



f-Strings &
Intro to Recursion

Reminders

- **Quiz 00** regrade requests will be open **till 11:59pm tonight!**
 - Please submit a regrade request if you believe your quiz was not graded correctly according to the rubric
- **LS08: Intro to Recursion** due tonight at 11:59pm
- **Well-being day on Monday, Feb 9**; no class, office hours, or tutoring!

Want extra [support](#)? We're here and *want* to help!

f-strings (formatted string literals)

A helpful way to embed expressions directly into strings!

Without f-strings:

```
print("They are " + str(30 + 1))
```

With f-strings:

```
print(f"They are {30 + 1}")
```

Both will output the string:

They are 31

f-strings (formatted string literals)


```
1 def get_class(subject: str, num: int) -> None:
2     print(
3         "I'm currently in "
4         + subject
5         + str(num)
6         + ", but next semester I'm taking "
7         + subject
8         + str(num + 100)
9         + "!"
10    )
11
12
13 get_class(subject="COMP", num=110)
```

Will these two versions of the `get_class` function print the exact same phrase?

```
1 def get_class(subject: str, num: int) -> None:
2     print(f"I'm currently in {subject}{num}, but next semester I'm taking
3         {subject}{num+100}!")
4
5 get_class(subject="COMP", num=110)
```

```
1 """Examples of conditionals."""
2
3
4 def number_report(x: int) -> None:
5     """Print some numerical properties of x"""
6     if x % 2 == 0:
7         print("Even")
8     else:
9         print("Odd")
10
11     if x % 3 == 0:
12         print("Divisible by 3")
13
14     if x == 0:
15         print("Zero")
16     else:
17         if x > 0:
18             print("Positive")
19         else:
20             print("Negative")
21
22     print("x is " + str(x))
23
24
25
```

How could we convert the print statement on line 22 to use an f-string?



```
number_report(x=110)
```

Your job: Diagram *at least* 2 function call frames...

But stop when you get tired or run out of lead!

```
1  def icarus(x: int) -> int:
2  """Unbound aspirations!"""
3  print(f"Height: {x}")
4  return icarus(x=x + 1)
5
6
7  print(icarus(x=0))
```

Questions to discuss with your neighbor(s):

What seems *problematic* about this function?

How might you prevent it?

```
1 def icarus(x: int) -> int:
2     """Unbound aspirations!"""
3     print(f"Height: {x}")
4     return icarus(x=x + 1)
5
6
7 print(icarus(x=0))
```

Stack Overflow and Recursion Errors

When a programmer writes a function that calls itself indefinitely (*infinitely*), the **function call stack** will *overflow*...

This leads to a **Stack Overflow Or Recursion Error**:

```
RecursionError: maximum recursion depth exceeded while  
calling a Python object
```

Base Cases and Recursive Cases

The key to writing recursive functions that are non-infinite!

To avoid StackOverflow Errors and infinite recursion:

1. You must have at least one **base case**
 - a. Base case: a branch in a recursively defined function that **does not recur**
2. **Recursive cases** must change the arguments of recursive calls such that they make progress toward a base case

Trace the following program in a diagram:

```
1  def icarus(x: int) -> int:
2      """Unbound aspirations!"""
3      print(f"Height: {x}")
4      return icarus(x=x + 1)
5
6  def safe_icarus(x: int) -> int:
7      """Bound aspirations!"""
8      if x >= 2:
9          return 1
10         else:
11             return 1 + safe_icarus(x=x + 1)
12
13  print(safe_icarus(x=0))
```

Checklist for developing a recursive function:

Base case:

- ❑ Does the function have a clear base case?
 - ❑ Ensure the base case returns a result directly (without calling the function again).
- ❑ Will the base case *always* be reached?

Recursive case:

- ❑ Ensure the function moves closer to the base case with each recursive call.
- ❑ Combine returned results from recursive calls where necessary.
- ❑ Test the function with edge cases (e.g., empty inputs, smallest and largest valid inputs, etc.). Does the function account for these cases?

Weekly Tutoring + Office Hours

Office Hours (Sitterson Hall (SN) 008):

- Mondays–Fridays: 11am-5pm
- Sundays: 1-5pm

Tutoring (see CSXL site for location):

- Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays: 5-7pm

Reminder: No class, office hours, or tutoring on Monday, Feb 9 (Wellbeing Day)!