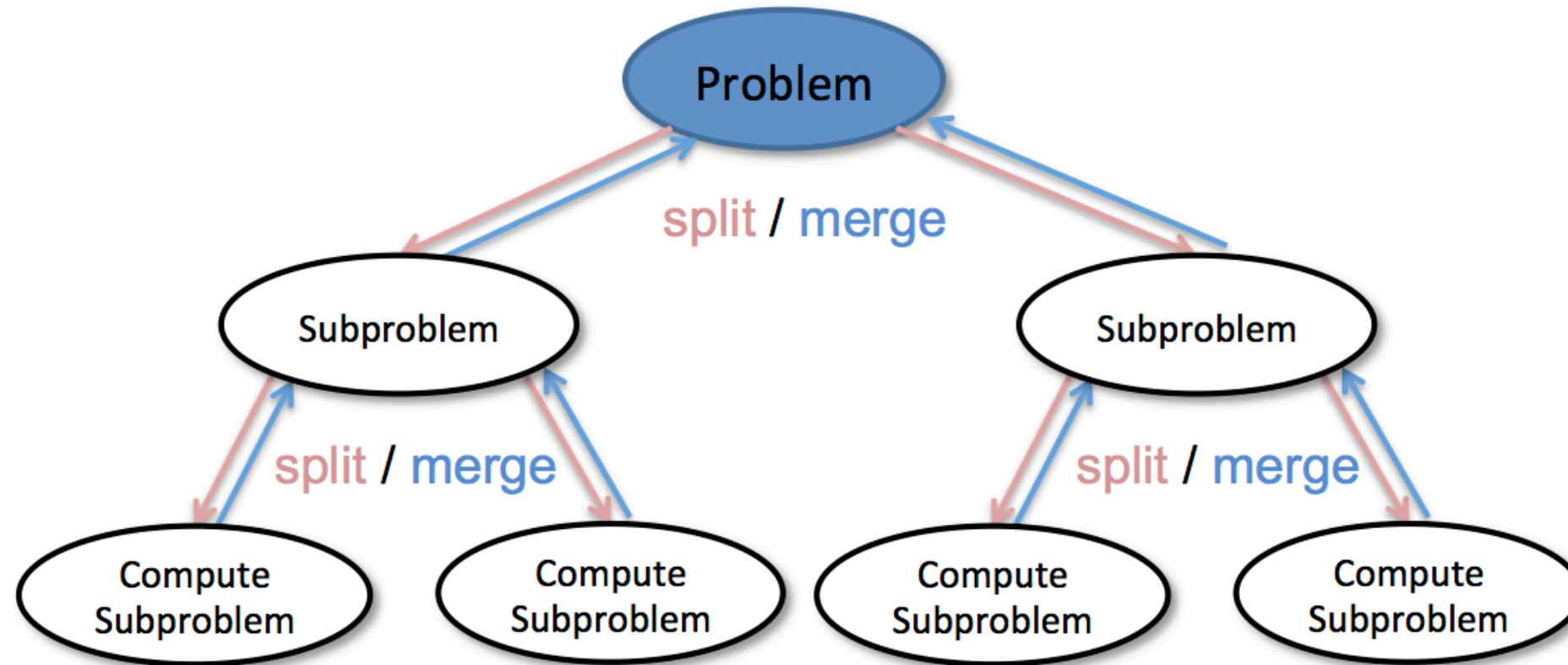
    # recursion terminator
    if level > MAX_LEVEL:
        print_result
        return

    # process logic in current level
    process_data(level, data...)

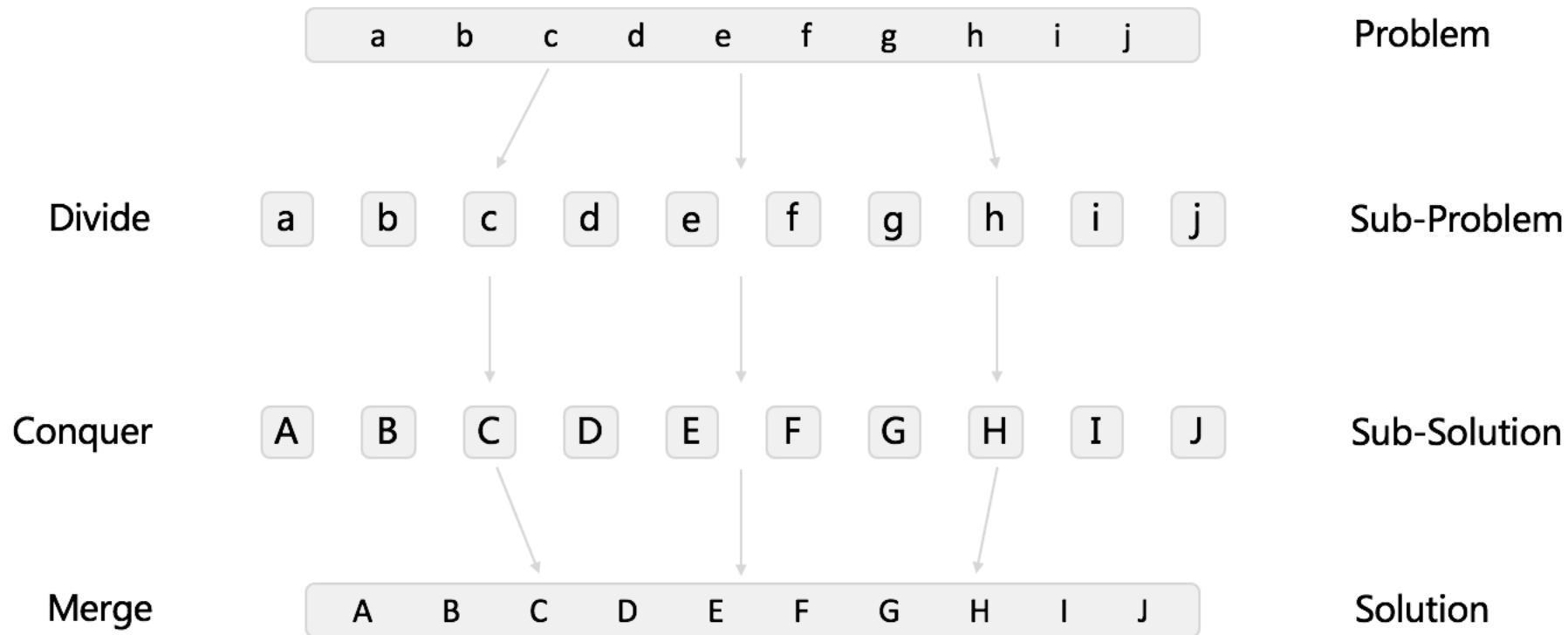
    # drill down
    self.recursion(level + 1, p1, ...)

    # reverse the current level status if needed
    reverse_state(level)
```

# 分治 - Divide & Conquer



# Divide & Conquer



```
def divide_conquer(problem, param1, param2, ...):

    # recursion terminator
    if problem is None:
        print_result
        return

    # prepare data
    data = prepare_data(problem)
    subproblems = split_problem(problem, data)

    # conquer subproblems
    subresult1 = self.divide_conquer(subproblems[0], p1, ...)
    subresult2 = self.divide_conquer(subproblems[1], p1, ...)
    subresult3 = self.divide_conquer(subproblems[2], p1, ...)
    ...

    # process and generate the final result
    result = process_result(subresult1, subresult2, subresult3, ...)
```

# 实战题目

1. <https://leetcode.com/problems/powx-n/description/>
2. <https://leetcode.com/problems/majority-element/description/>
3. <https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-subarray/description/>
4. <https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-anagram/#/description>
5. <https://leetcode.com/problems/find-all-anagrams-in-a-string/#/description>
6. <https://leetcode.com/problems/anagrams/#/description>



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