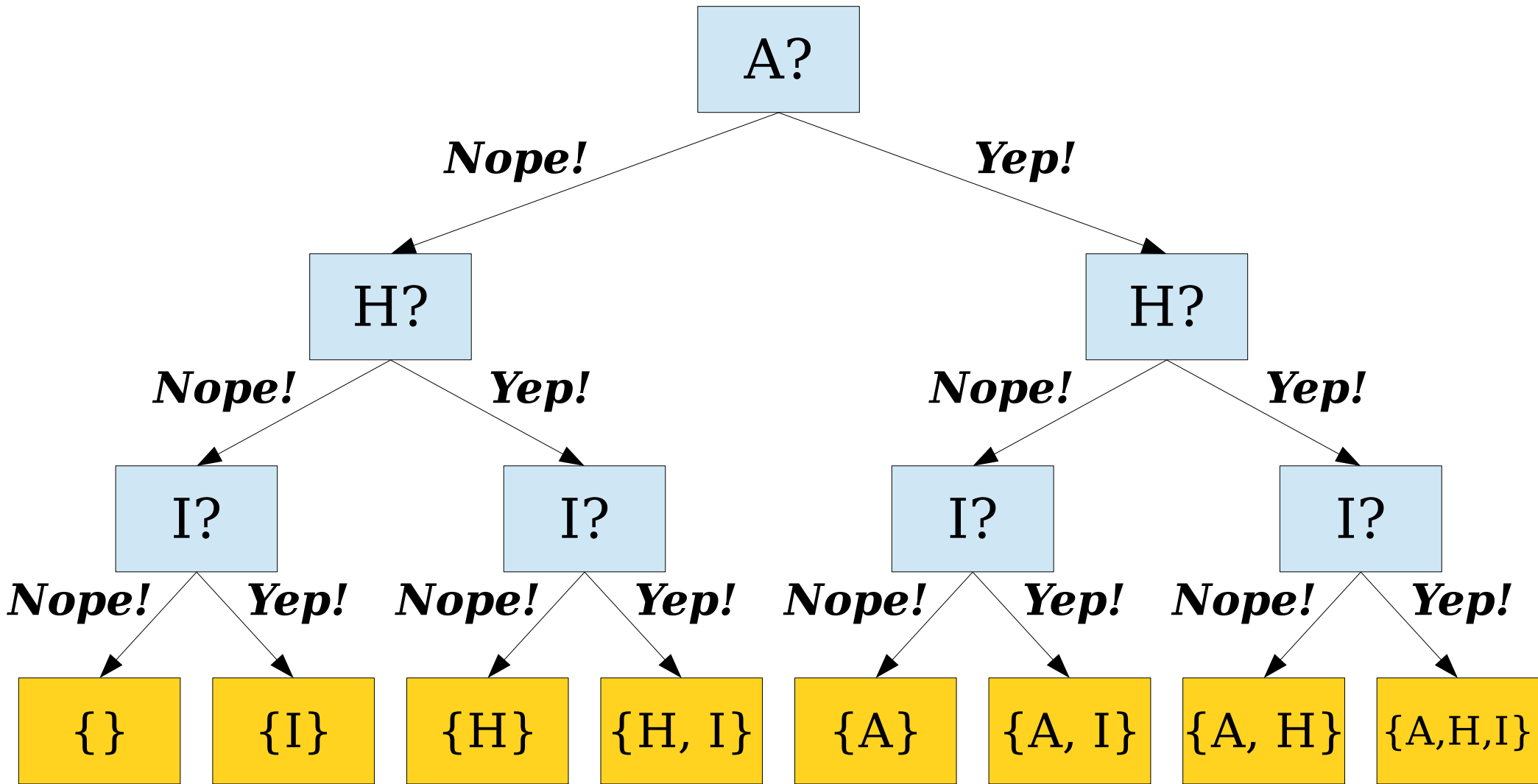


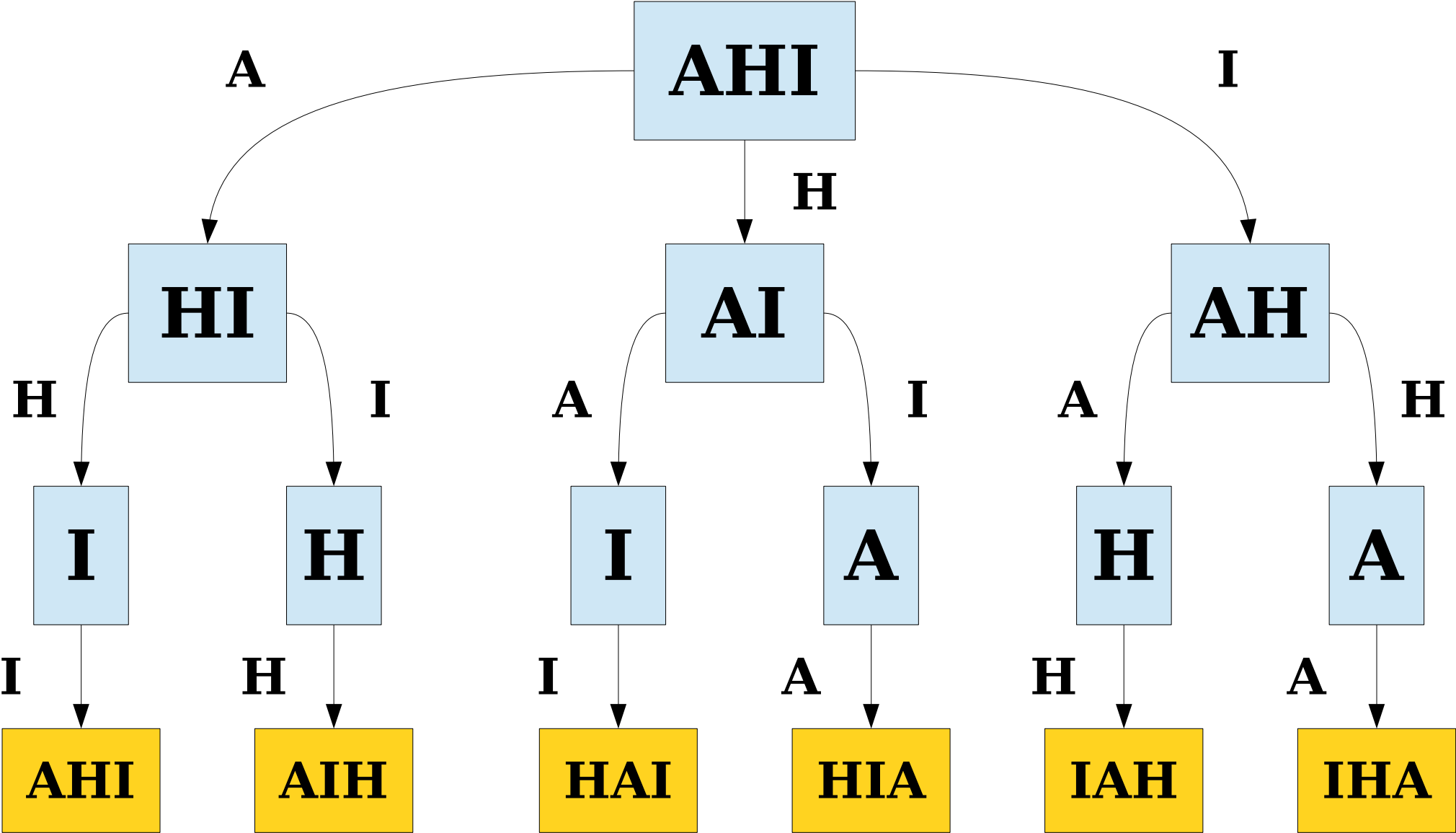
Thinking Recursively

Part IV

A Decision Tree



A Decision Tree



The Template

The Present

The Past

```
void exploreFrom(current state, decisions made) {  
  if (all decisions have been made) {  
    output the result of the decisions we've made;  
  } else {  
    for (each decision we can make) {  
      exploreFrom(result of making that decision,  
                 decisions made + this decision);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

The Future!

```
void exploreAllTheThings(initial state) {  
  exploreFrom(initial state, {});  
}
```



You need to pick 11 people to serve as starters on your soccer (football) team. You have a good way of evaluating, roughly speaking, how any given team of 11 players will get along.

How do you decide which 11 players to pick?

Generating Combinations

- Suppose that we want to find every way to choose exactly *one* element from a set.
- We could do something like this:

```
for (int x: mySet) {  
    cout << x << endl;  
}
```

Generating Combinations

- Suppose that we want to find every way to choose exactly *two* elements from a set.
- We could do something like this:

```
for (int x: mySet) {  
    for (int y: mySet) {  
        if (x != y) {  
            cout << x << ", " << y << endl;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Generating Combinations

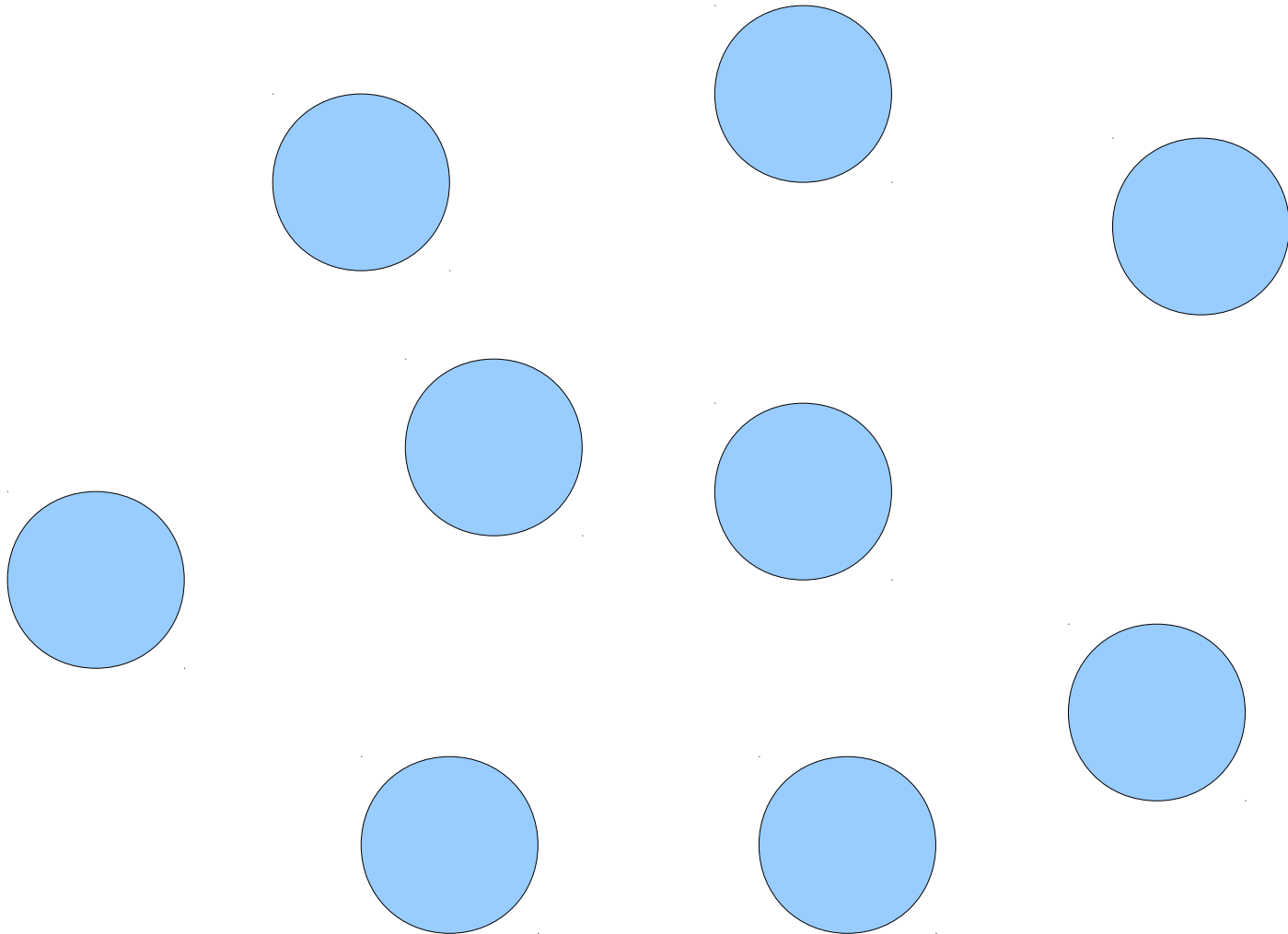
- Suppose that we want to find every way to choose exactly *three* elements from a set.
- We could do something like this:

```
for (int x: mySet) {
    for (int y: mySet) {
        for (int z: mySet) {
            if (x != y && x != z && y != z) {
                cout << x << ", " << y << ", " << z << endl;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

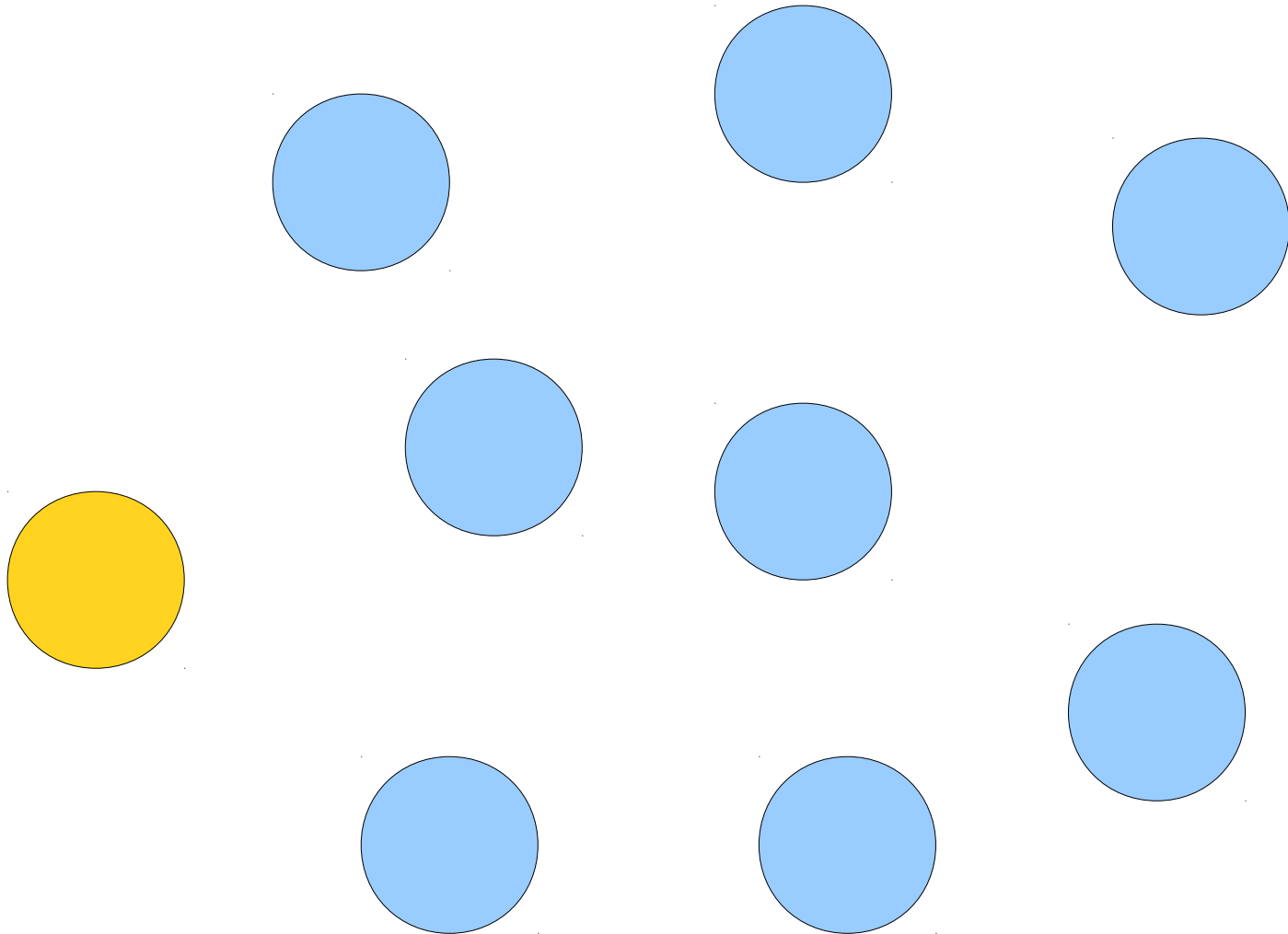

Generating Combinations

- If we know how many elements we want in advance, we can always just nest a whole bunch of loops.
- But what if we don't know in advance?
- Or we *do* know in advance, but it's a large number and we don't want to type until our fingers bleed?

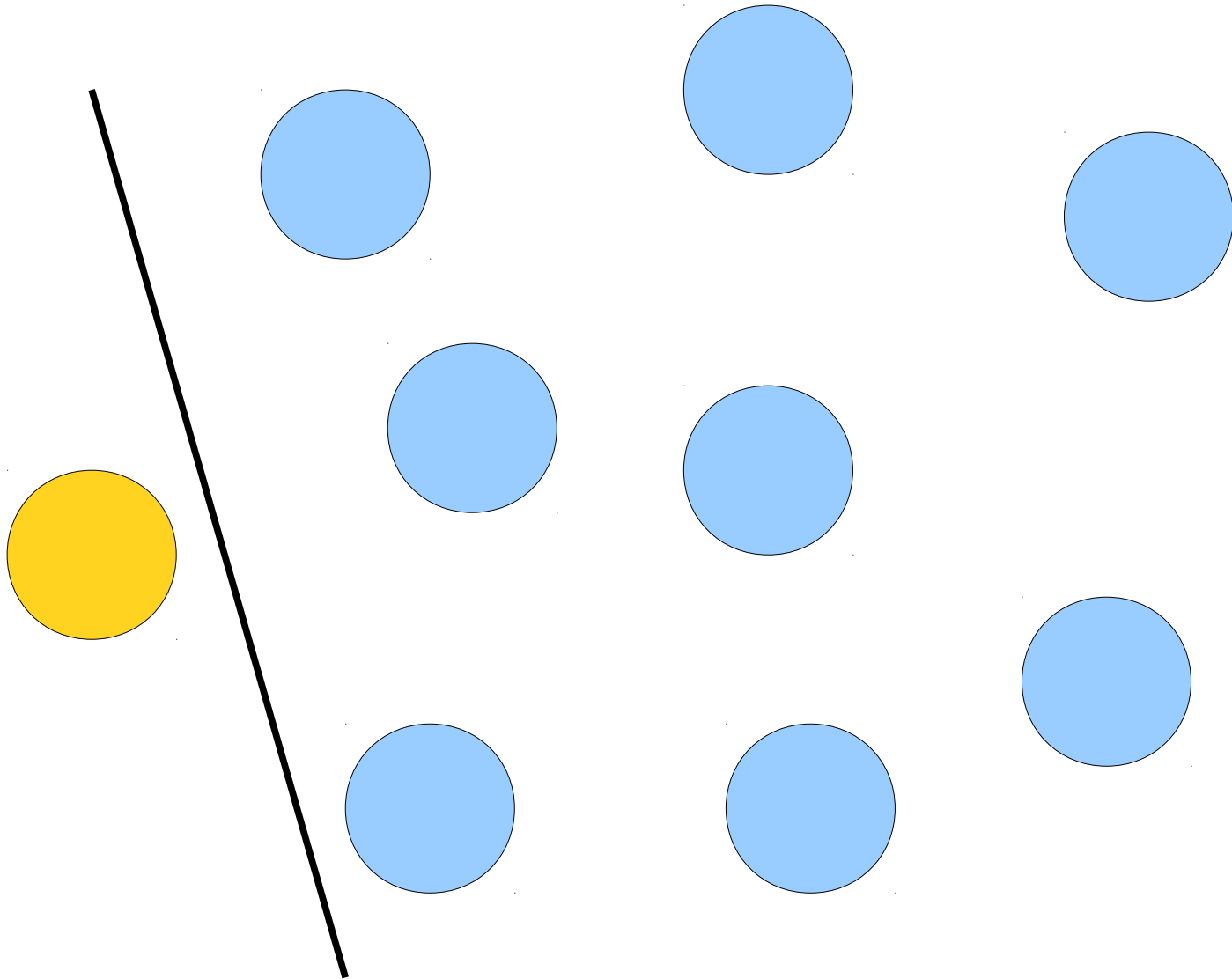
Generating Combinations



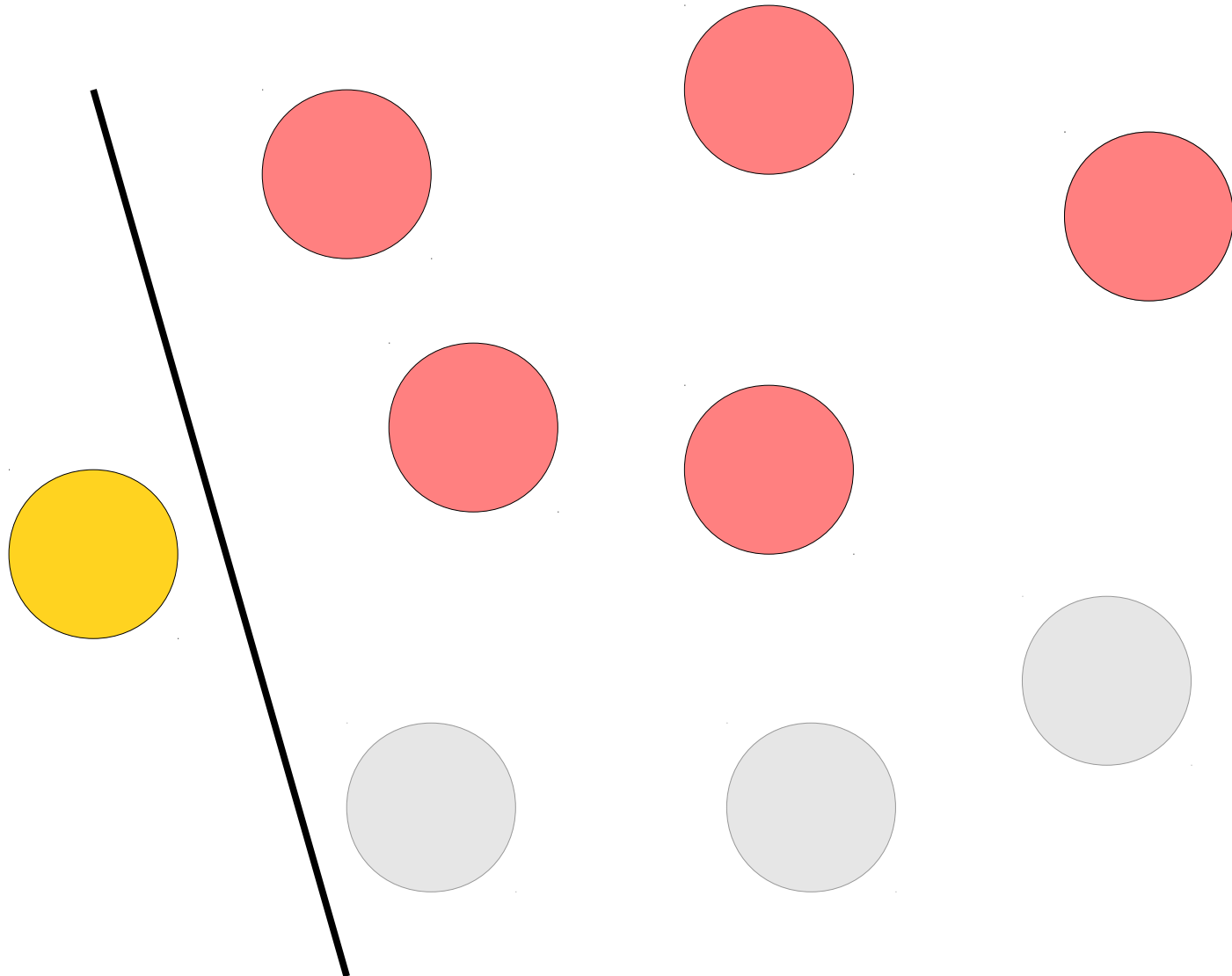
Generating Combinations



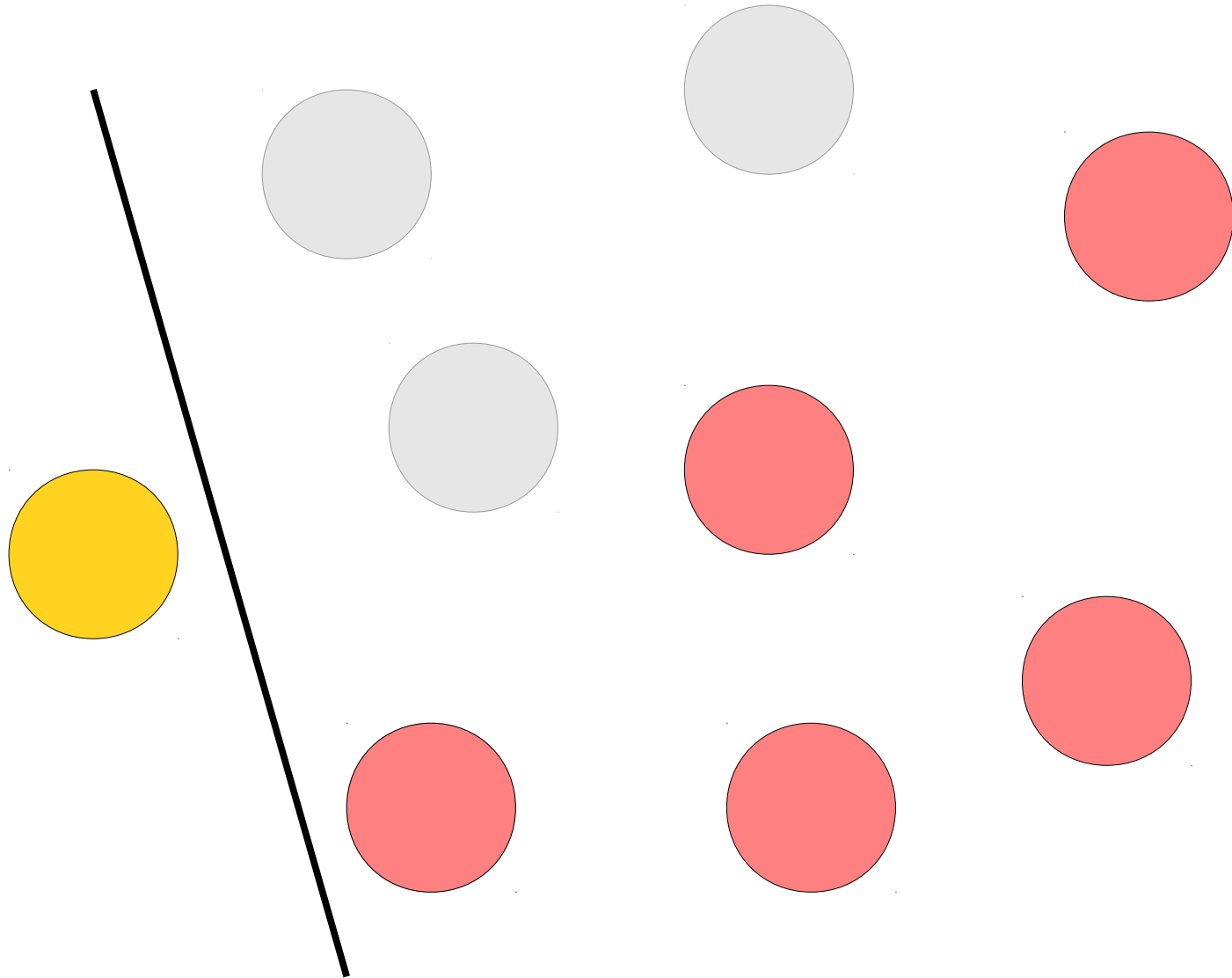
Generating Combinations



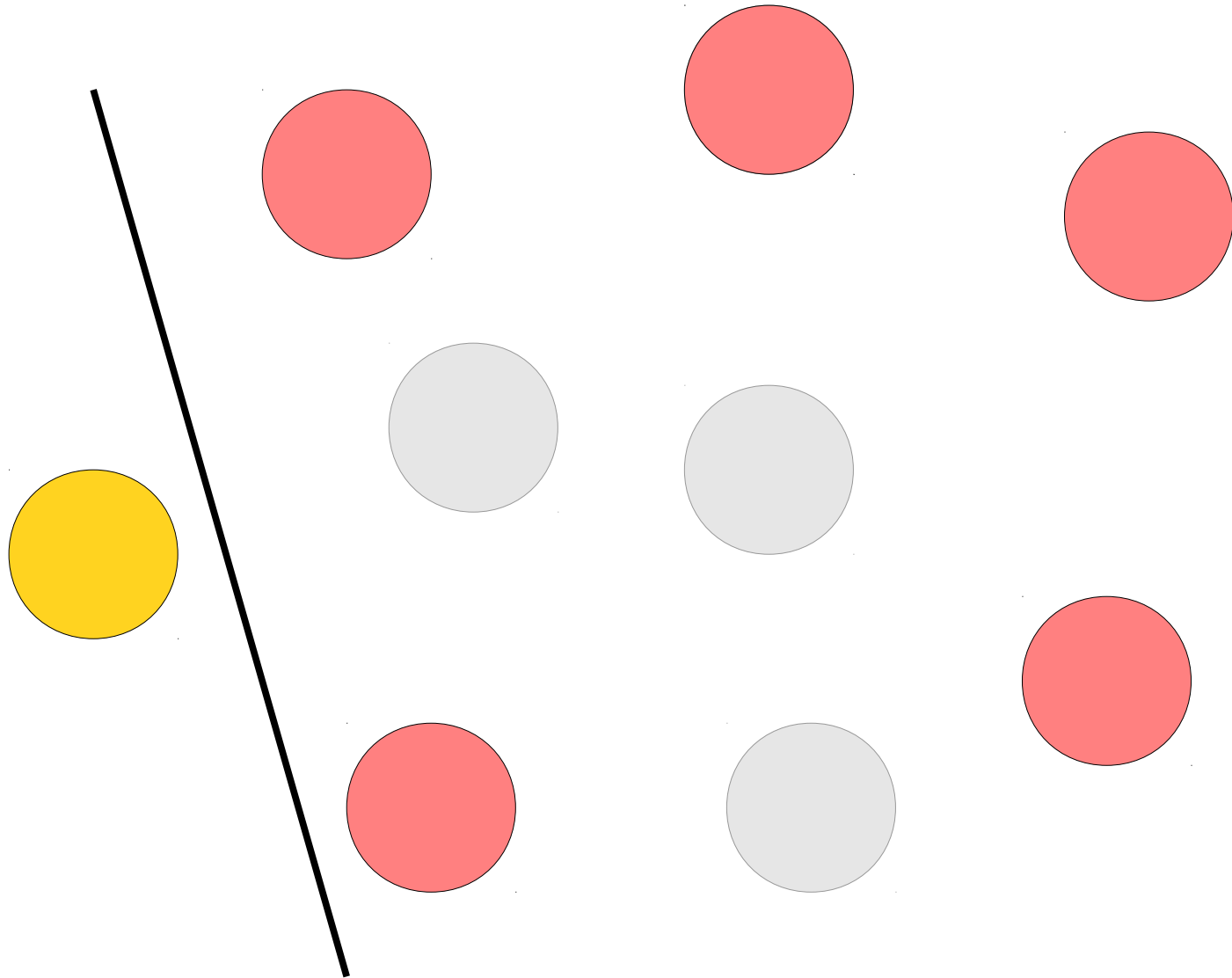
Generating Combinations



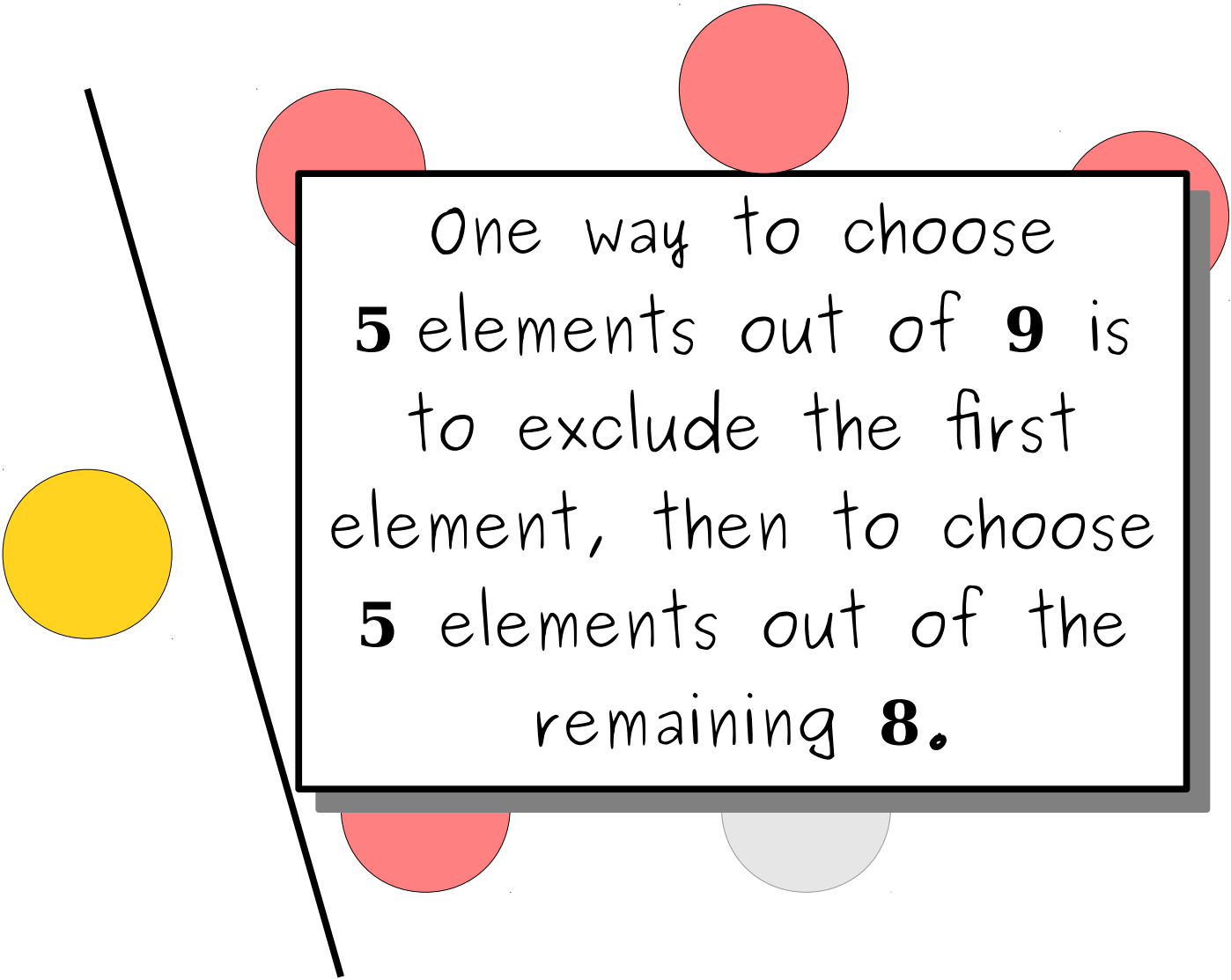
Generating Combinations



Generating Combinations

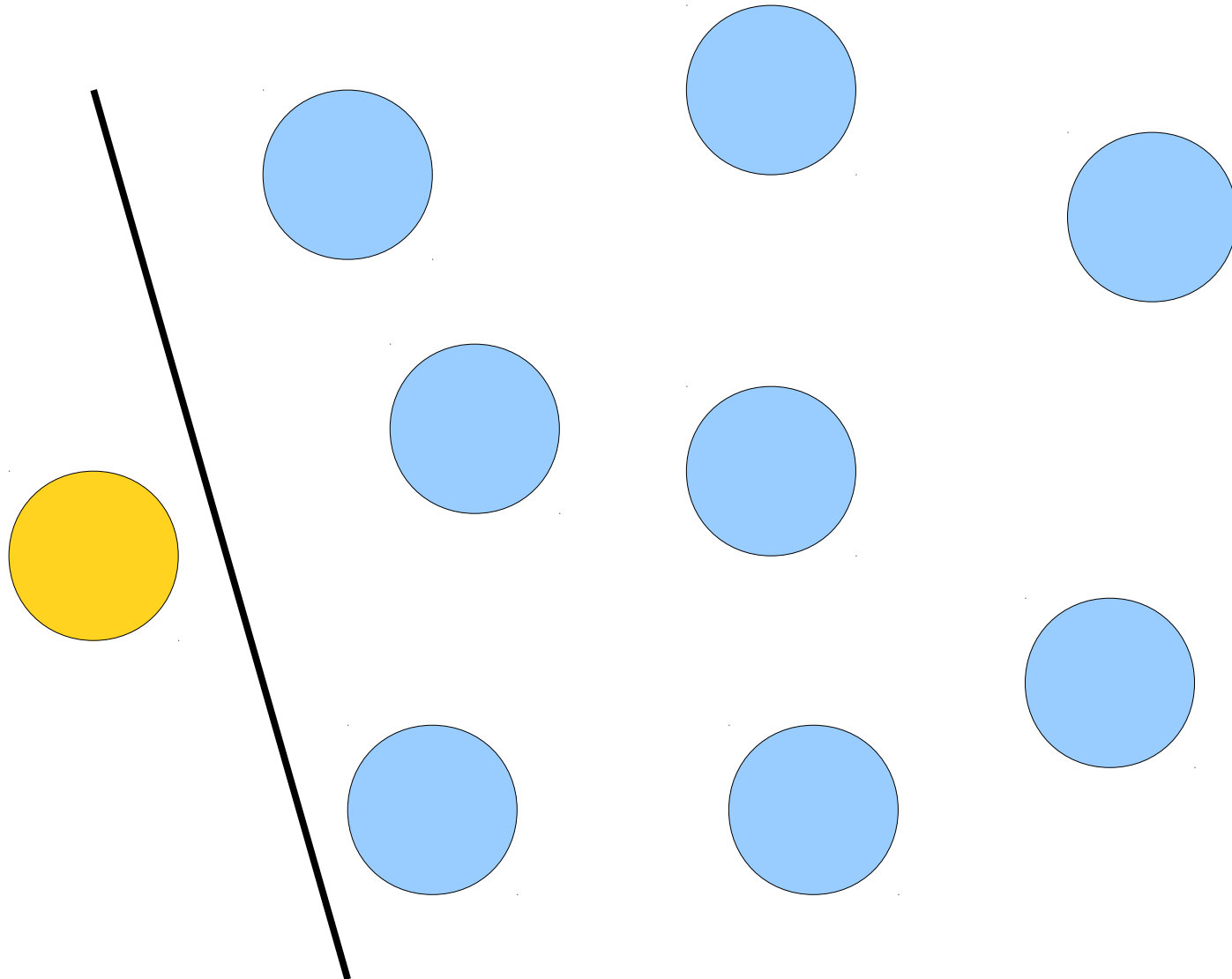


Generating Combinations

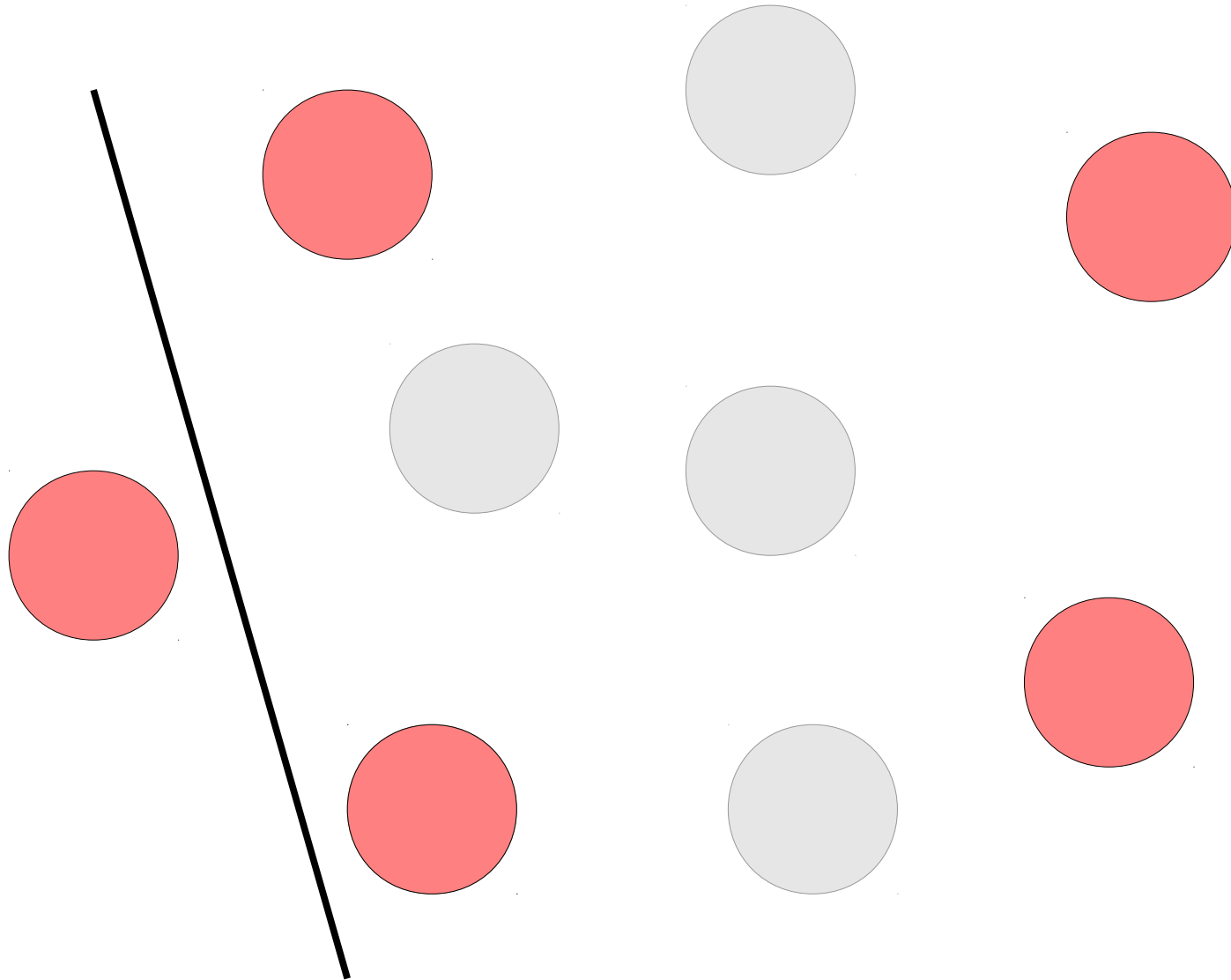


One way to choose **5** elements out of **9** is to exclude the first element, then to choose **5** elements out of the remaining **8**.

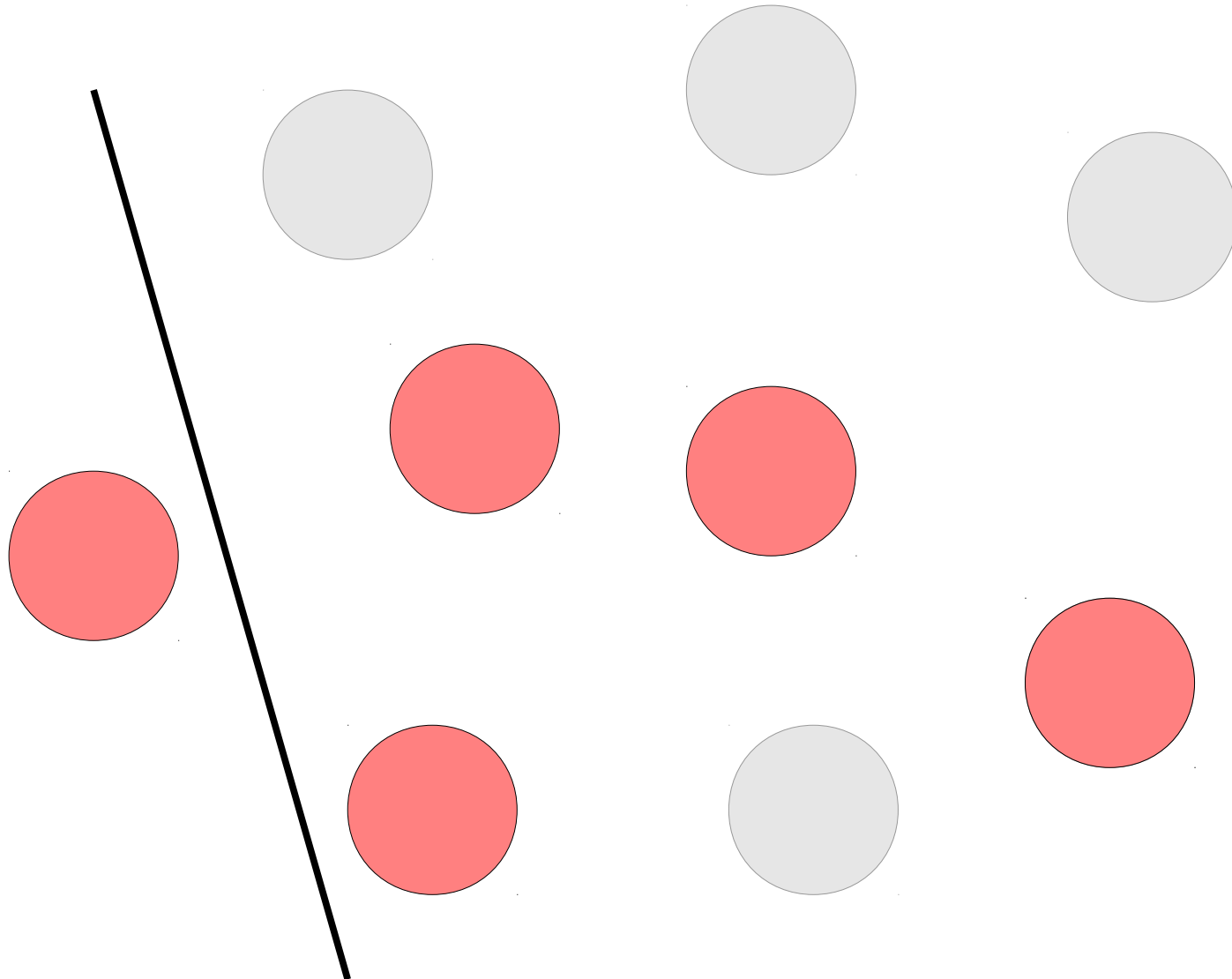
Generating Combinations



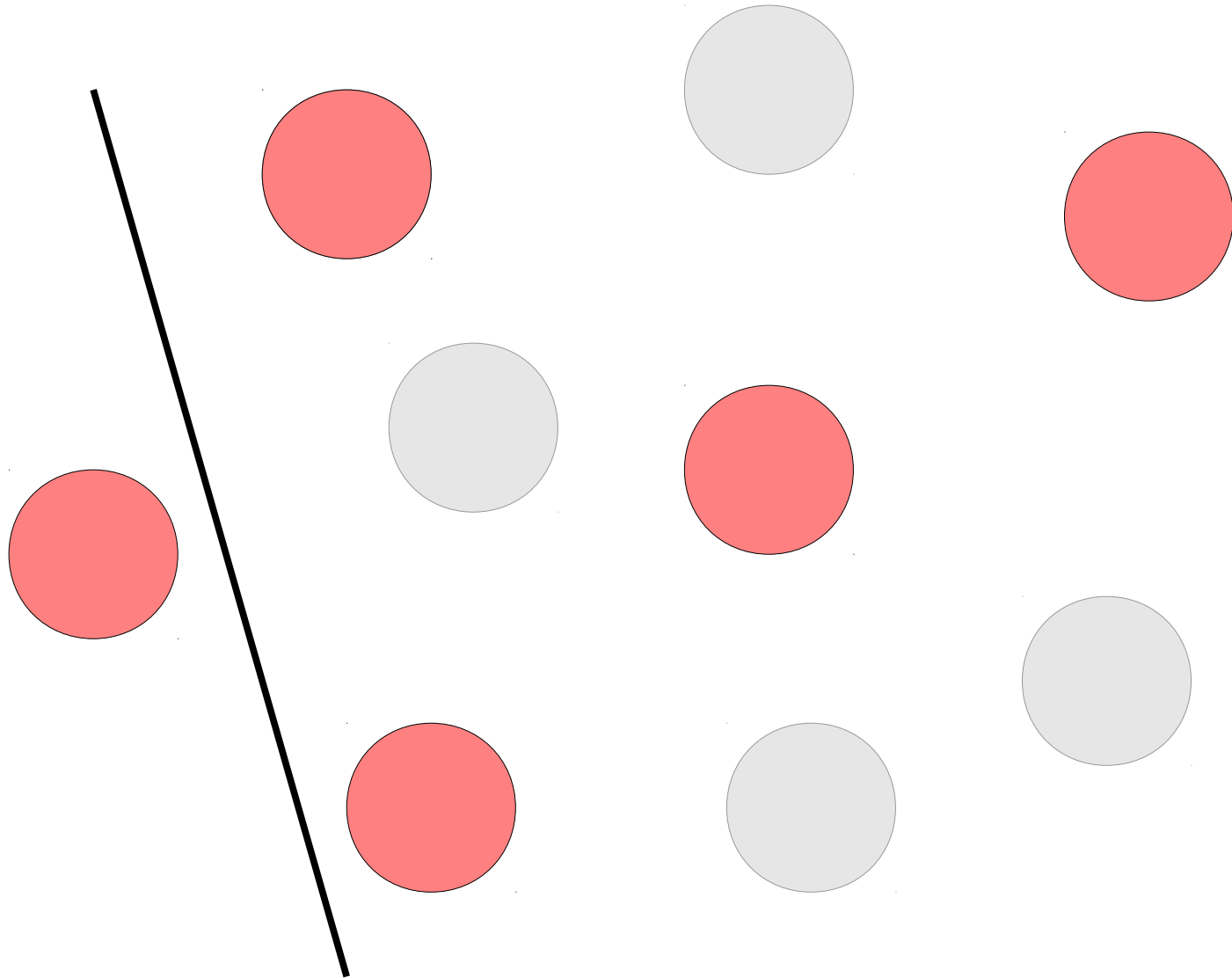
Generating Combinations



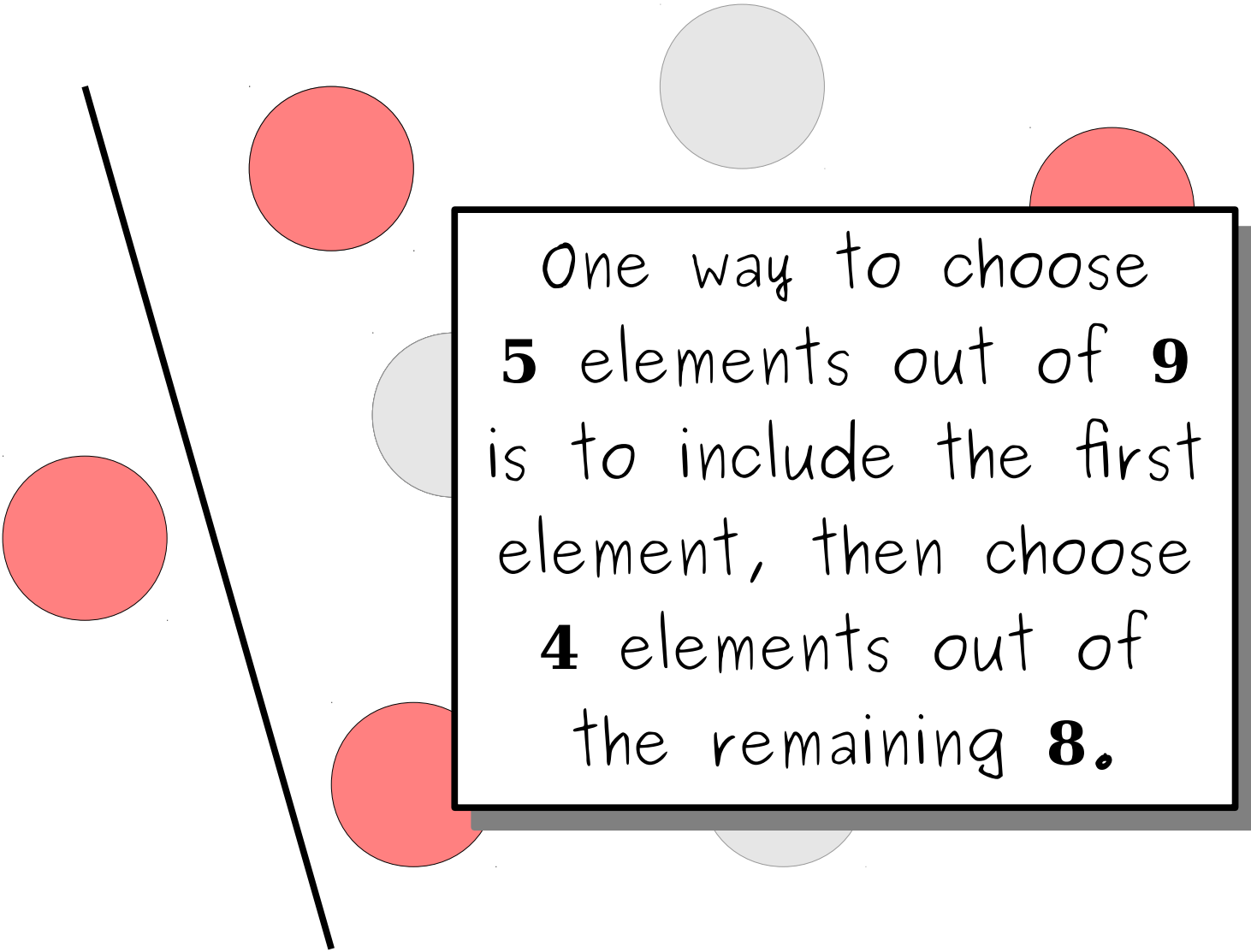
Generating Combinations



Generating Combinations

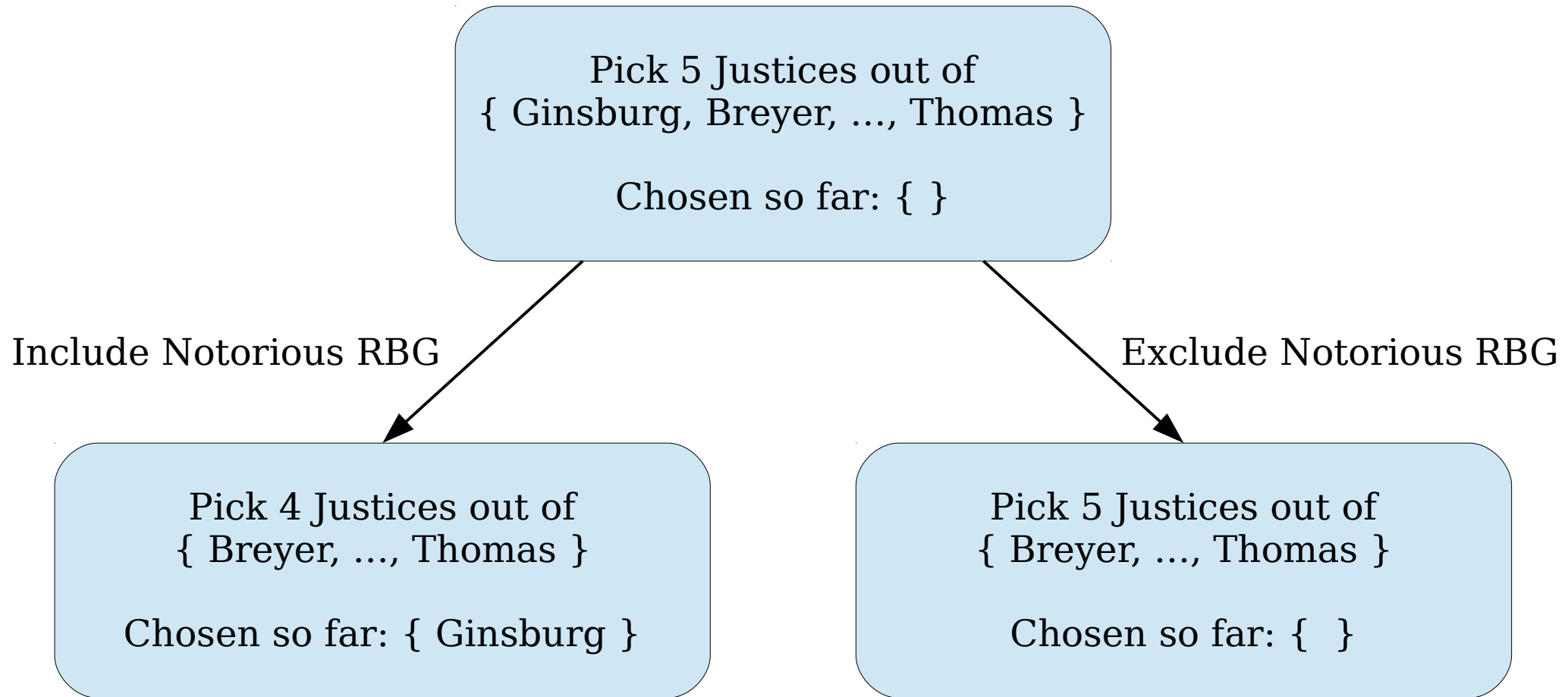


Generating Combinations



One way to choose
5 elements out of **9**
is to include the first
element, then choose
4 elements out of
the remaining **8**.

Judicial Decisions



Combinations, Recursively

- ***Base Cases:***
 - If $k = 0$, then we've already picked all our elements and should output what we have.
 - If $k \neq 0$ but the remaining set of choices, there's nothing we can do to get up to k elements.
- ***Recursive Step:***
 - Pick some element x from the set.
 - Find all ways of picking k elements of what remains, excluding x from what you find.
 - Find all ways of picking $k - 1$ elements of what remains, including x in what you find.

A Little Word Puzzle

“What nine-letter word can be reduced to a single-letter word one letter at a time by removing letters, leaving it a legal word at each step?”

The Startling Truth

S	T	A	R	T	L	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The Startling Truth

S	T	A	R	T	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The Startling Truth

S	T	A	R	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The Startling Truth

S	T	R	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---

The Startling Truth

S T I N G

The Startling Truth

S I N G

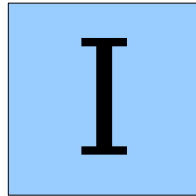
The Startling Truth

S	I	N
---	---	---

The Startling Truth

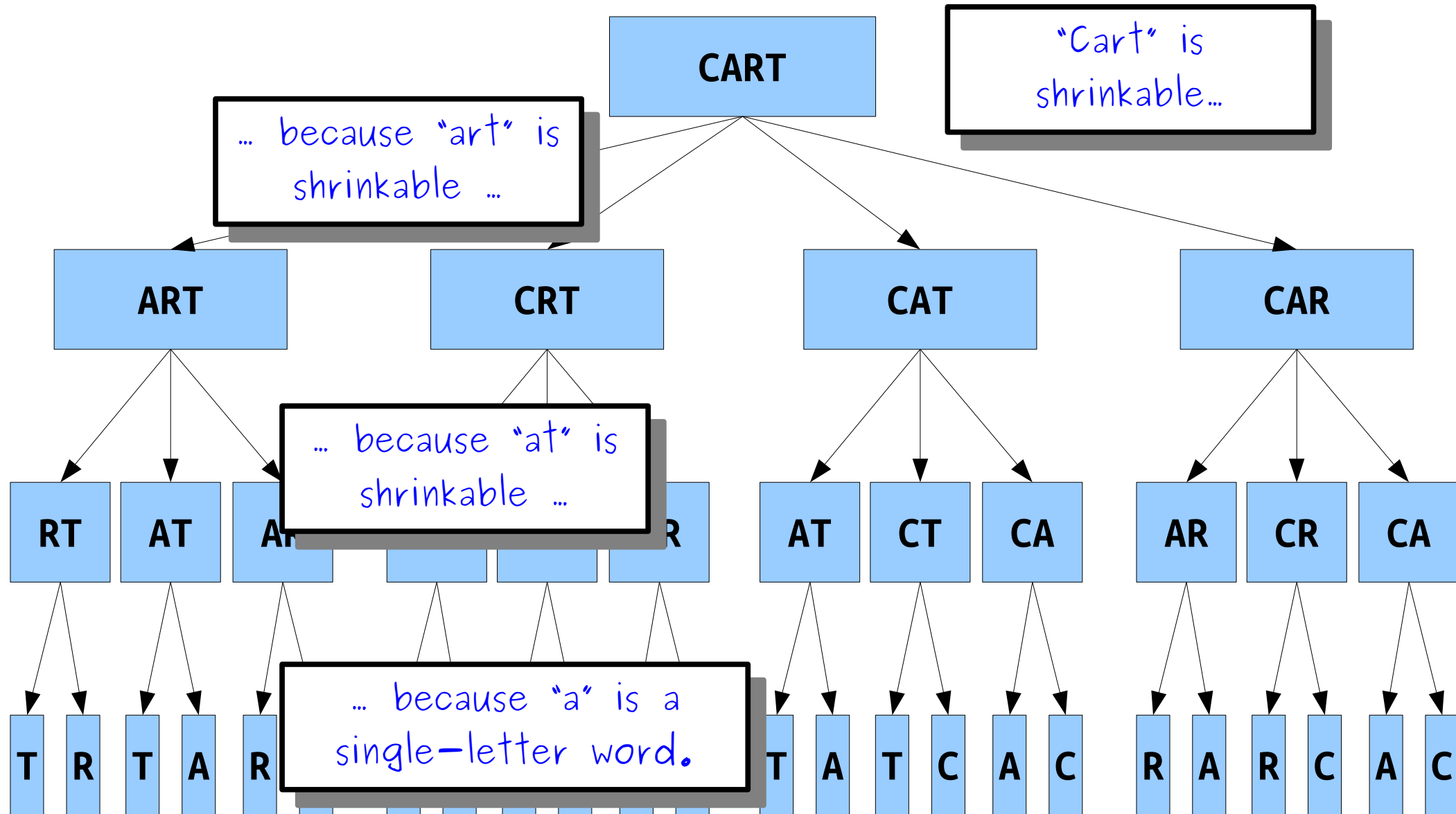
I	N
---	---

The Startling Truth

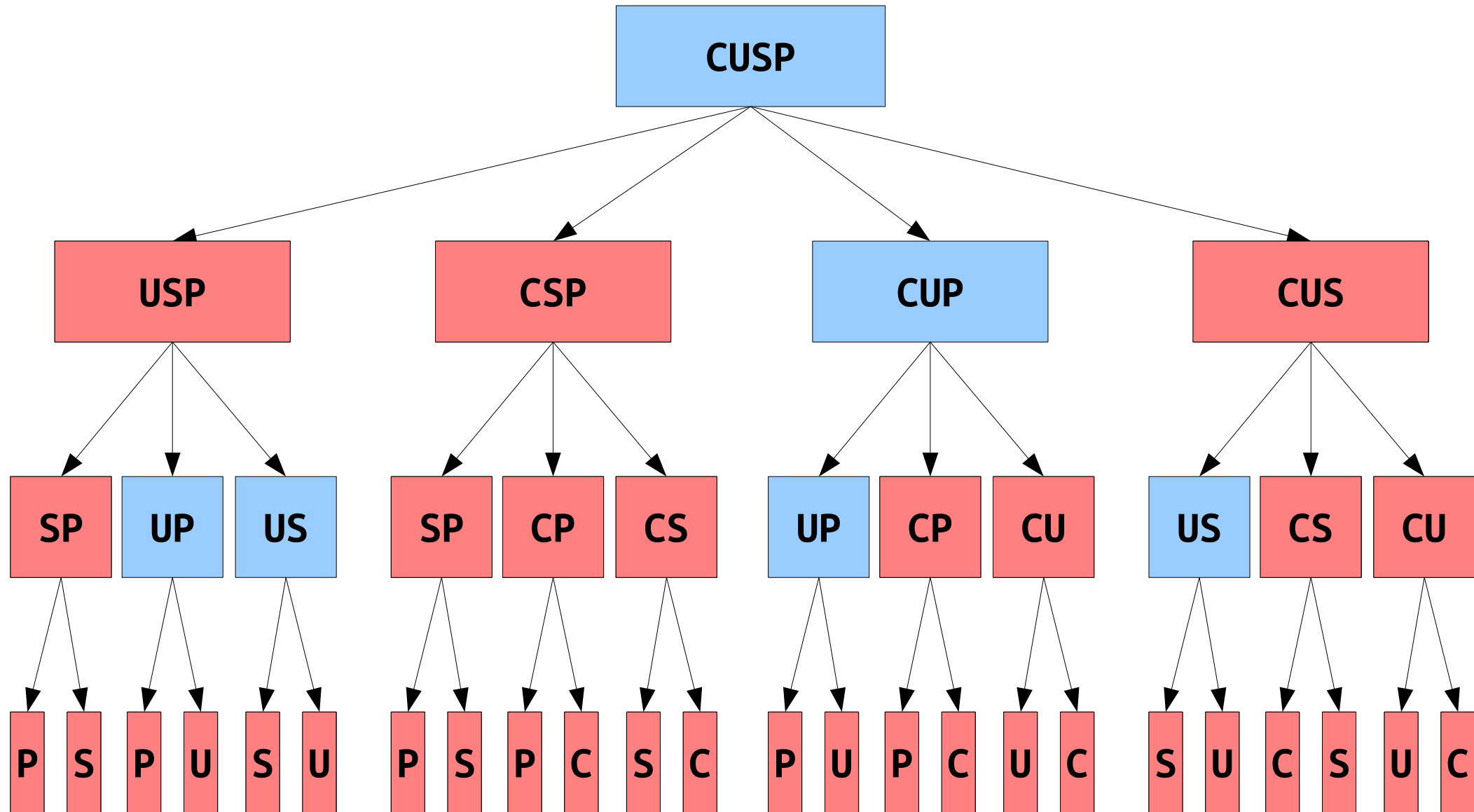


Is there *really* just one nine-letter word with this property?

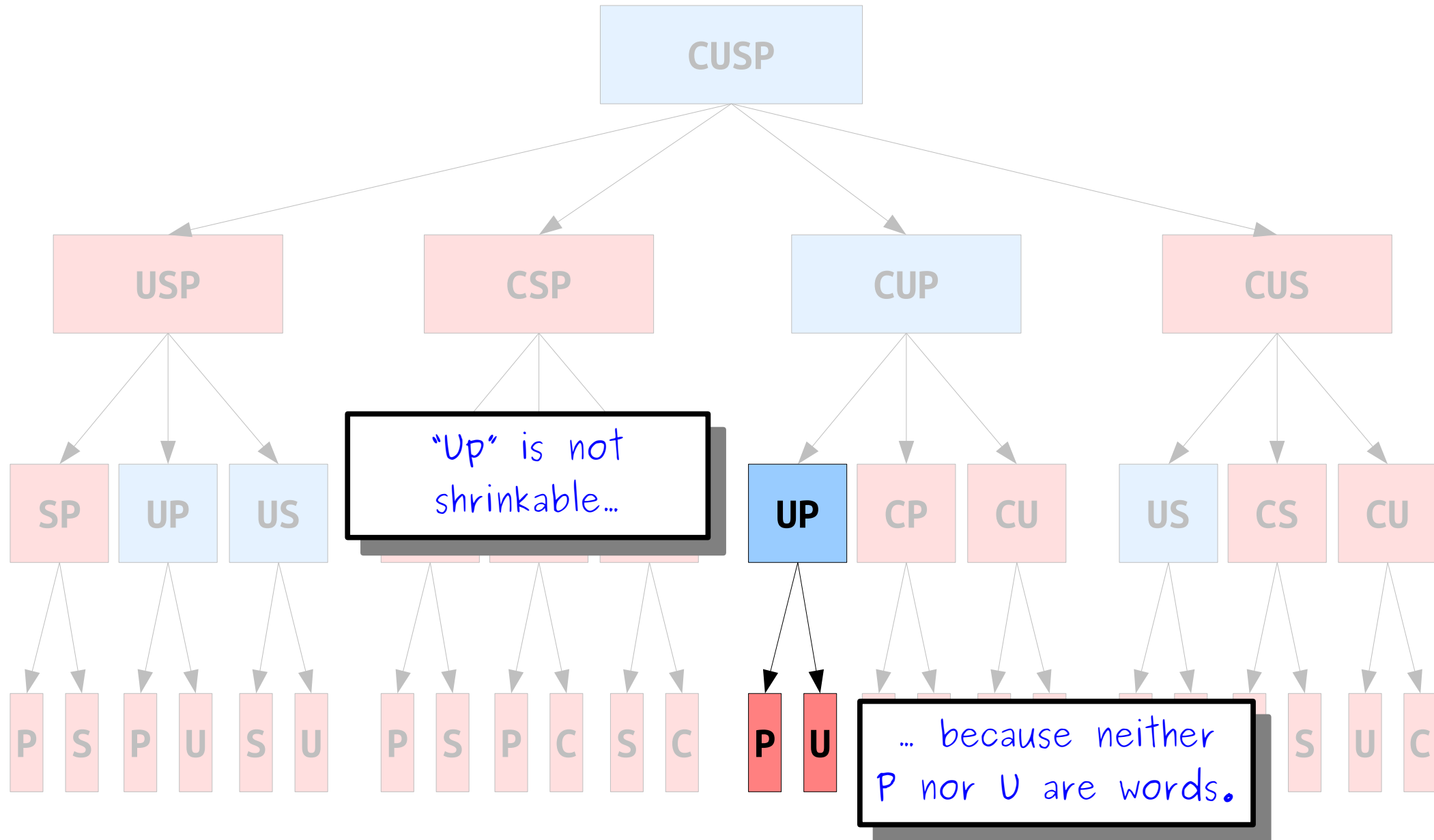
All Possible Paths



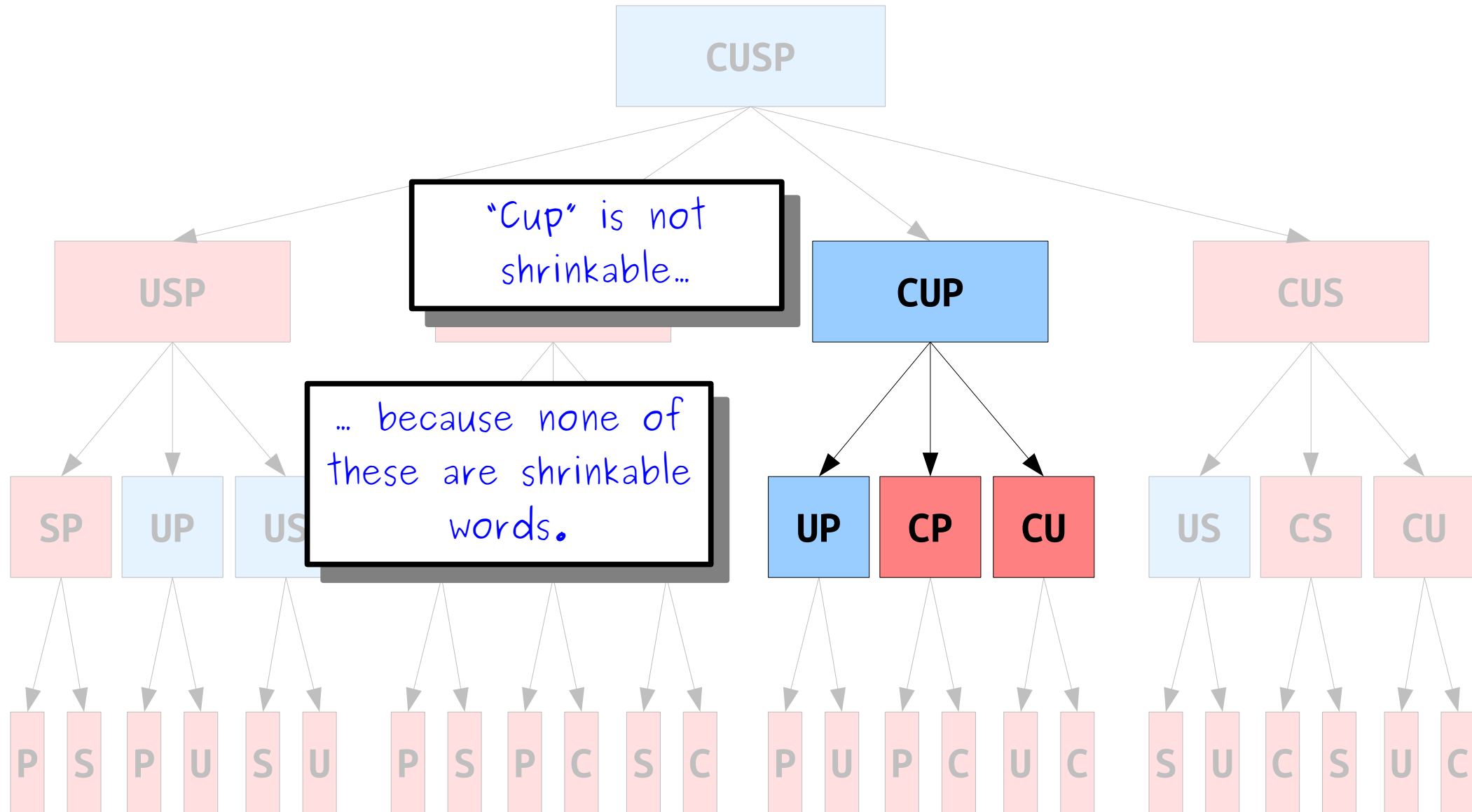
All Possible Paths



All Possible Paths



All Possible Paths



All Possible Paths

"Cusp" is not shrinkable...

CUSP

USP

CSP

CUP

CUS

SP

UP

US

SP

CP

CS

UP

CP

CU

... because none of these are shrinkable words.

P

S

P

U

S

U

P

S

P

C

S

C

P

U

P

C

U

C

S

U

C

S

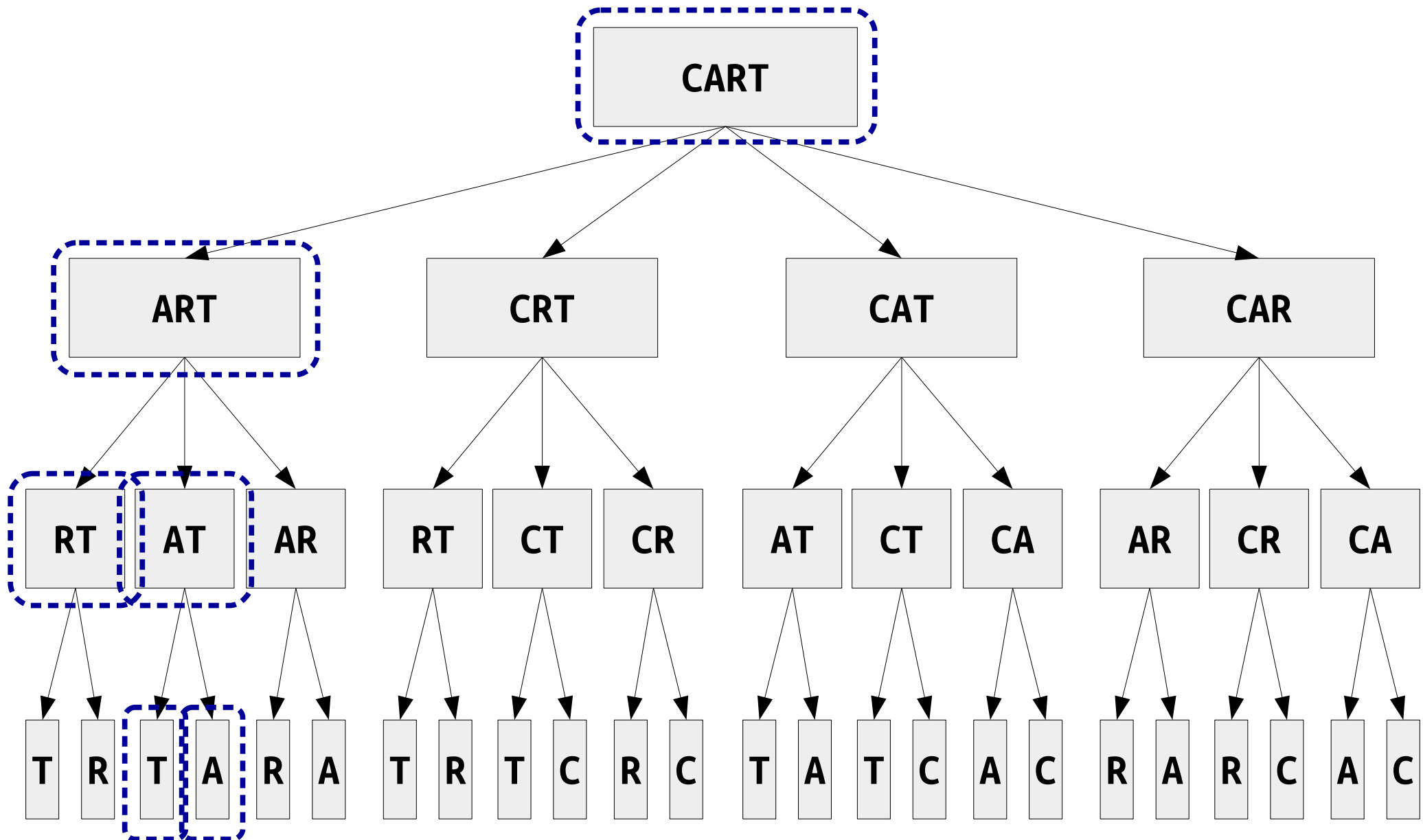
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C

Shrinkable Words

- Let's define a ***shrinkable word*** as a word that can be reduced down to one letter by removing one character at a time, leaving a word at each step.
- ***Base Cases:***
 - A string that is not a word is not a shrinkable word.
 - Any single-letter word is shrinkable (A, I, and O).
- ***Recursive Step:***
 - A multi-letter word is shrinkable if you can remove a letter to form a shrinkable word.
 - A multi-letter word is not shrinkable if no matter what letter you remove, it's not shrinkable.

Finding a Good Shrink



Recursive Backtracking

- The function we have just written is an example of ***recursive backtracking***.
- At each step, we try one of many possible options.
- If *any* option succeeds, that's great! We're done.
- If *none* of the options succeed, then this particular problem can't be solved.

```
bool isShrinkable(const string& word, const Lexicon& english) {  
    if (!english.contains(word)) return false;  
    if (word.length() == 1) return true;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {  
        string shrunken = word.substr(0, i) + word.substr(i + 1);  
        if (isShrinkable(shrunken, english)) {  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

```
bool isShrinkable(const string& word, const Lexicon& english) {  
    if (!english.contains(word)) return false;  
    if (word.length() == 1) return true;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {  
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    for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {  
        string shrunken = word.substr(0, i) + word.substr(i + 1);  
        return isShrinkable(shrunken, english); // ⚠ Bad Idea ⚠  
    }  
  
    return false;  
}
```

```
bool isShrinkable(const string& word, const Lexicon& english) {  
    if (!english.contains(word)) return false;  
    if (word.length() == 1) return true;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {  
        string shrunken = word.substr(0, i) + word.substr(i + 1);  
        return isShrinkable(shrunken, english); // ⚠ Bad Idea ⚠  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

Your Action Items

- ***Read Chapter 9 of the textbook.***
 - There's tons of cool backtracking examples there, and it will help you prep for Friday.
- ***Keep working on Assignment 3.***
 - Aim to complete the first three parts by tonight if you can.
 - Try to complete all four parts by Friday evening so you have time to clean things up and ask questions.

Next Time

- ***More Backtracking***
 - Techniques in searching for feasibility.
- ***Closing Thoughts on Recursion***
 - It'll come back, but we're going to focus on other things for a while!