

Recursion

Computing

The two parts every recursive function needs, and when to avoid it.

Every correct recursive function has exactly these parts.

1

The base case

The smallest input, answered directly with no further calls.

2

The recursive case

Reduce the problem, call yourself, combine the result.

3

Guaranteed progress

Each call must move measurably toward the base case.

FACTORIAL

if $n \leq 1$: return 1

return $n * \text{factorial}(n - 1)$

Progress: n decreases every call

Each call costs a stack frame. Depth beyond a few thousand overflows;
rewrite as a loop or add memoisation.