

Module 07
CS 106 Winter 2018

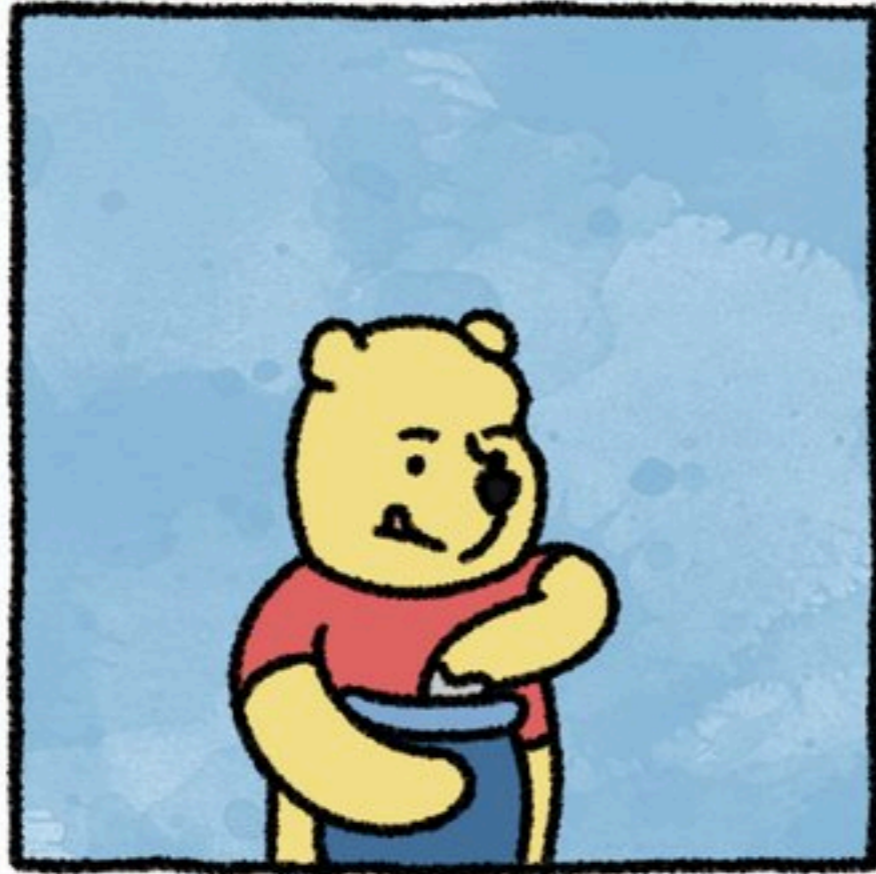
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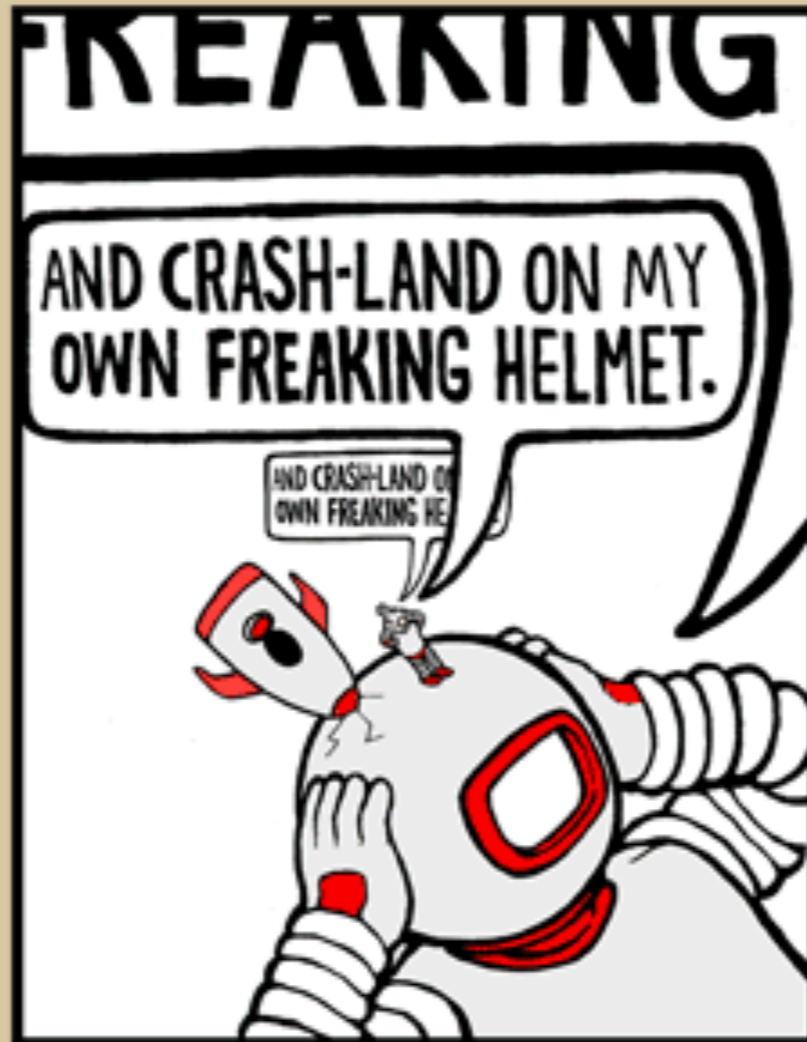
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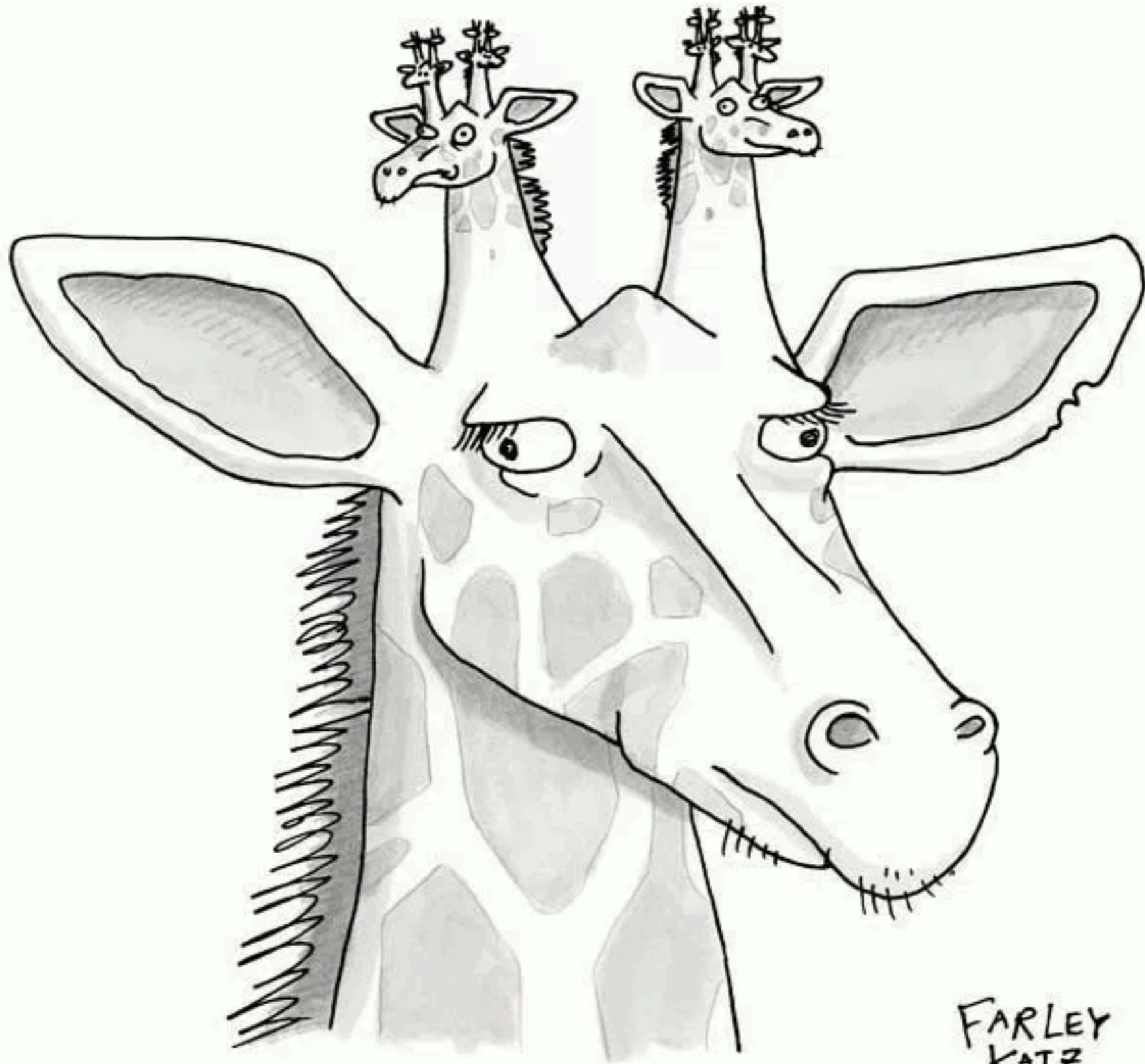


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[@Zerglinator]?





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recursivedrawing.com

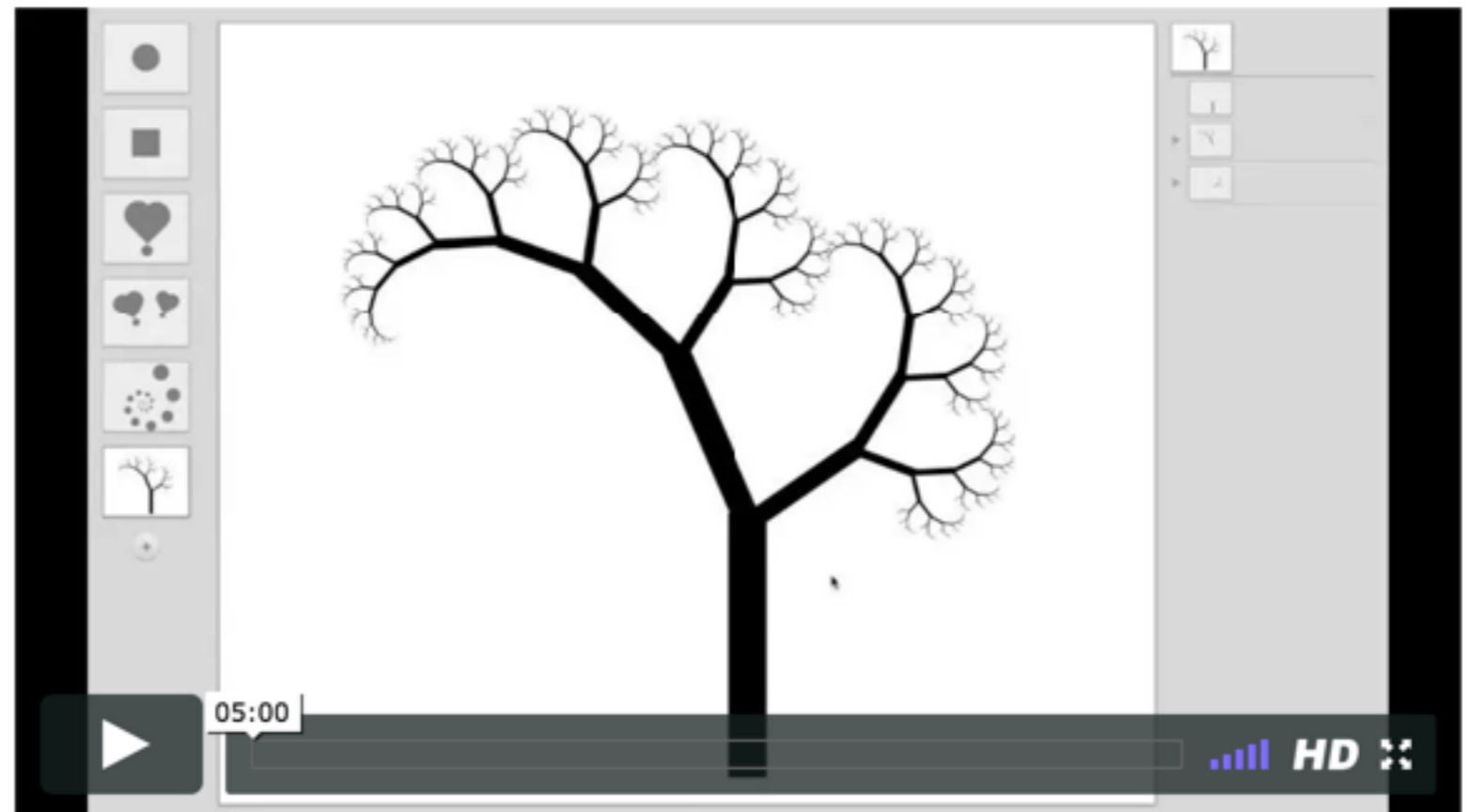
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Recursive Drawing is an exploration of user interface ideas towards the development of a spatially-oriented programming environment.

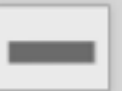
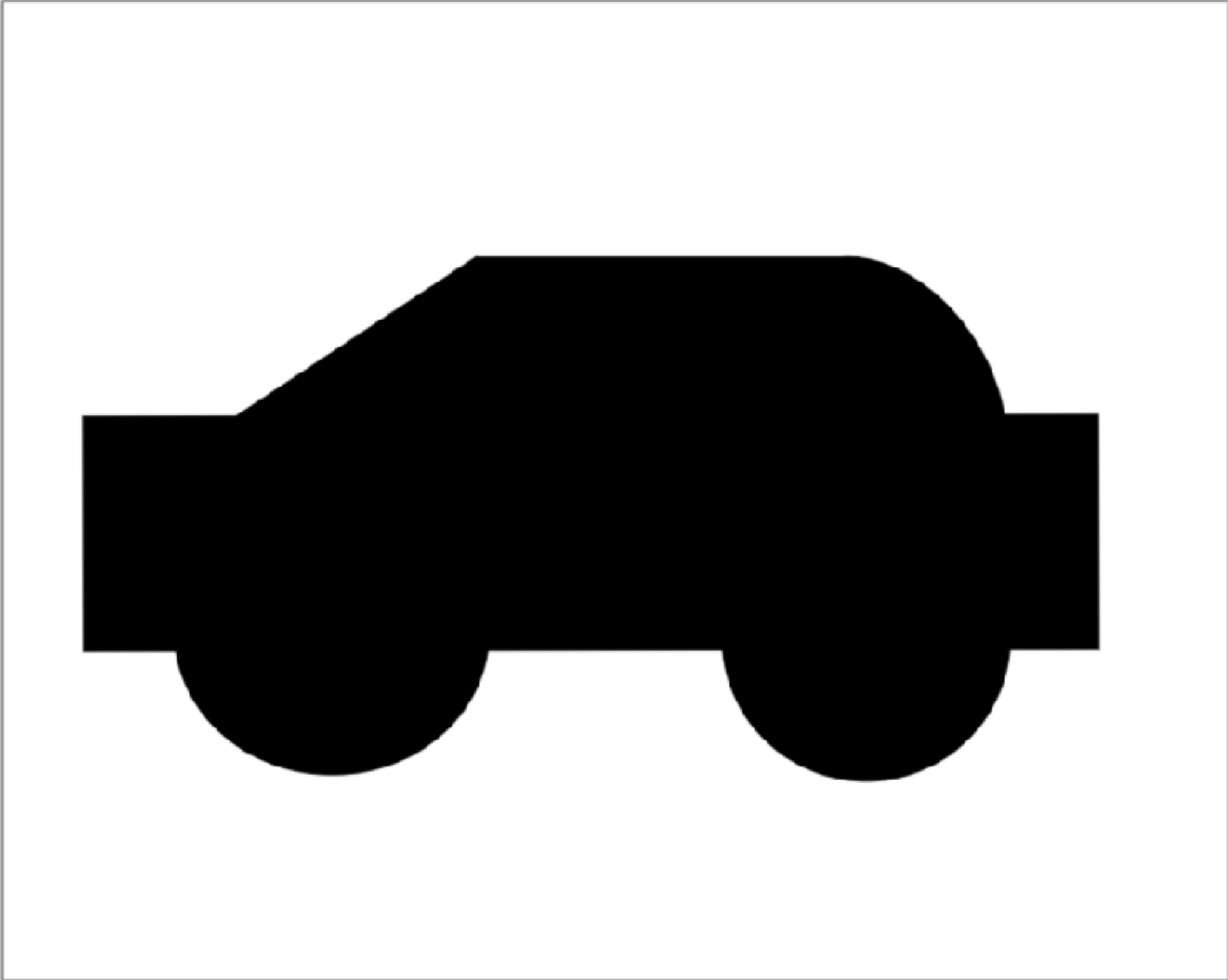
Start Drawing!

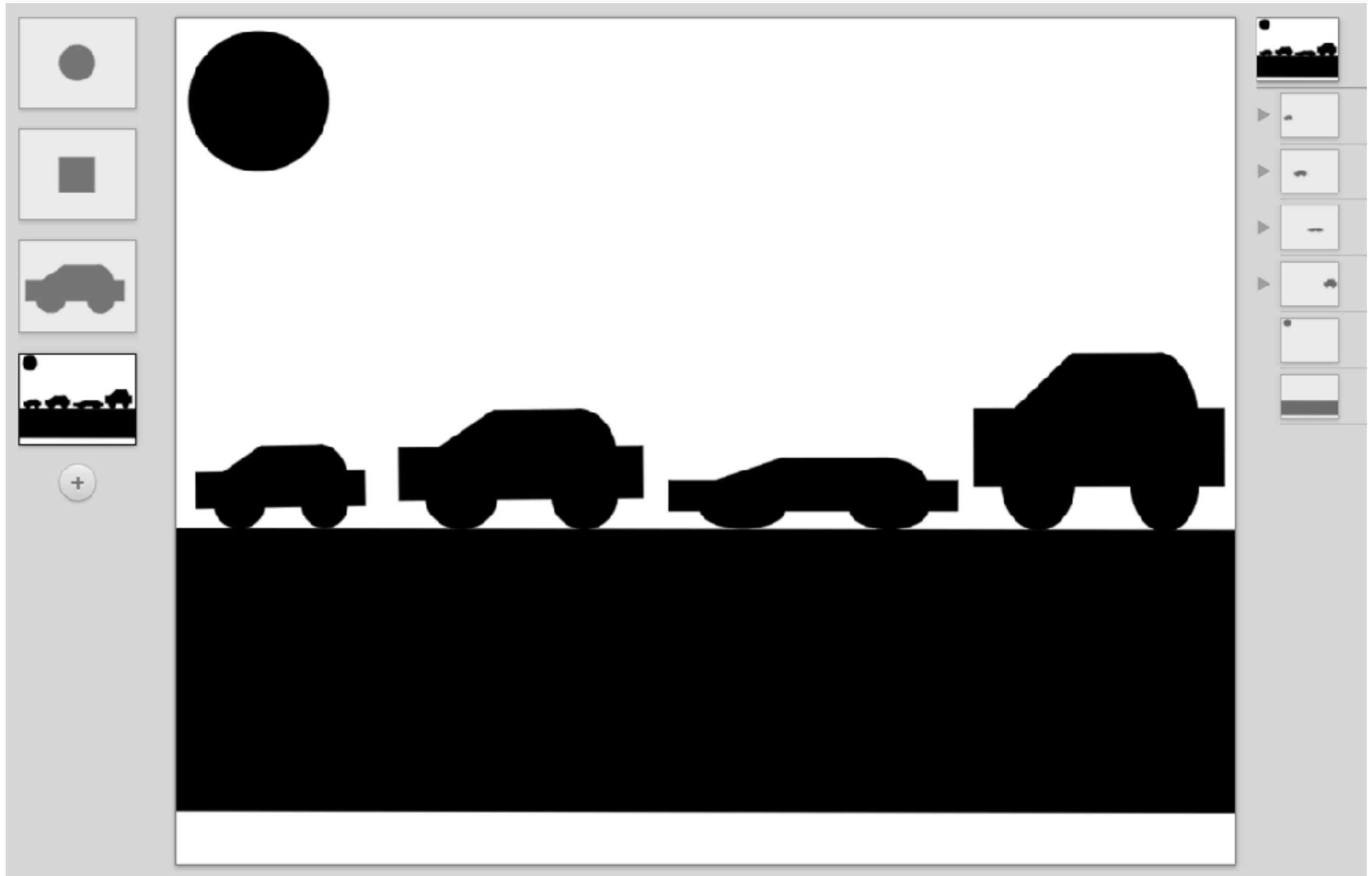
Complete list of instructions

(written up by Rory O'Kane)



Recursive Drawing is by **Toby Schachman** for his **ITP** thesis project **Alternative Programming Interfaces for Alternative Programmers.**









ellipse()



`ellipse()`



`rect()`





`ellipse()`

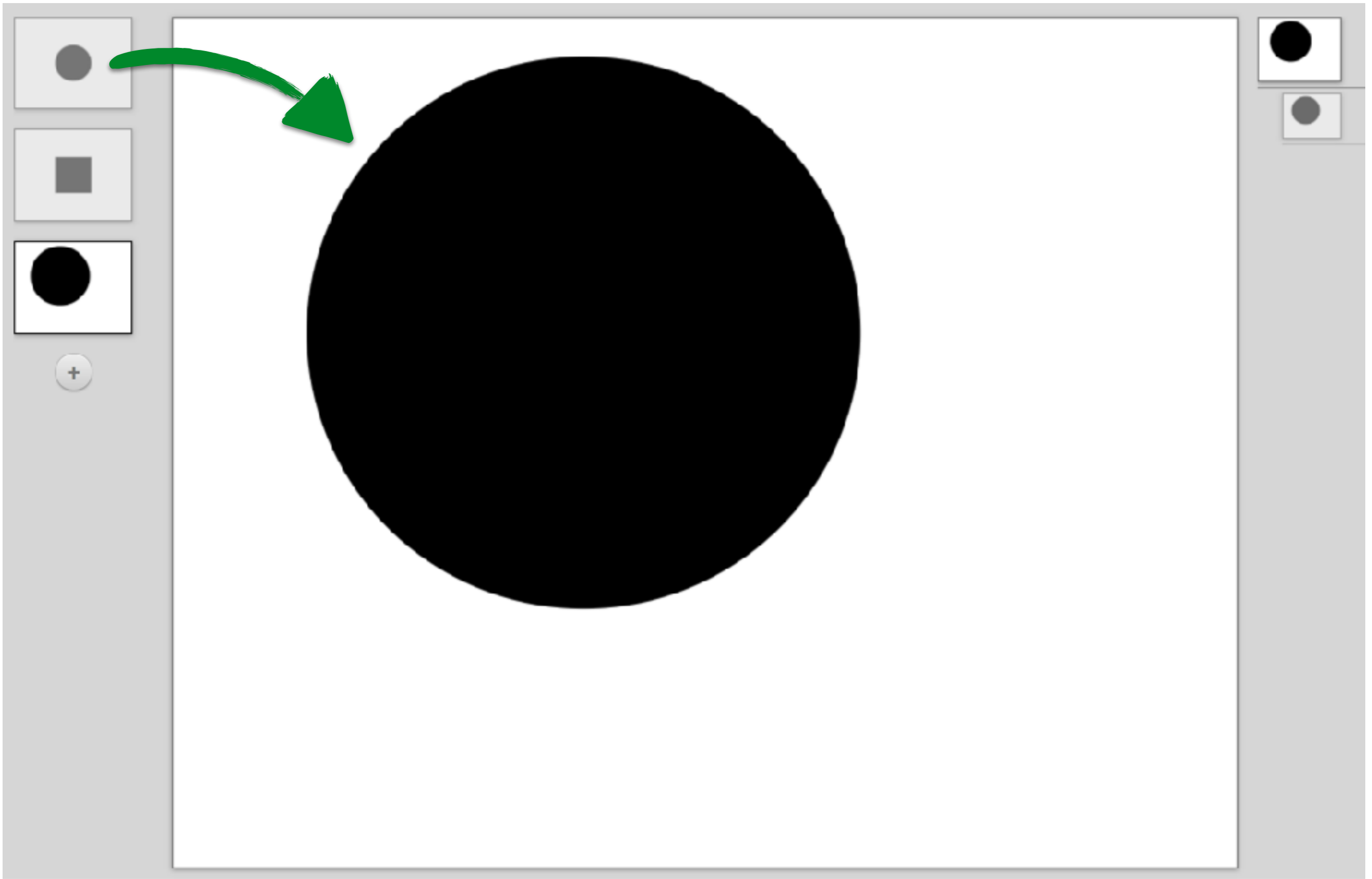


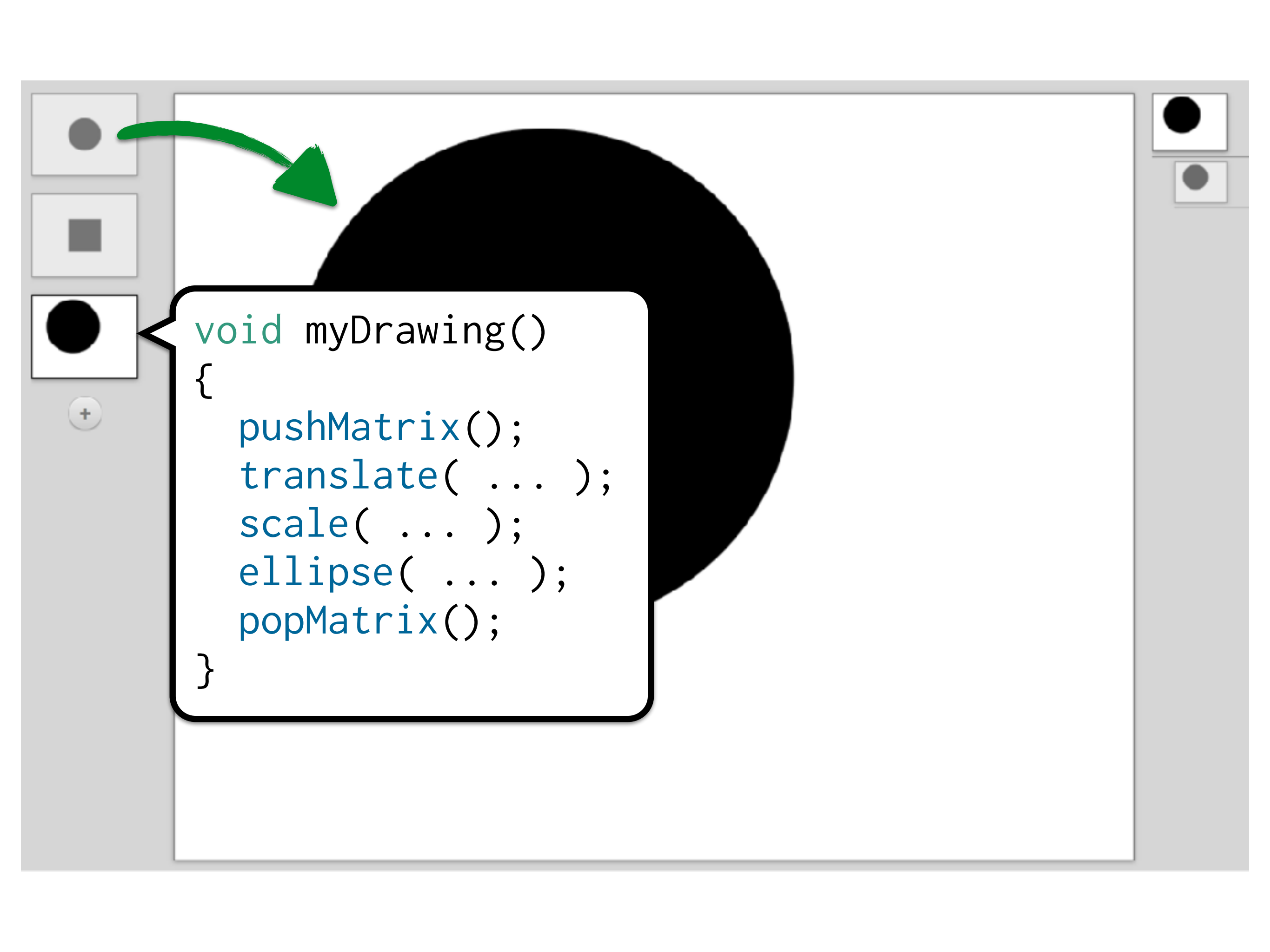
`rect()`



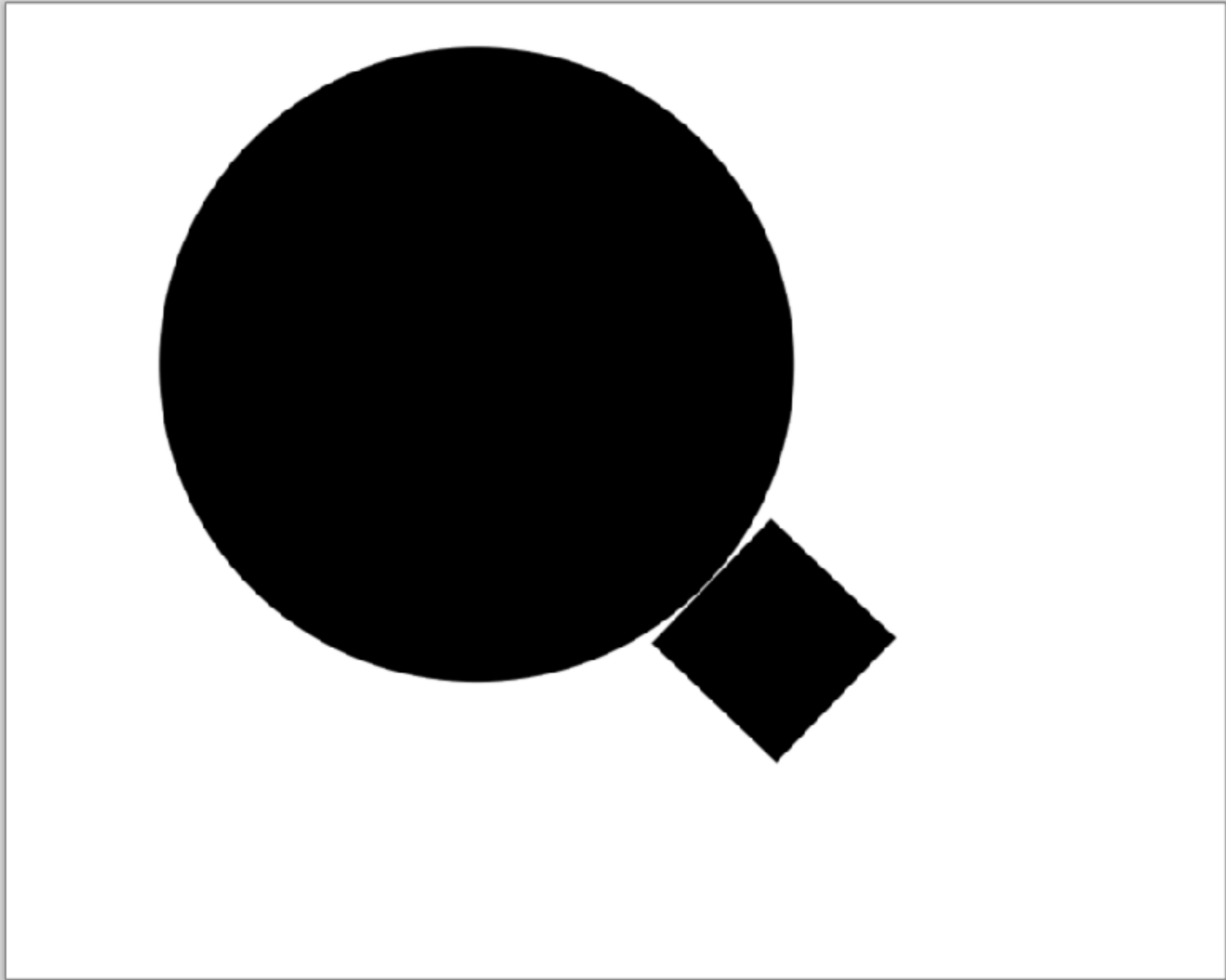
```
void myDrawing()  
{  
  ...  
}
```

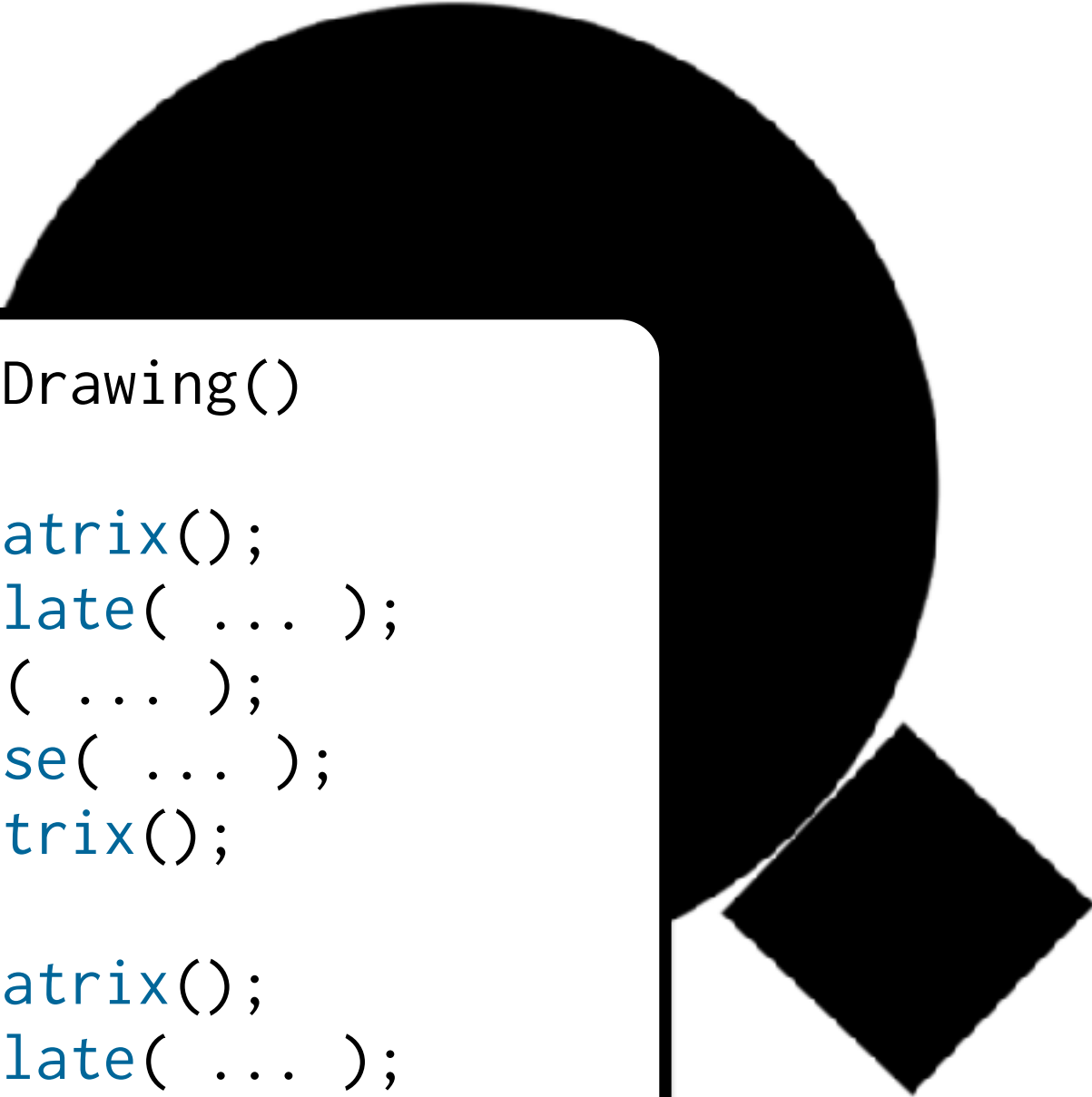






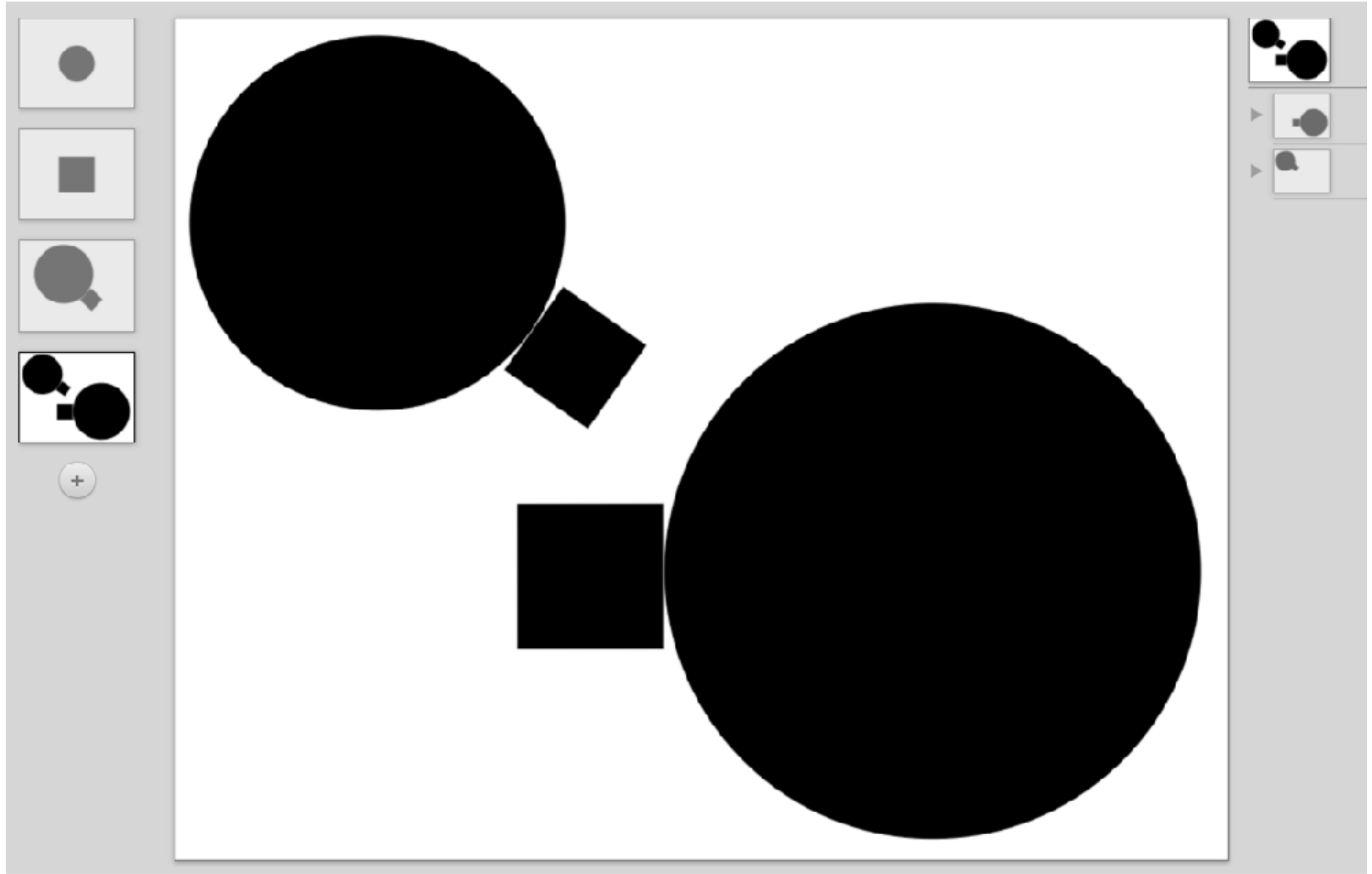
```
void myDrawing()  
{  
  pushMatrix();  
  translate( ... );  
  scale( ... );  
  ellipse( ... );  
  popMatrix();  
}
```

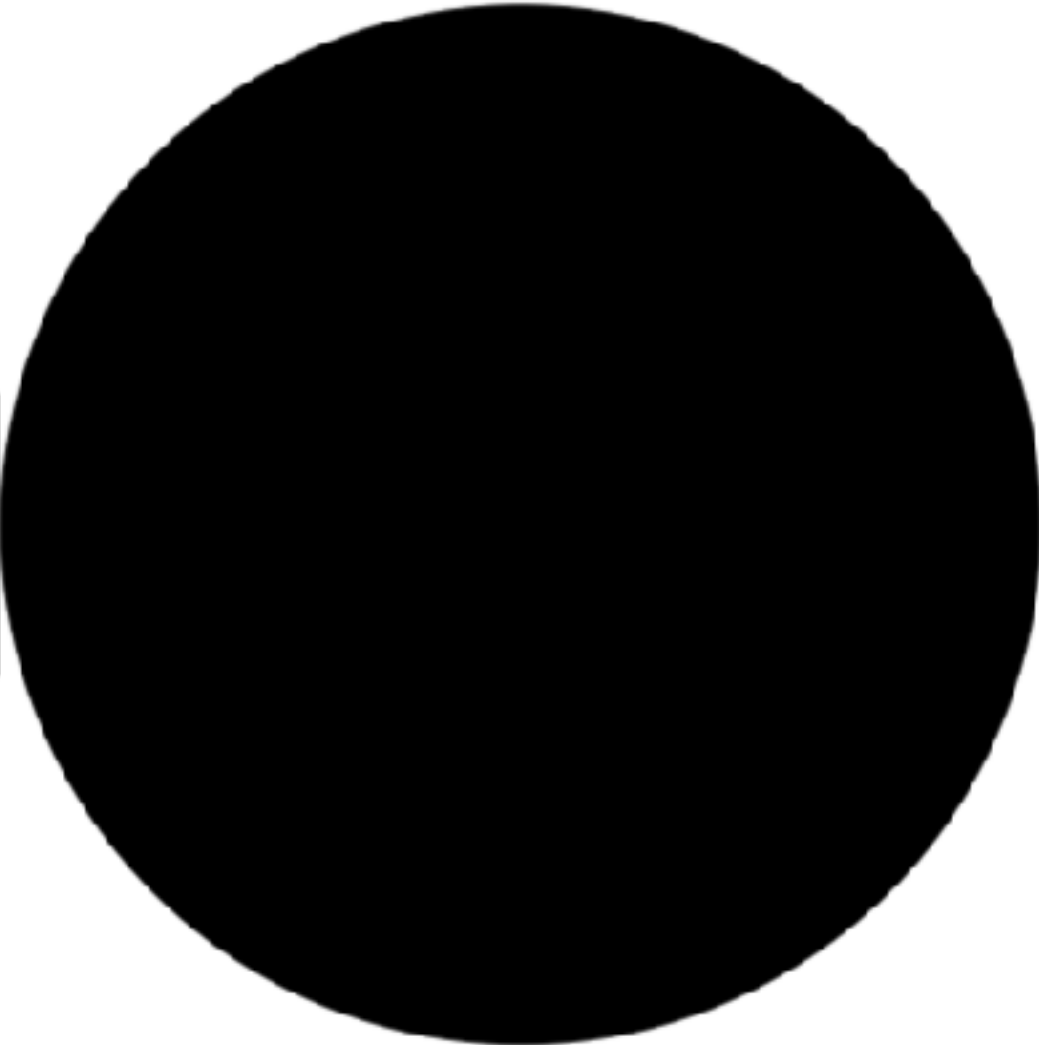






```
void myDrawing()
{
  pushMatrix();
  translate( ... );
  scale( ... );
  ellipse( ... );
  popMatrix();

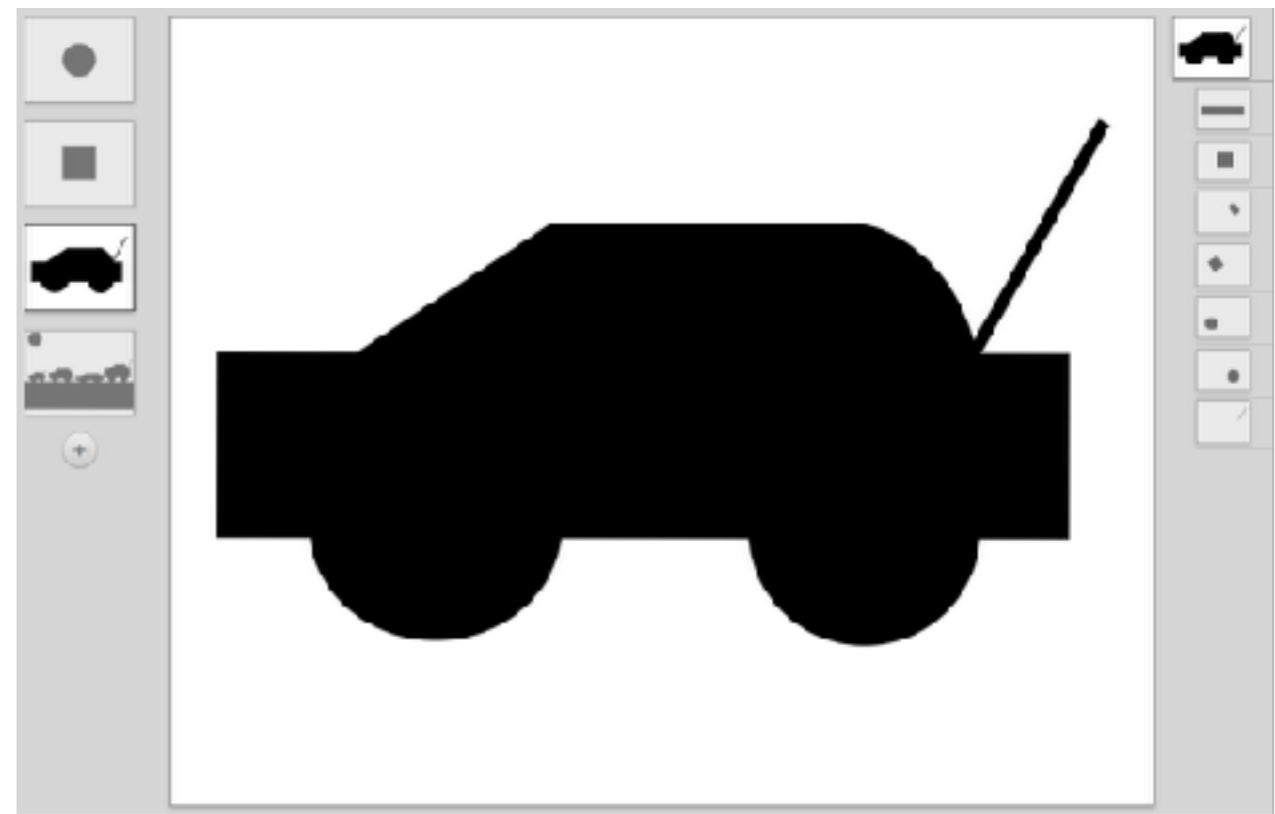
  pushMatrix();
  translate( ... );
  rotate( ... );
  scale( ... );
  rect( ... );
  popMatrix();
}
```

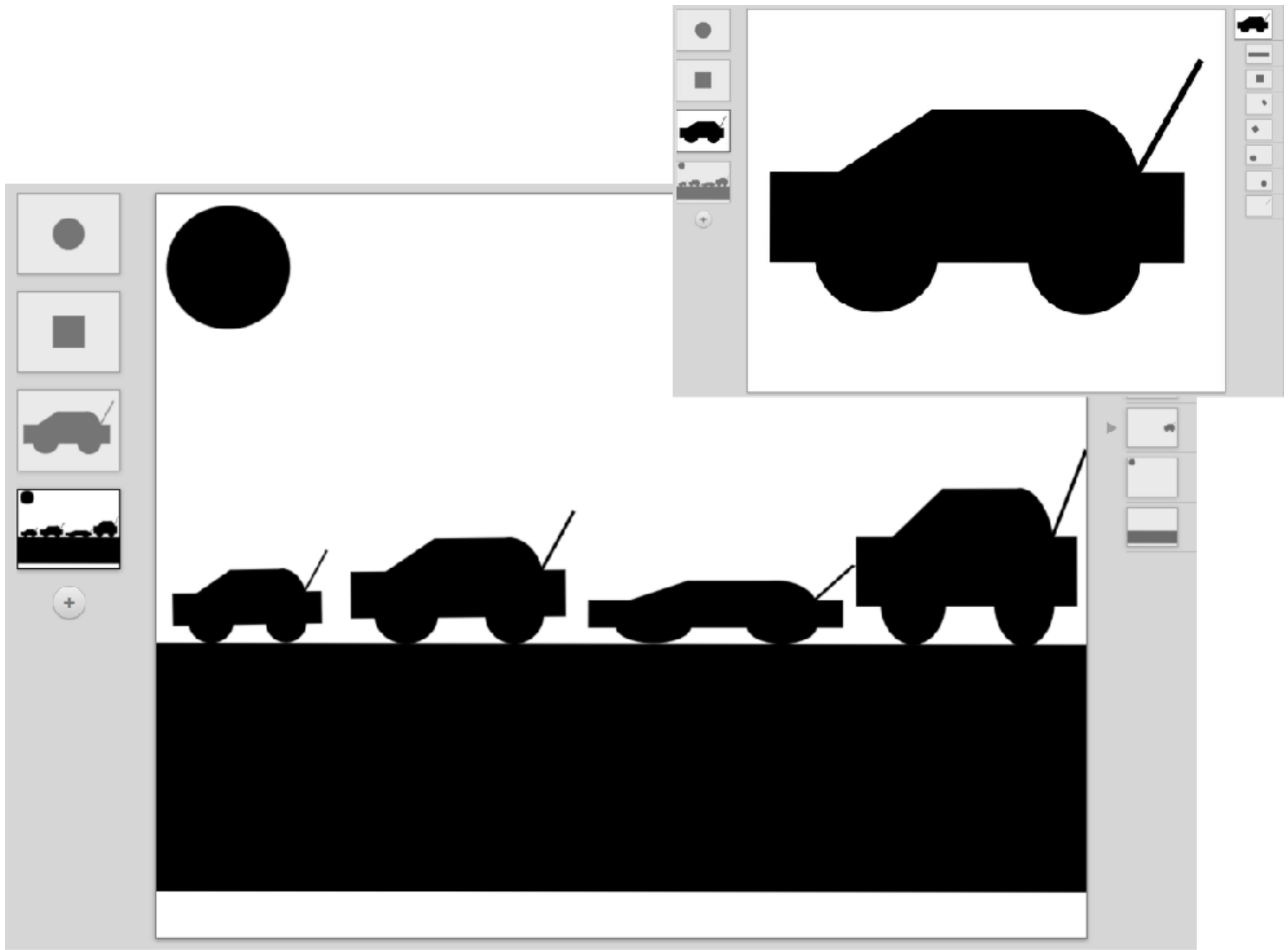


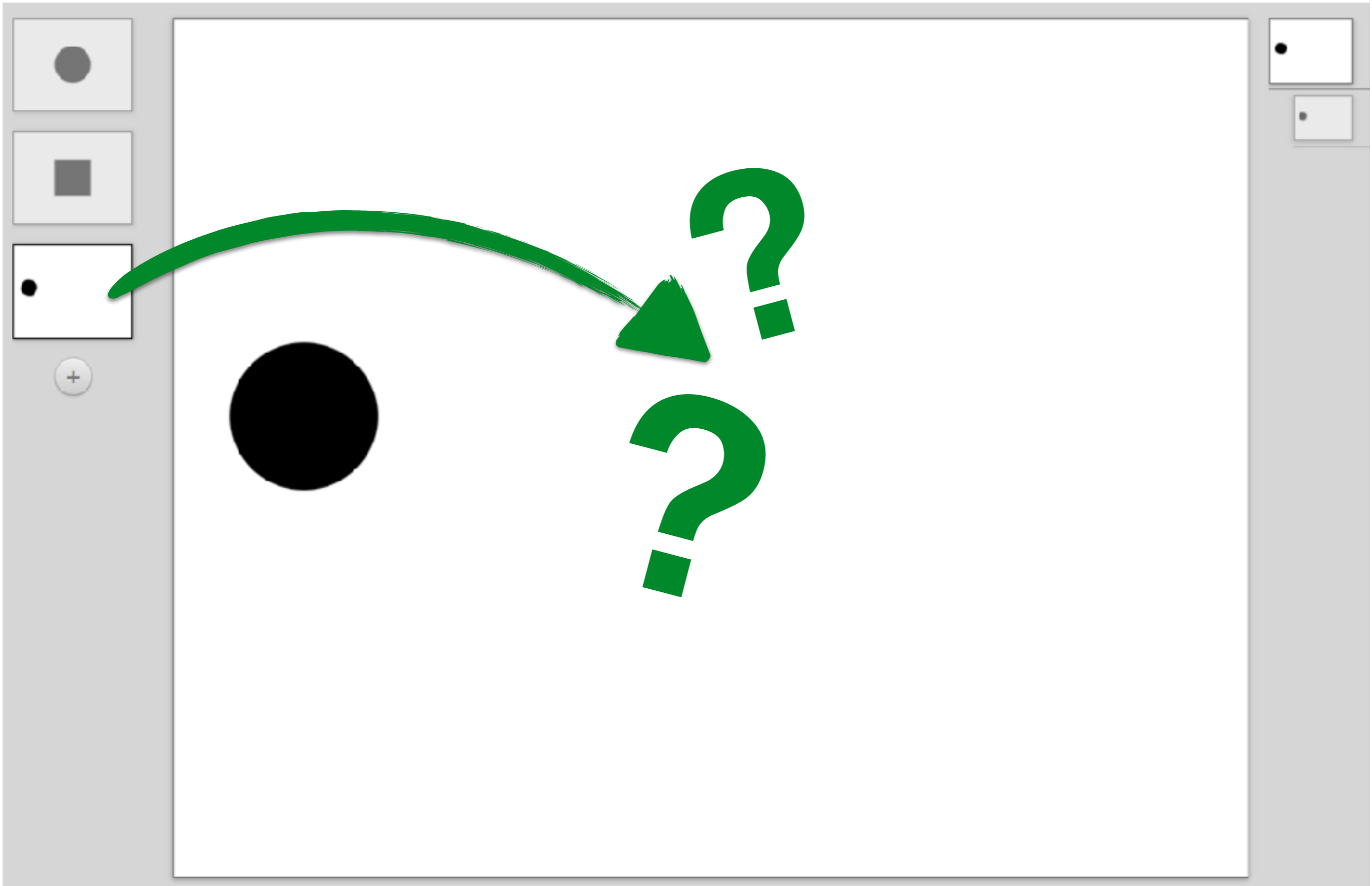


```
void myOtherDrawing()
{
    pushMatrix();
    translate( ... );
    rotate( ... );
    scale( ... );
    myDrawing();
    popMatrix();

    pushMatrix();
    translate( ... );
    rotate( ... );
    scale( ... );
    myDrawing();
    popMatrix();
}
```







```
void myDrawing()
{
  pushMatrix();
  translate( ... );
  scale( ... );
  ellipse( ... );
  popMatrix();

  pushMatrix();
  translate( ... );
  rotate( ... );
  scale( ... );
  myDrawing();
  popMatrix();
}
```




```
void myDrawing()
{
  pushMatrix();
  translate( ... );
  scale( ... );
  ellipse( ... );
  popMatrix();

  pushMatrix();
  translate( ... );
  rotate( ... );
  scale( ... );
  myDrawing();
  popMatrix();
}
```



**This doesn't actually work,
but it's on the right track.**

How to draw myDrawing:

1. Draw a circle
2. Take one step east
3. Draw myDrawing

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 2. Take one step east
 1. Draw a circle
 2. Take one step east

```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    myDrawing();
    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void setup()
{
    size( 600, 100 );
    background( 100 );
    myDrawing();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()  
{  
  ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );  
  
  pushMatrix();  
  translate( 150, 0 );  
  myDrawing();  
  popMatrix();  
}
```

```
void setup()  
{  
  size( 600, 100 );  
  background( 100 );  
  myDrawing();  
}
```

**What's wrong with
this code?**

```
void myDrawing()  
{  
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );  
  
    pushMatrix();  
    translate( 150, 0 );  
  
    myDrawing();  
  
    popMatrix();  
}
```



```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );

    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    pushMatrix();
    translate( 150, 0 );
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();

    popMatrix();
}
```

```
void myDrawing()  
{  
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );  
  
    pushMatrix();  
    translate( 150, 0 );  
    myDrawing();  
    popMatrix();  
}
```

```
void setup()  
{  
    size( 600, 100 );  
    background( 100 );  
    myDrawing();  
}
```

```
void myDrawing( int levels )
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    if ( levels > 0 ) {
        pushMatrix();
        translate( 150, 0 );
        myDrawing( levels - 1 );
        popMatrix();
    }
}
```

```
void setup()
{
    size( 600, 100 );
    background( 100 );
    myDrawing();
}
```



```
void myDrawing( int levels )
```

**How many more
levels of recursion?**

```
{  
  ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );
```

```
  if ( levels > 0 ) {  
    pushMatrix();  
    translate( 150, 0 );  
    myDrawing( levels - 1 );  
    popMatrix();  
  }
```

```
}
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{  
  size( 600, 100 );  
  background( 100 );  
  myDrawing();
```

```
}
```

```
void myDrawing( int levels )
```

How many more levels of recursion?

```
{  
  ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );
```

```
  if ( levels > 0 ) {
```

Are we done yet?

```
    pushMatrix();  
    translate( 150, 0 );  
    myDrawing( levels - 1 );  
    popMatrix();  
  }  
}
```

```
void setup()  
{  
  size( 600, 100 );  
  background( 100 );  
  myDrawing();  
}
```

```
void myDrawing( int levels )  
{  
  ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );
```

**How many more
levels of recursion?**

```
  if ( levels > 0 ) {
```

Are we done yet?

```
    pushMatrix();  
    translate( 150, 0 );  
    myDrawing( levels - 1 );  
    popMatrix();
```

**Make progress
towards the end.**

```
  }  
}
```

```
void setup()  
{  
  size( 600, 100 );  
  background( 100 );  
  myDrawing();  
}
```

```
void myDrawing( int levels )
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    if ( levels > 0 ) {
        pushMatrix();
        translate( 150, 0 );
        myDrawing( levels - 1 );
        popMatrix();
    }
}
```

```
void setup()
{
    size( 600, 100 );
    background( 100 );
    myDrawing( 6 );
}
```

```
void myDrawing( int levels )
{
    ellipse( 50, 50, 100, 100 );

    if ( levels > 0 ) {
        pushMatrix();
        translate( 150, 0 );
        myDrawing( levels - 1 );
        popMatrix();
    }
}
```

```
void setup()
{
    size( 600, 100 );
    background( 100 );
    myDrawing( 6 );
}
```

Choose a number of levels at the outset.

Anatomy of recursion

Every recursive function has three features:

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One or more *recursive cases*: places where the function calls itself to solve a sub-problem.

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One or more *base cases*: places where the function does something without calling itself.

Anatomy of recursion

Every recursive function has three features:

One or more *recursive cases*: places where the function calls itself to solve a sub-problem.

One or more *base cases*: places where the function does something without calling itself.

Every recursive call *makes progress towards a base case*.

Factorial

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$3! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$$

...

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times \dots \times n$$

Factorial

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$3! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$$

...

$$n! = n \times (n-1)!$$

Factorial

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$3! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$$

...

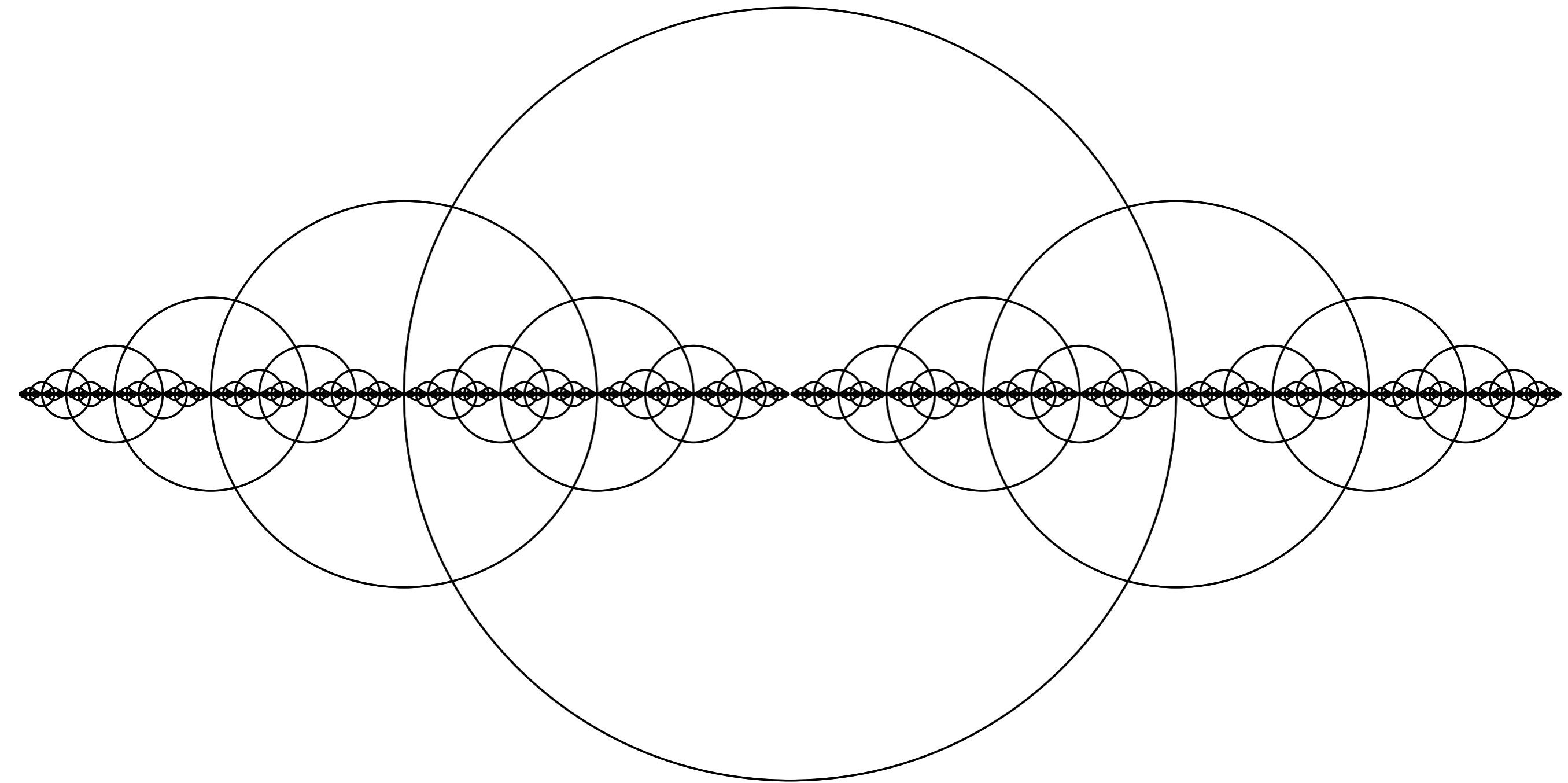
$$n! = n \times (n-1)!$$

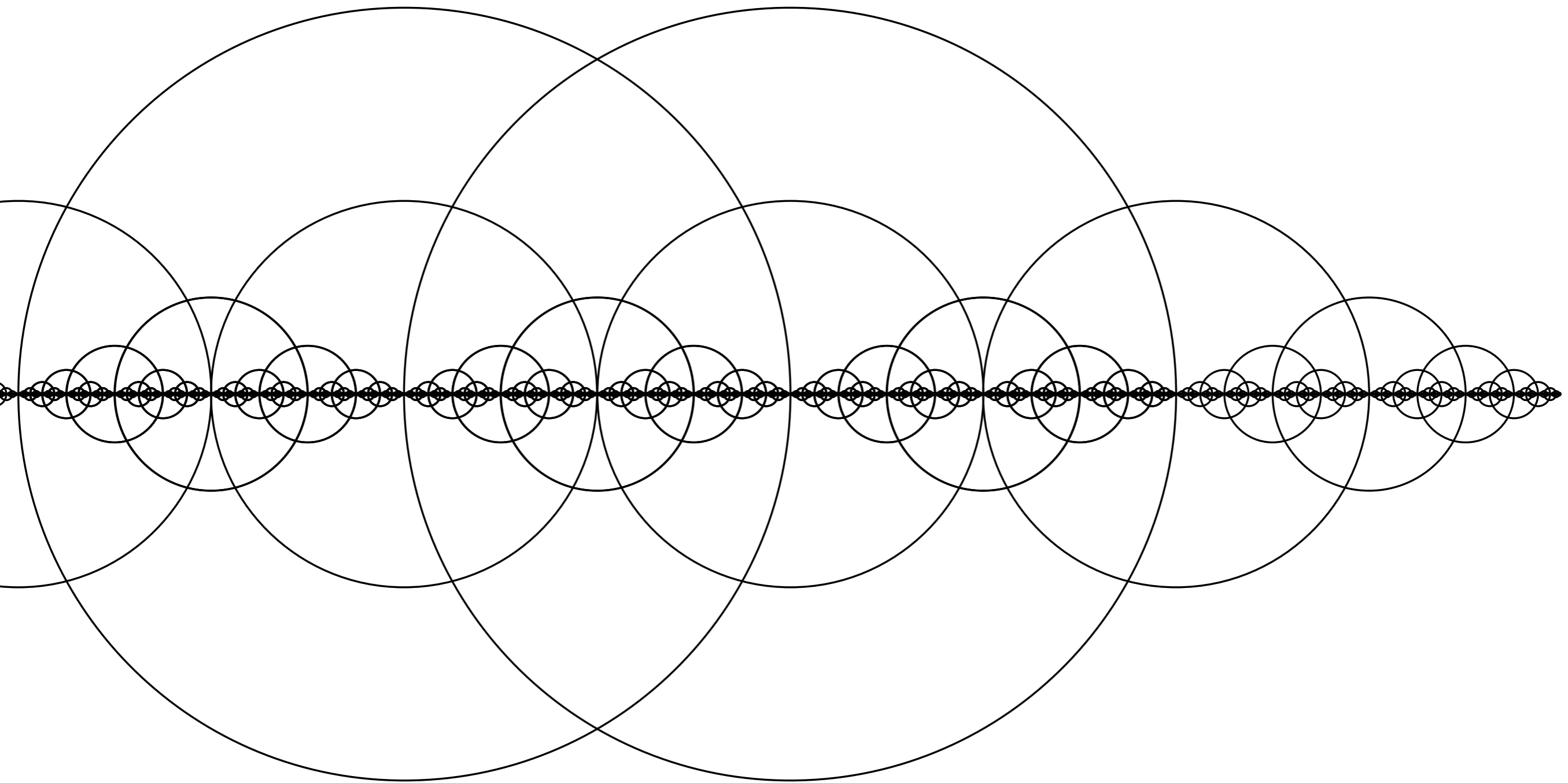
```
int fact( int n )  
{  
    return n * fact( n - 1 );  
}
```

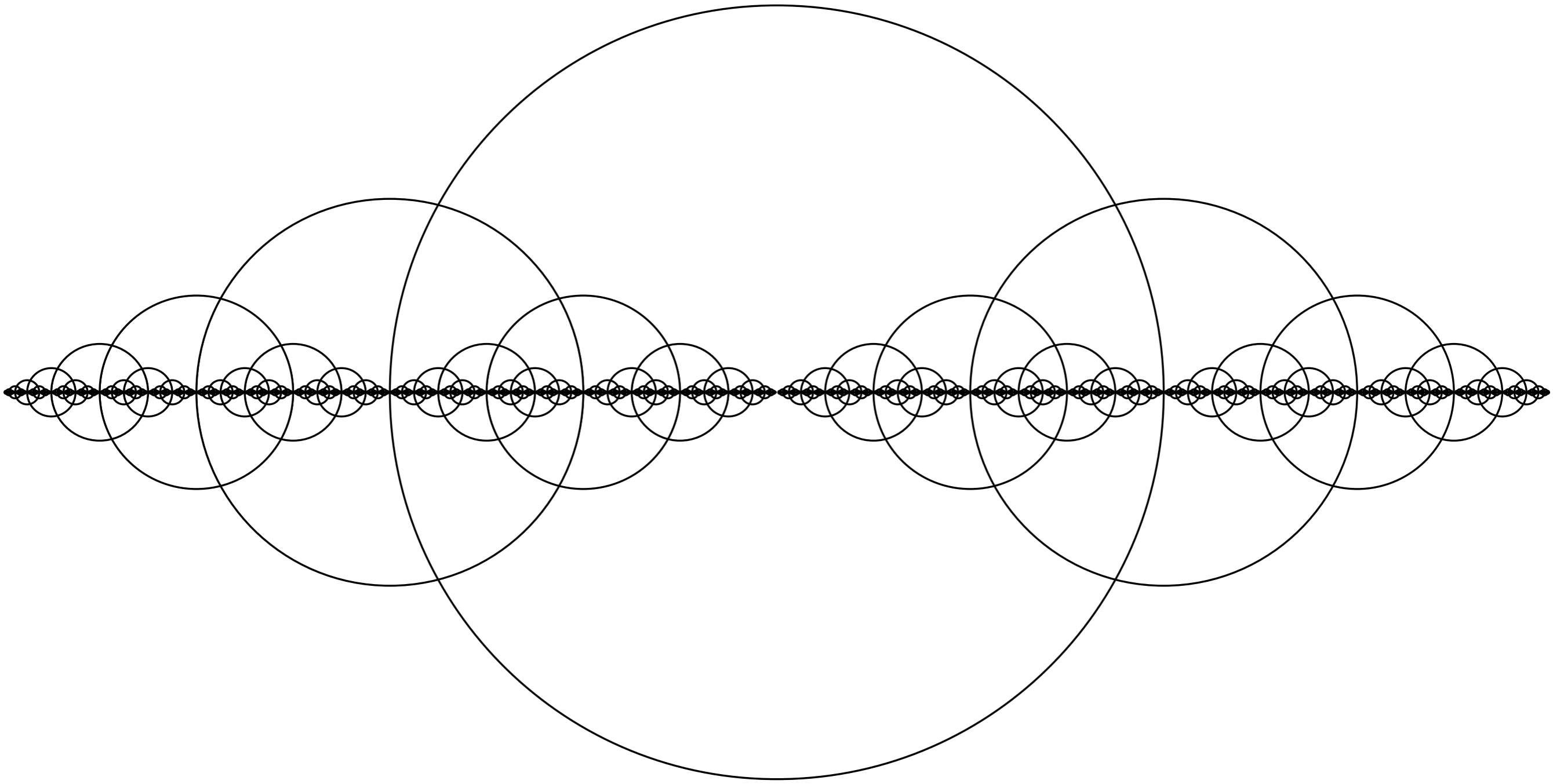
Factorial

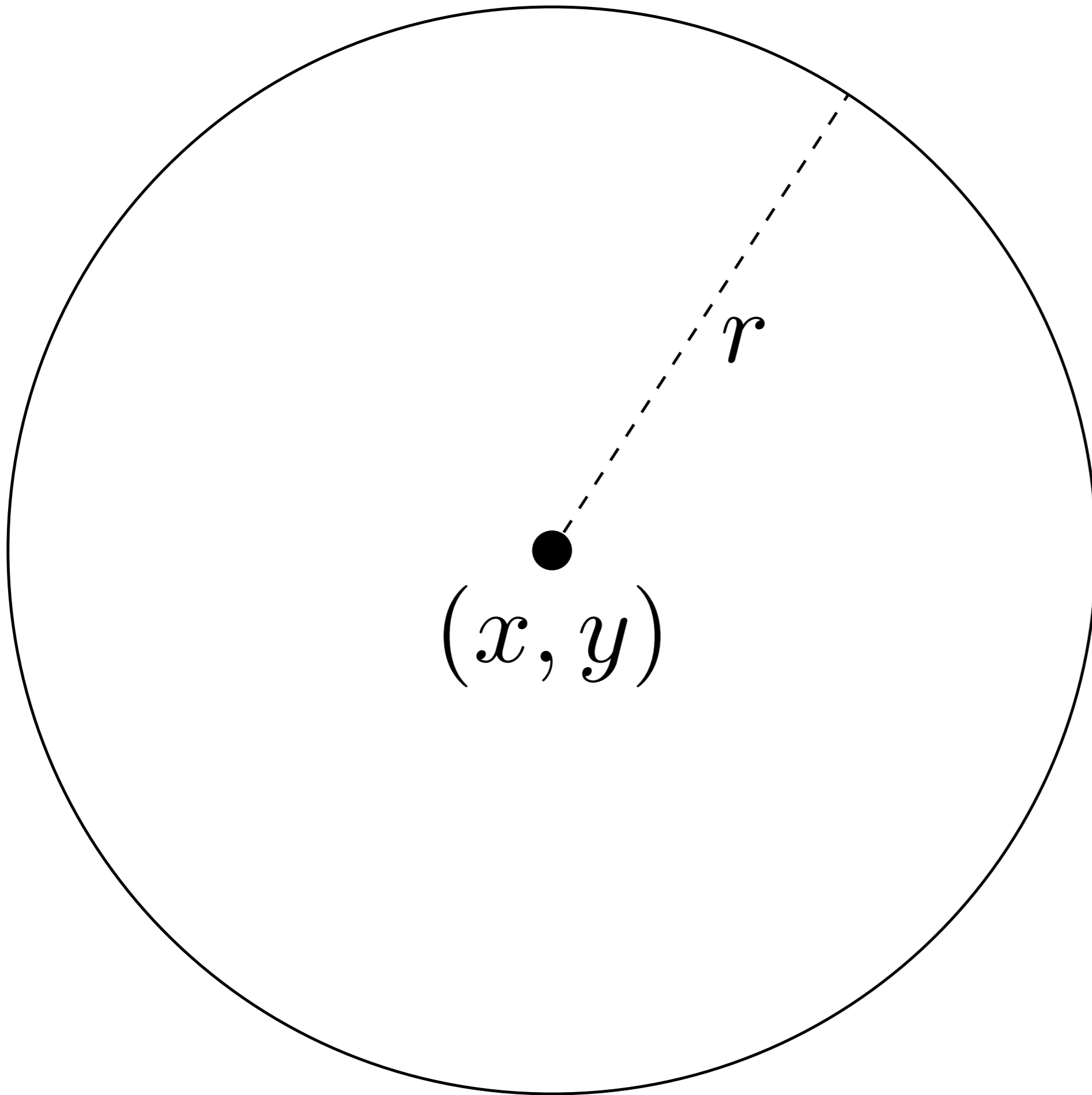
$$n! = n \times (n-1)!$$

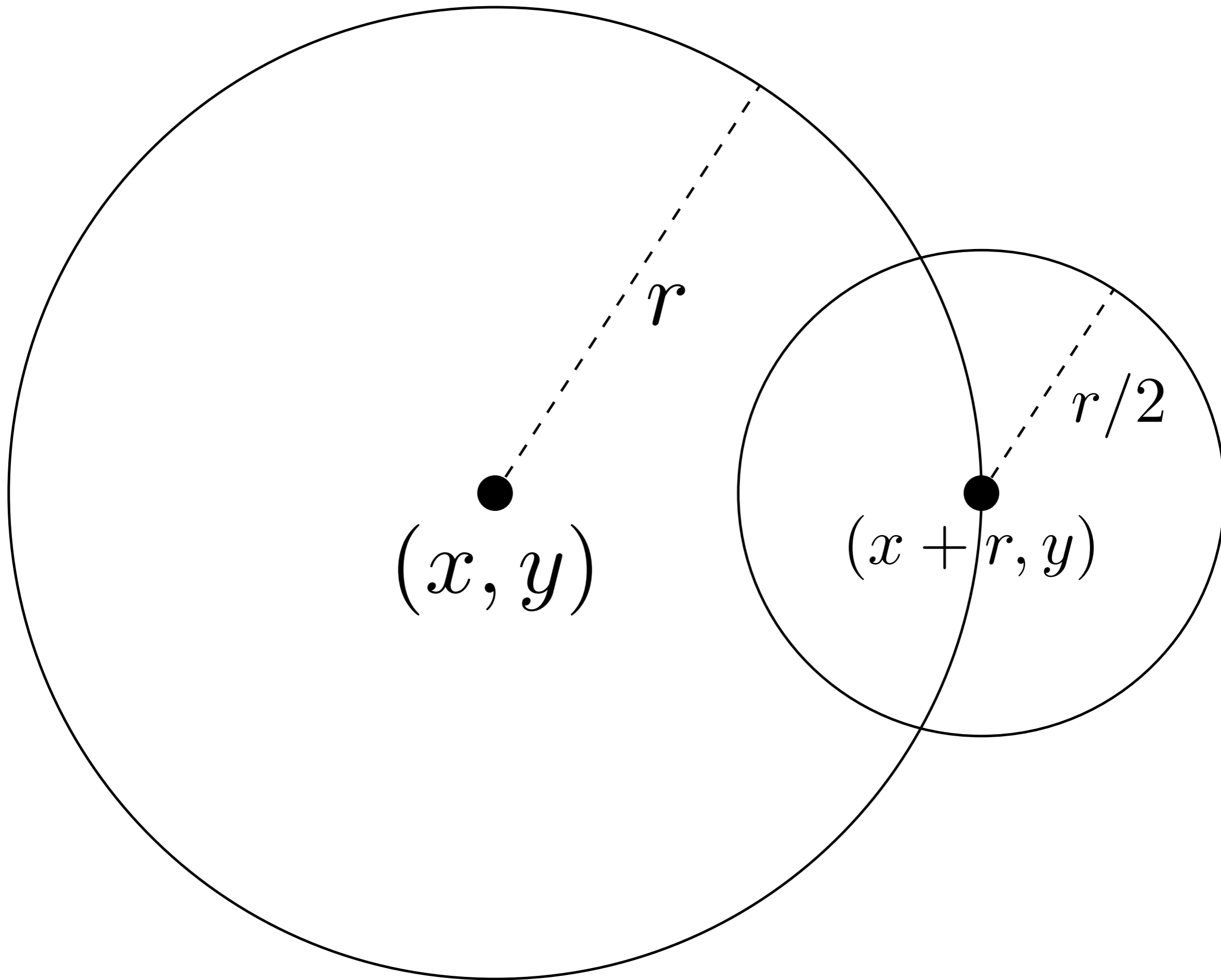
```
int fact( int n )
{
    if ( n == 1 ) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return n * fact( n - 1 );
    }
}
```

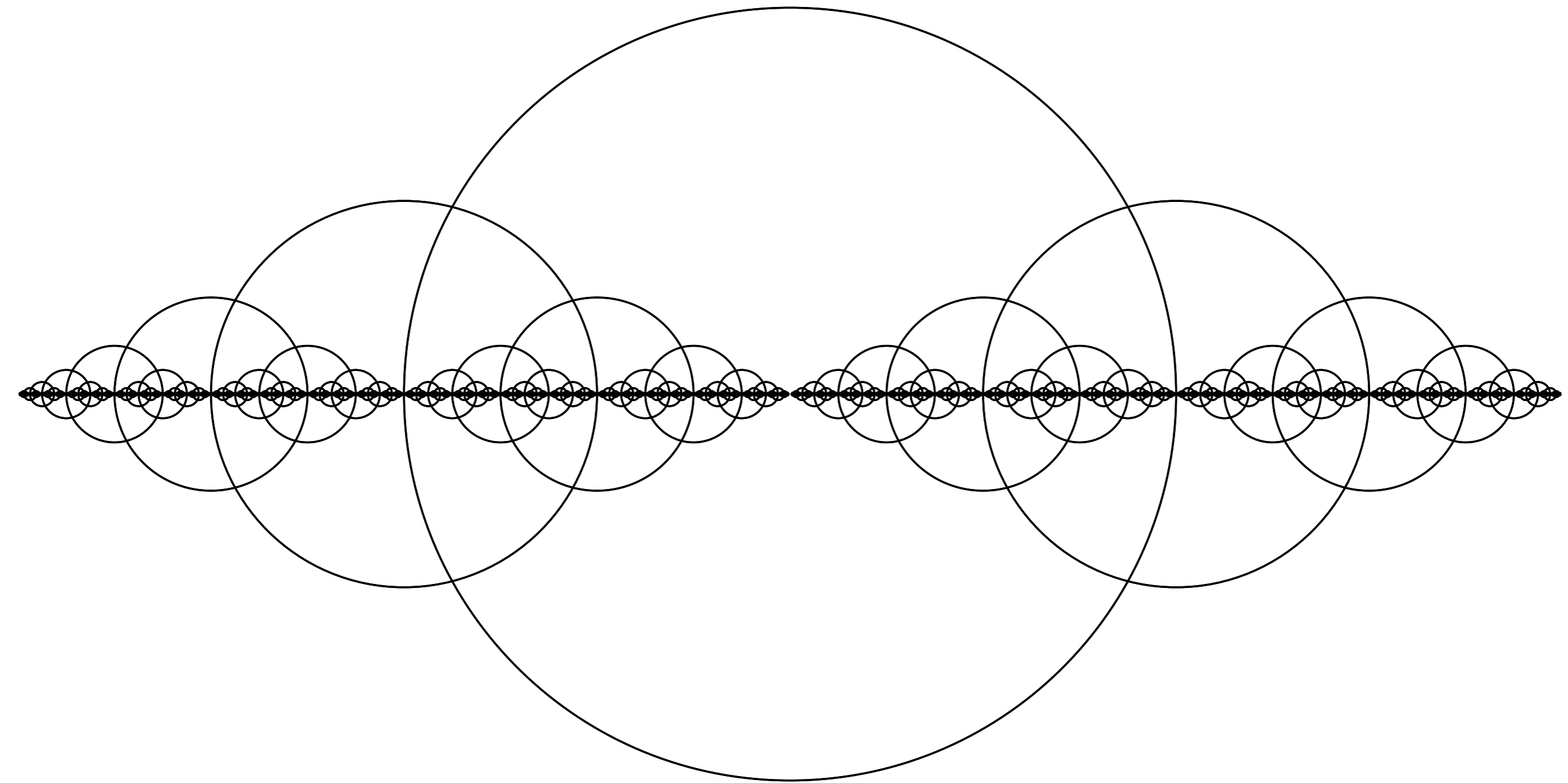


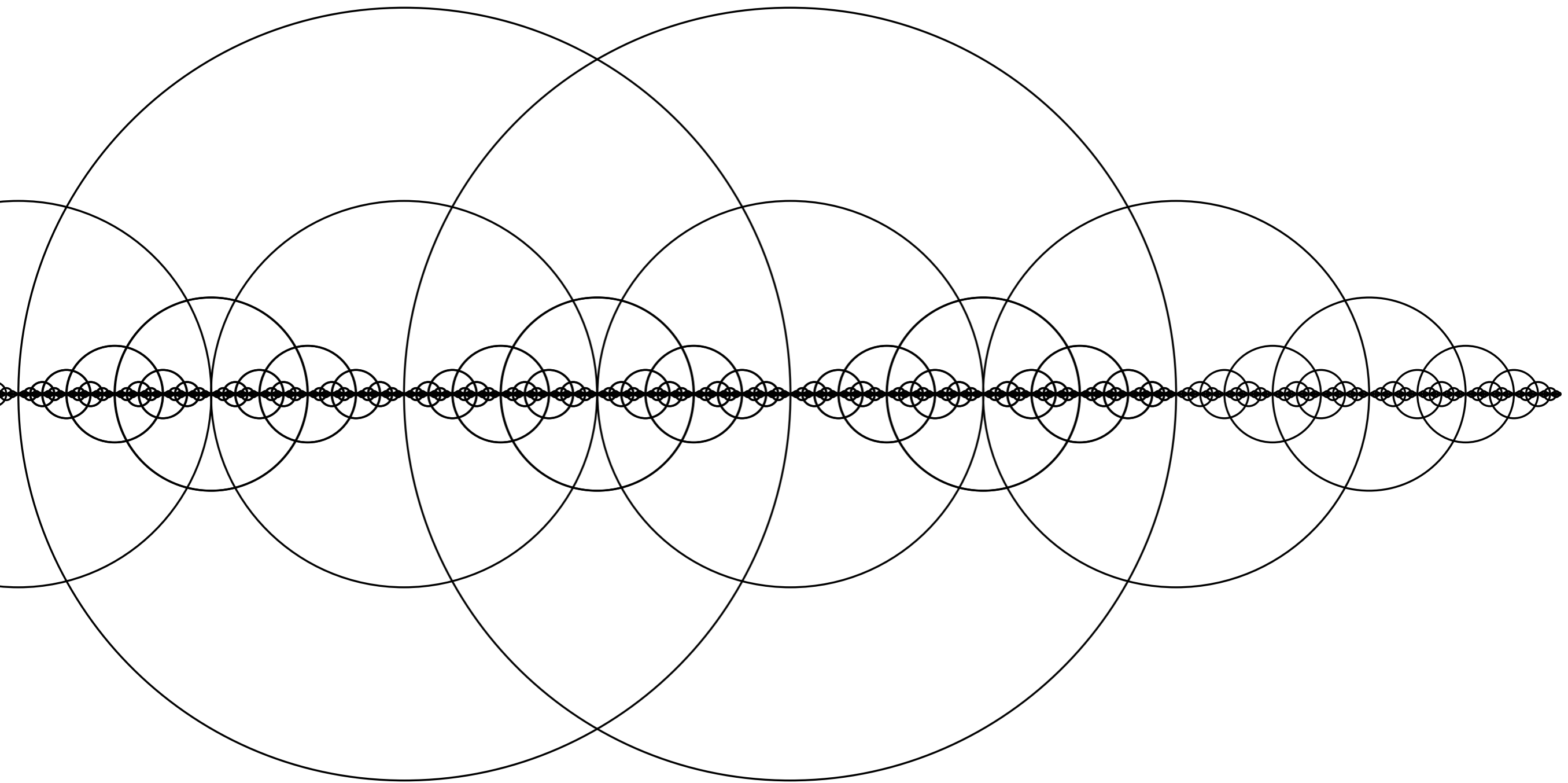


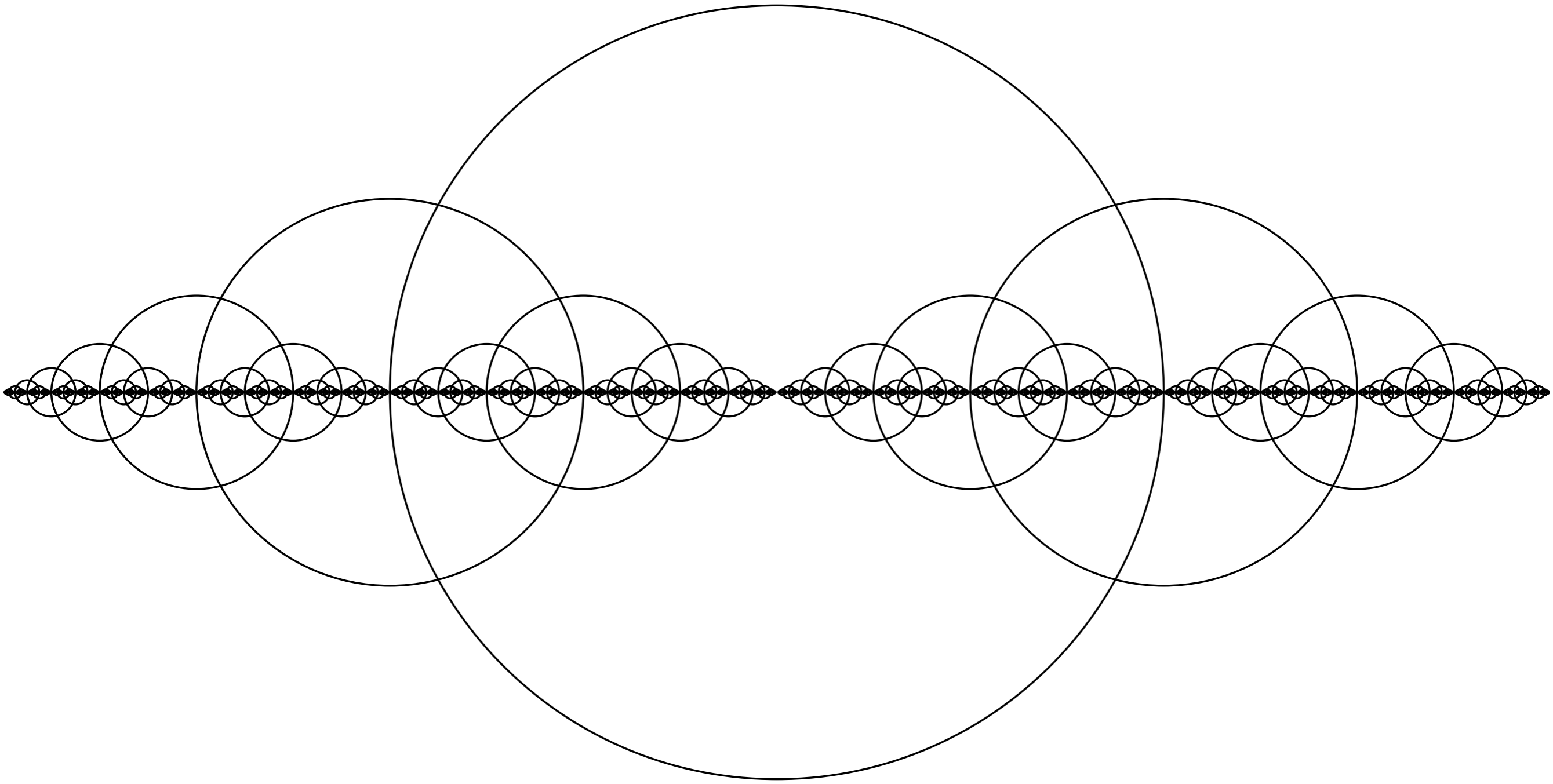


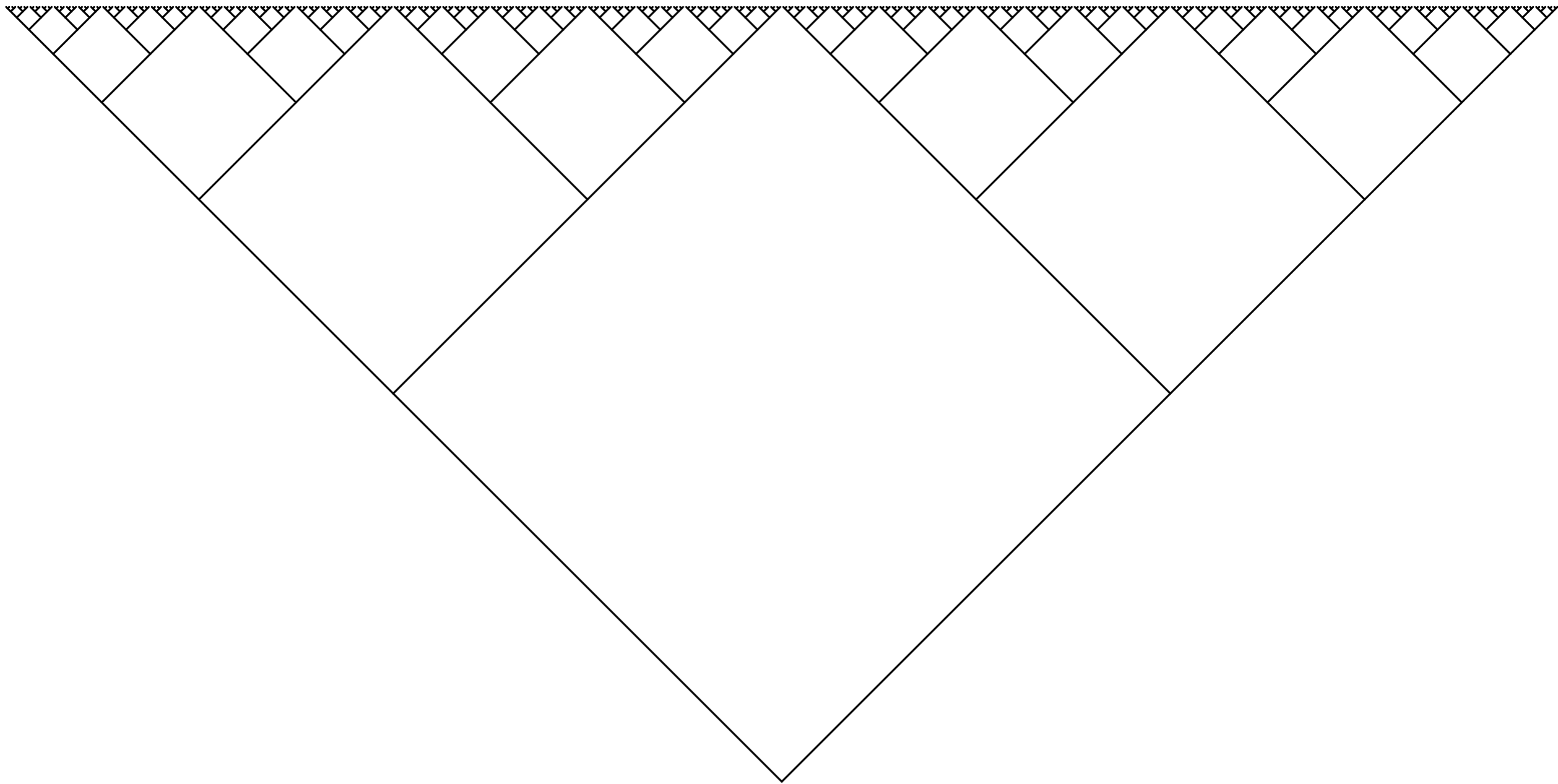




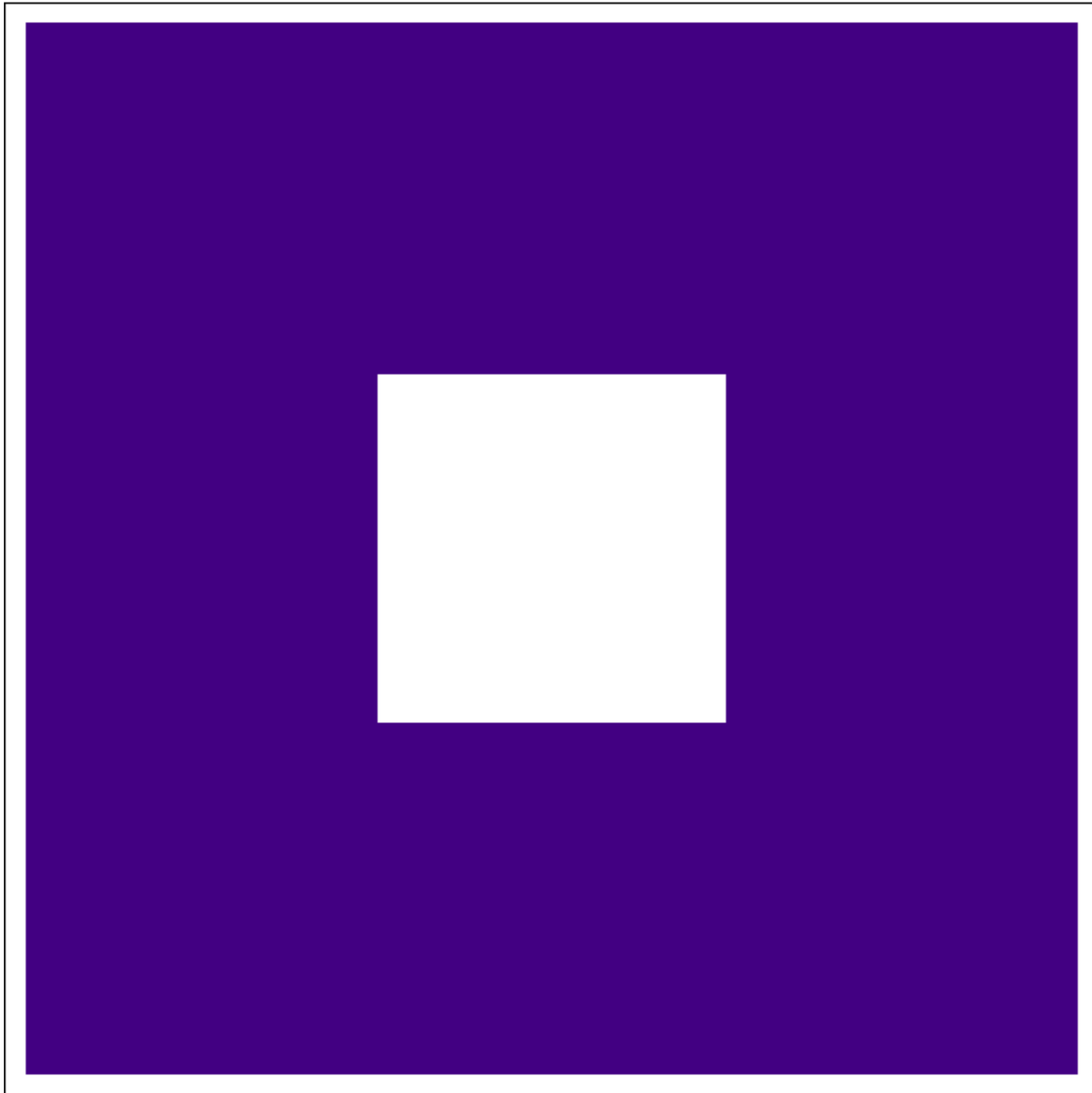




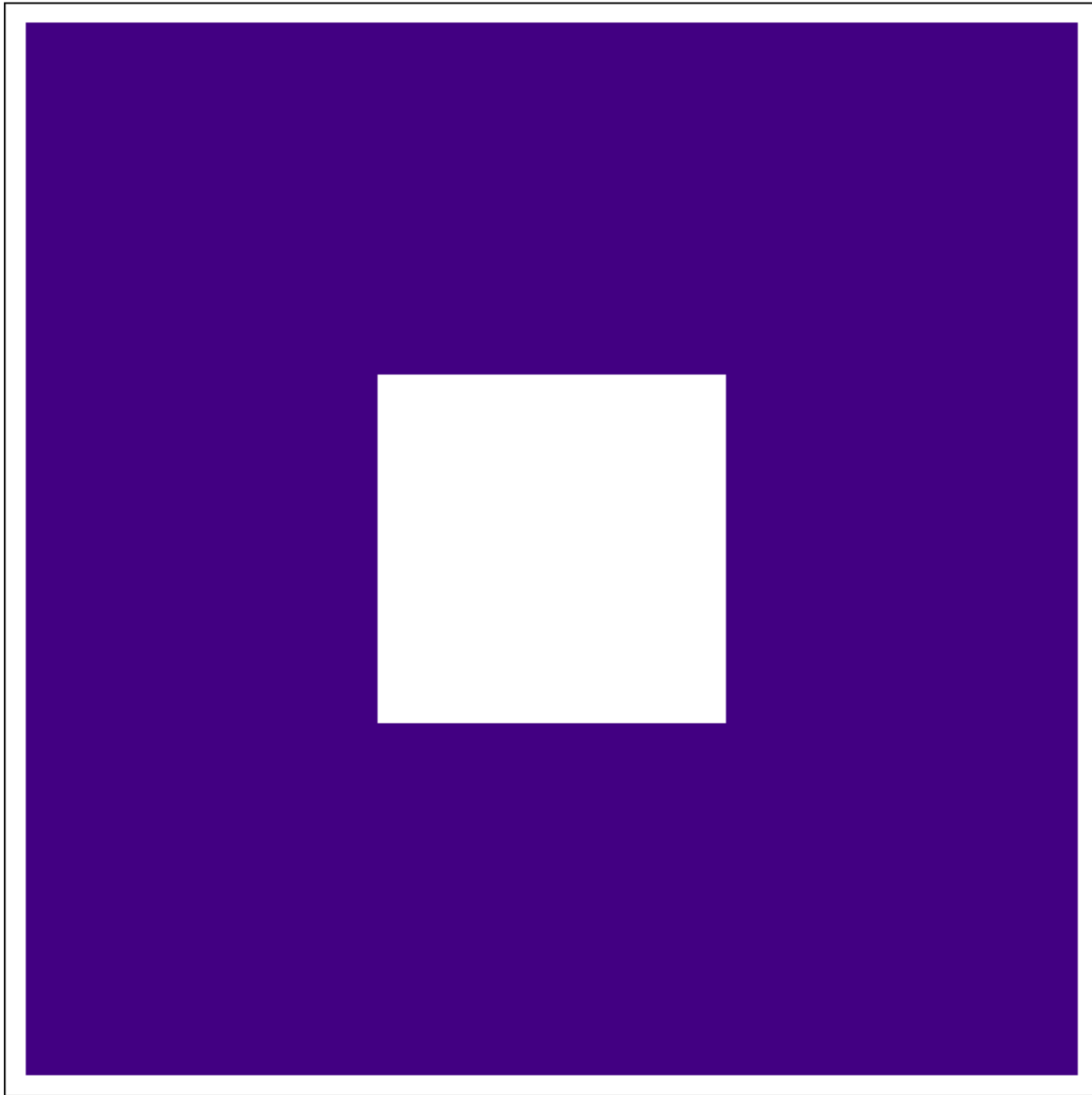




Sierpinski Carpet



Sierpinski Carpet



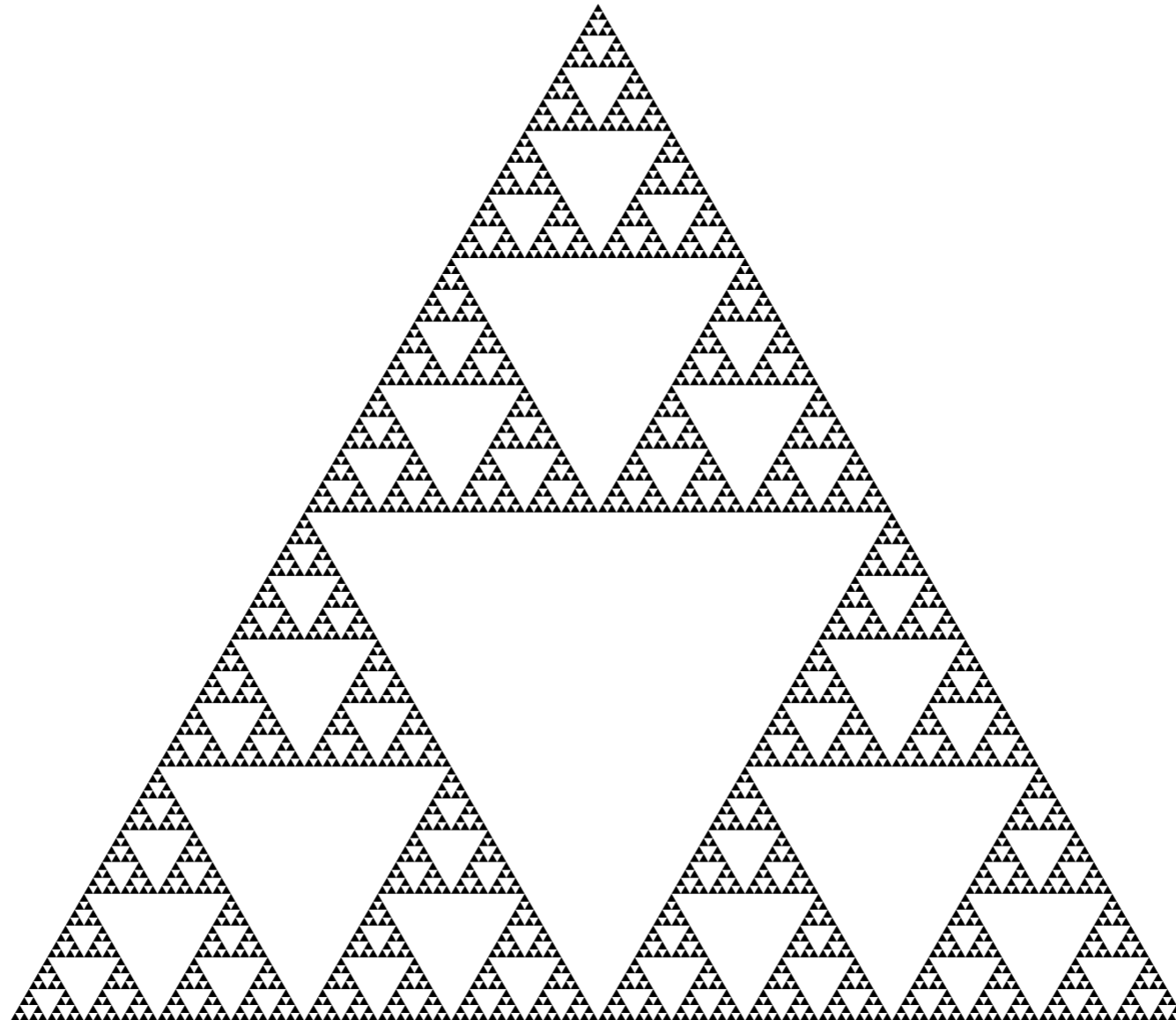
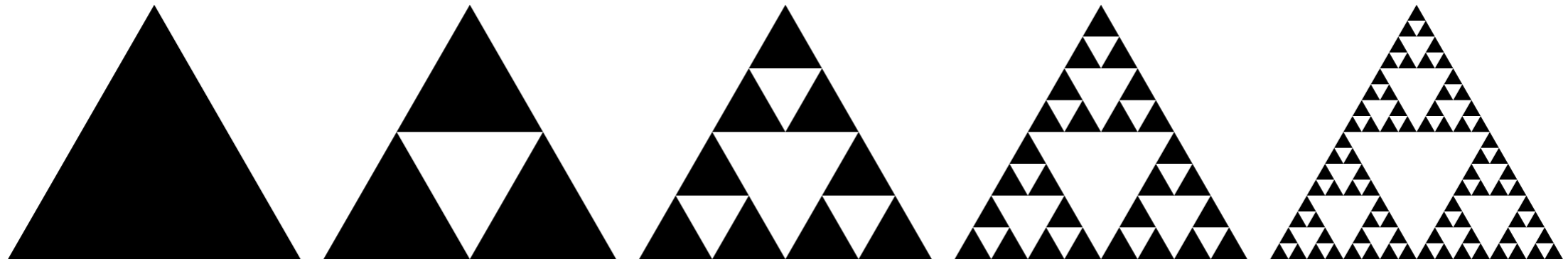
How to draw the carpet:

1. Divide a square into a 3×3 grid.
2. Draw the carpet in each cell of the grid, except for the central one.

How to draw the carpet at level n :

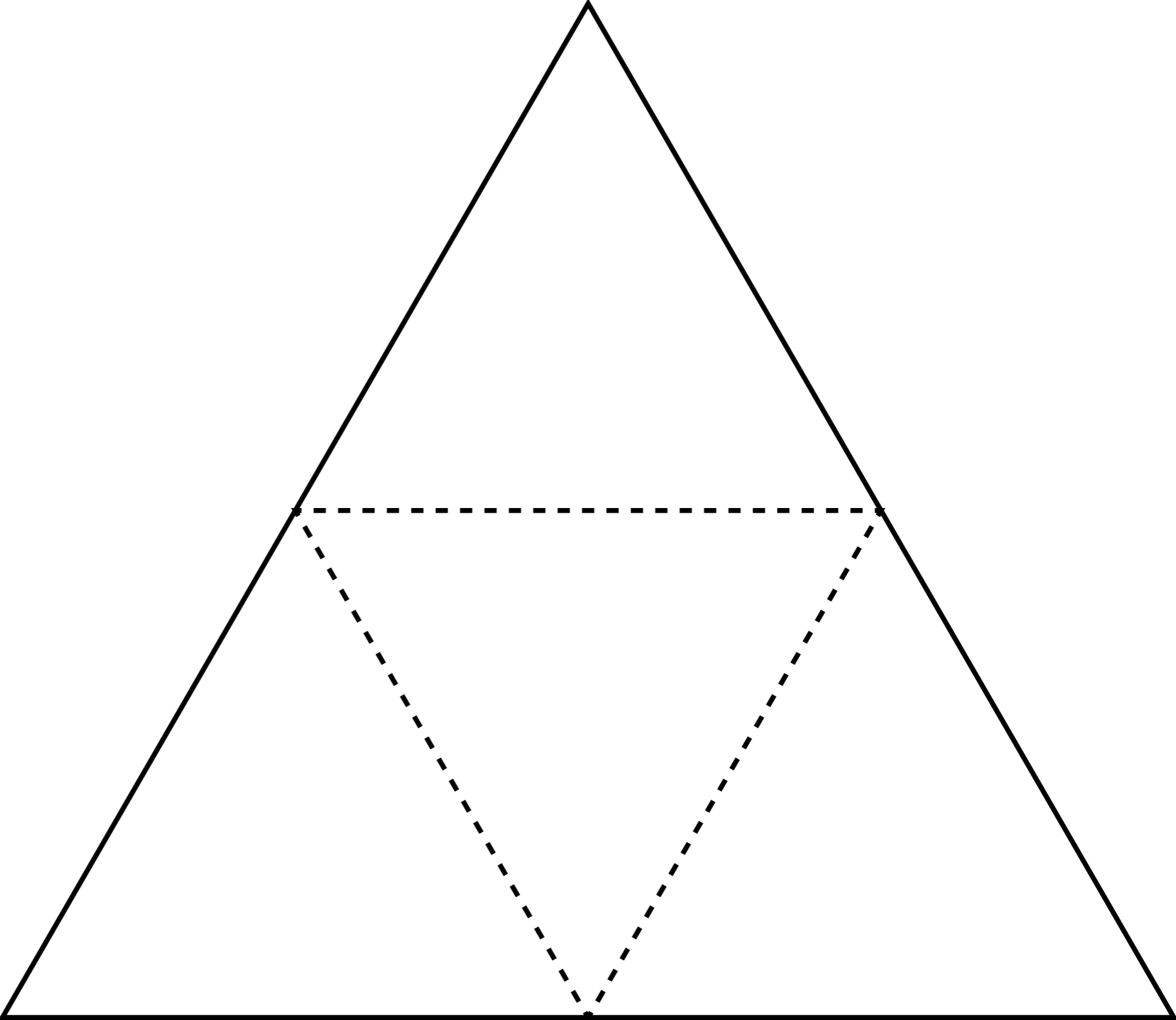
1. If n is 0 then just draw a square.
2. Otherwise:
 1. Divide a square into a 3×3 grid.
 2. Draw the carpet at level $(n - 1)$ in each cell of the grid, except for the central one.

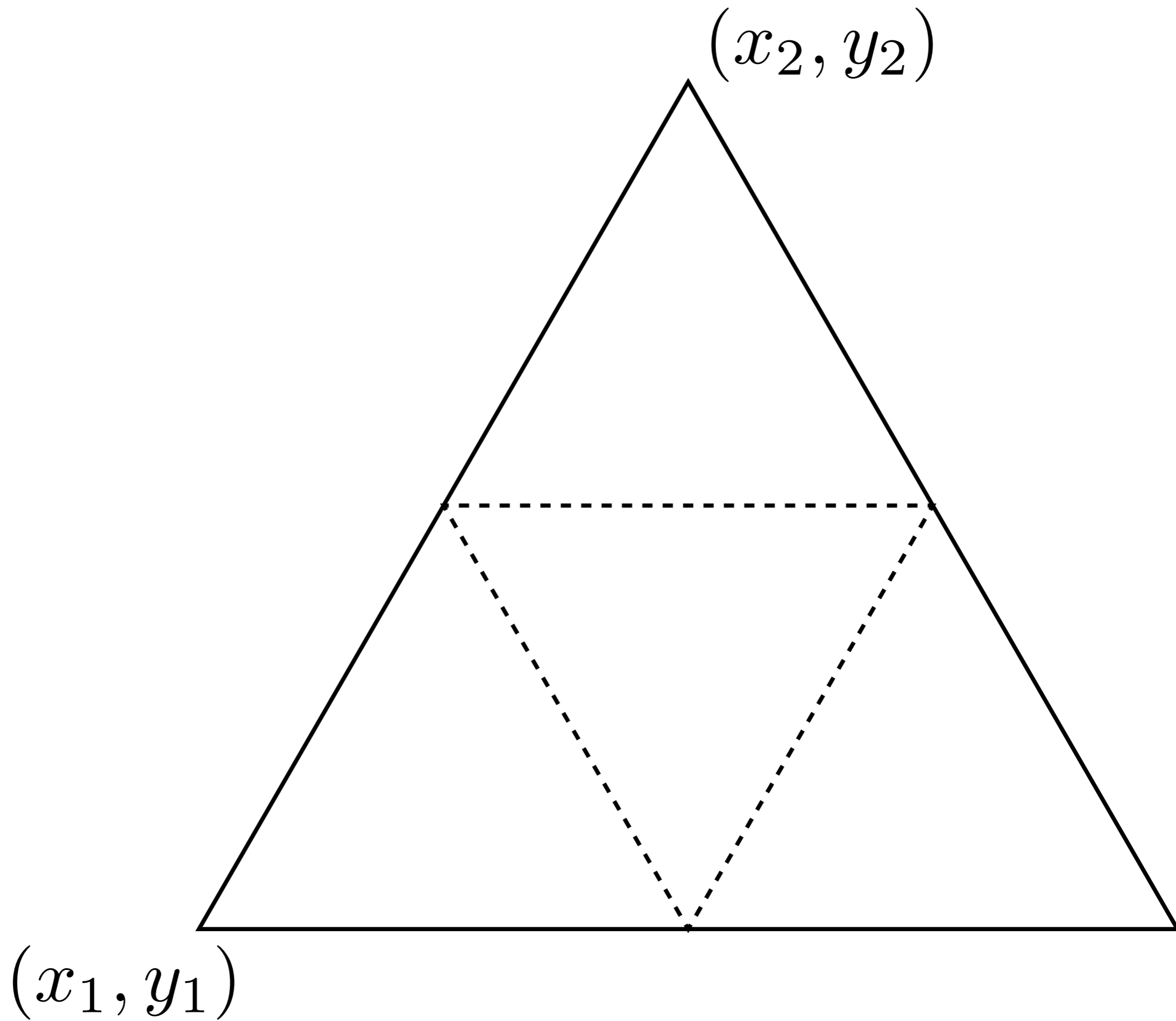
Sierpinski Gasket

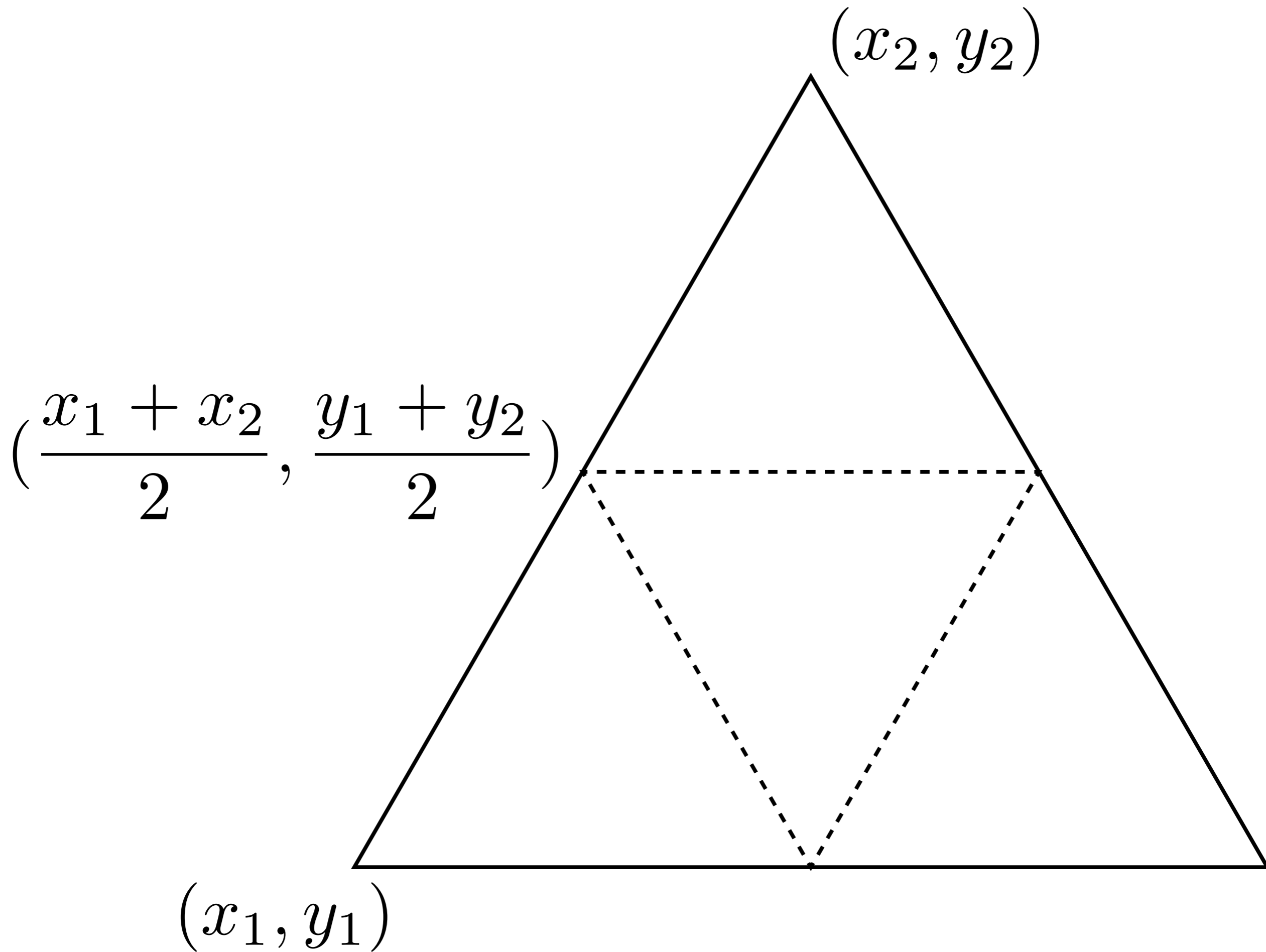


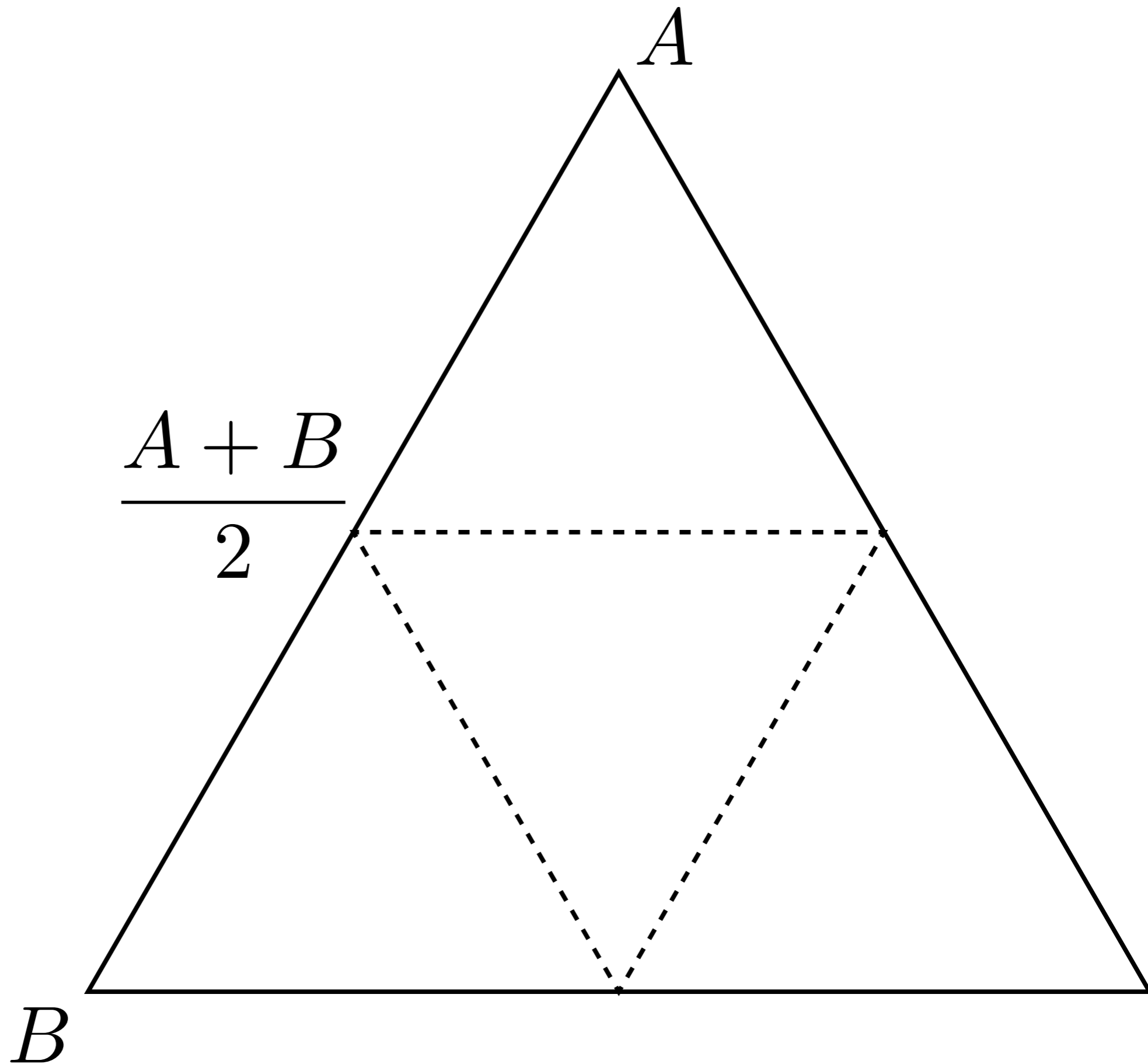
How to draw the gasket at level n :

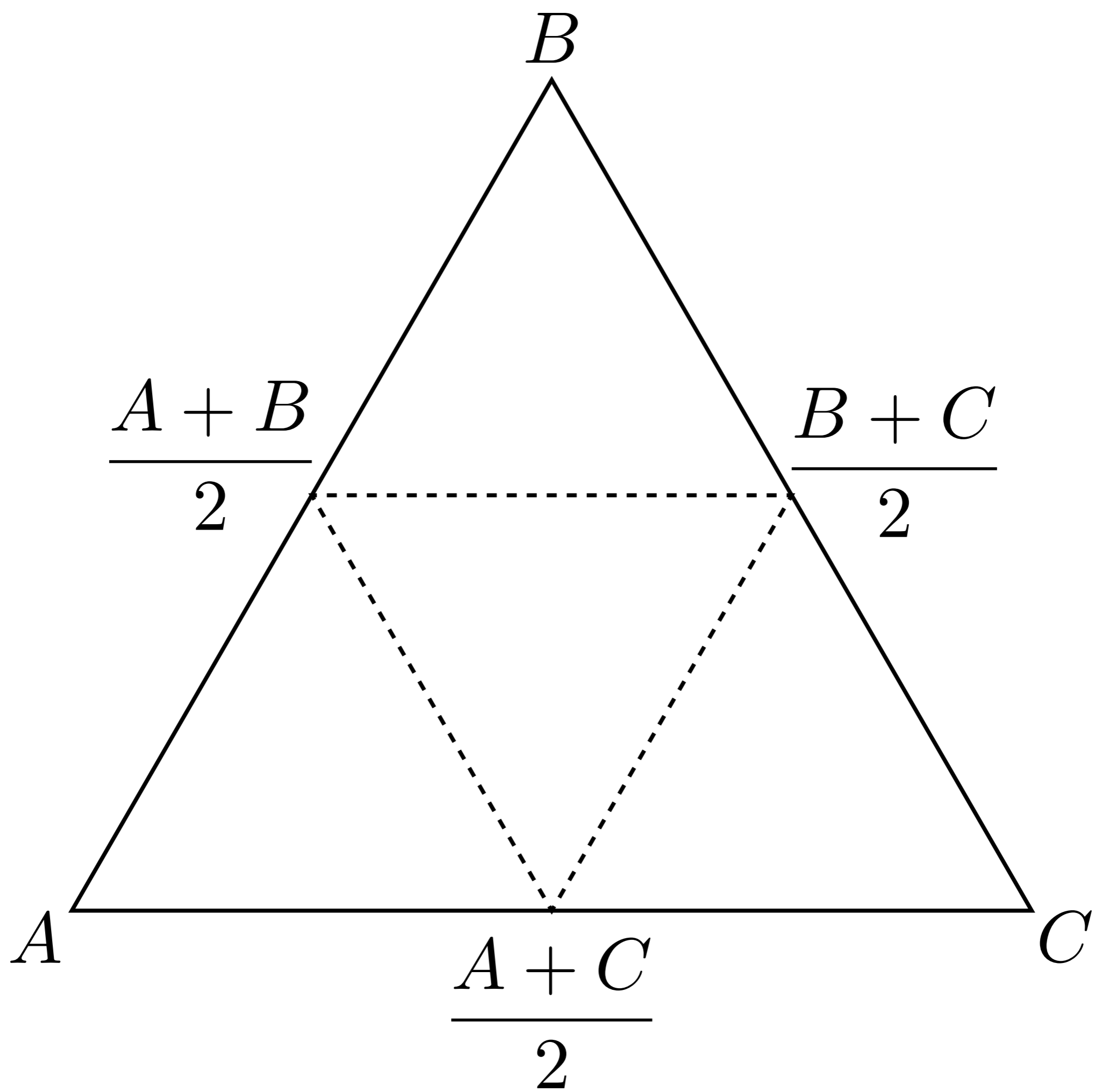
1. If n is 0 then just draw a triangle.
2. Otherwise:
 1. Divide a triangle into four.
 2. Draw the gasket at level $(n - 1)$ in each sub-triangle, except for the central one.

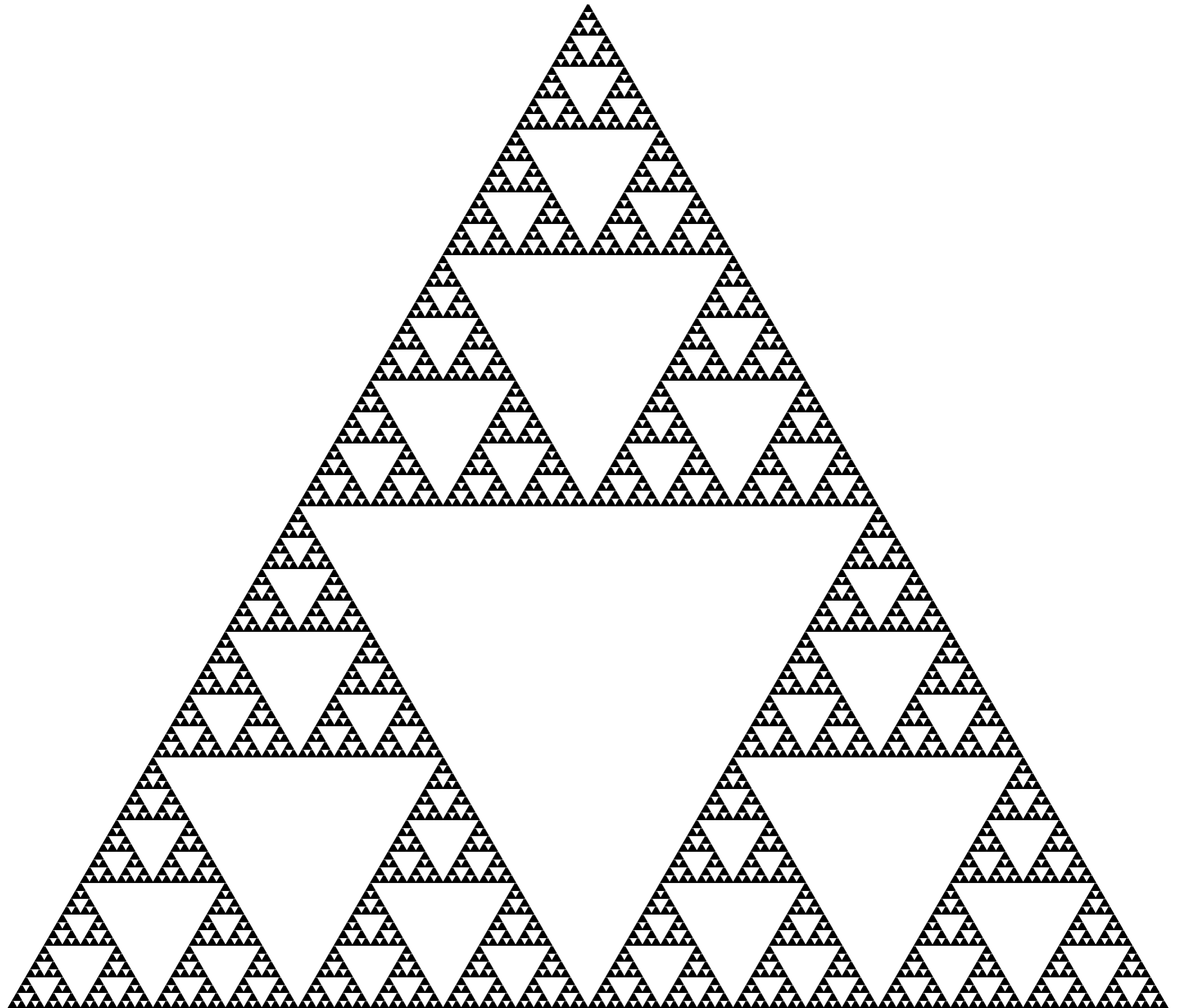


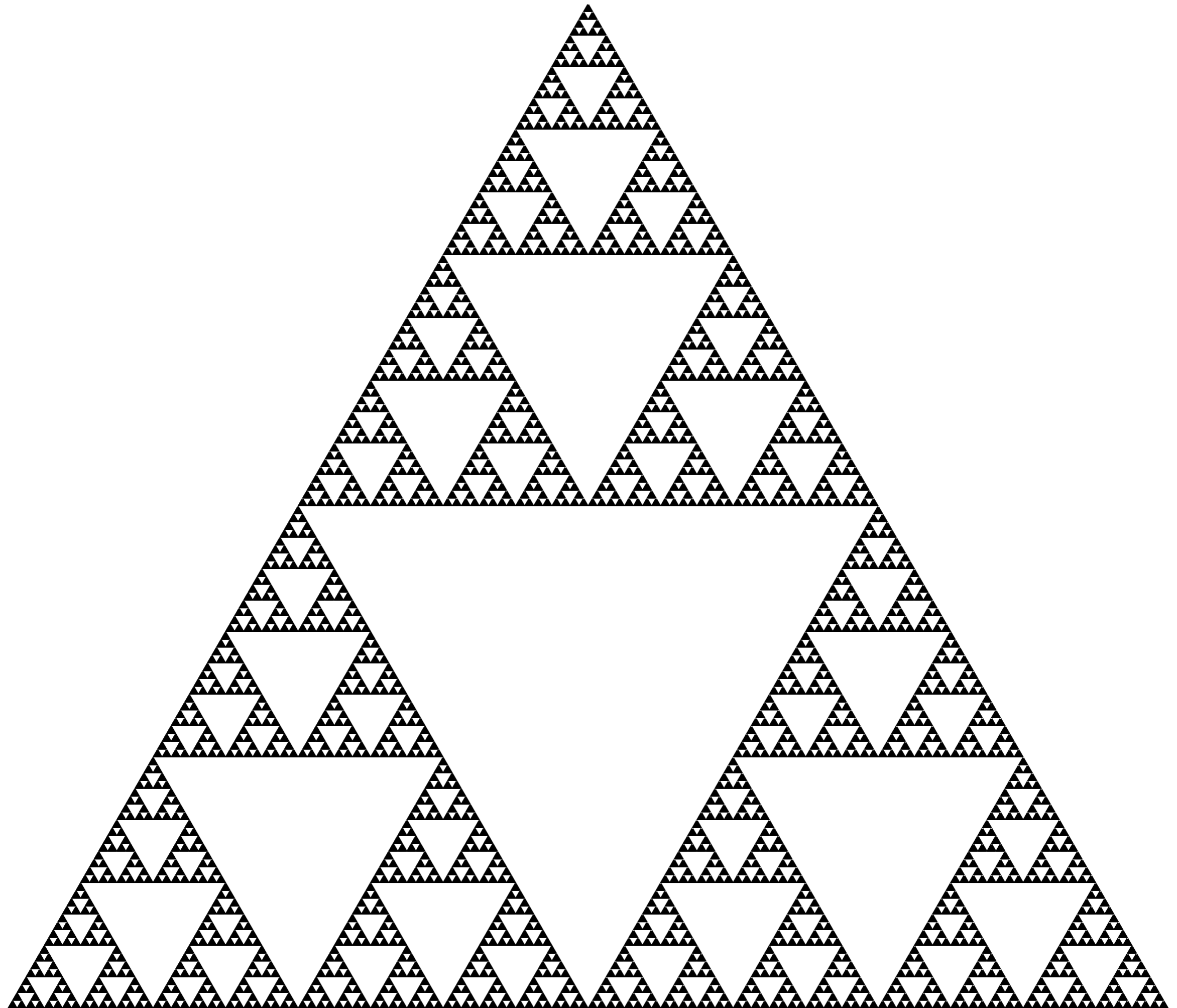


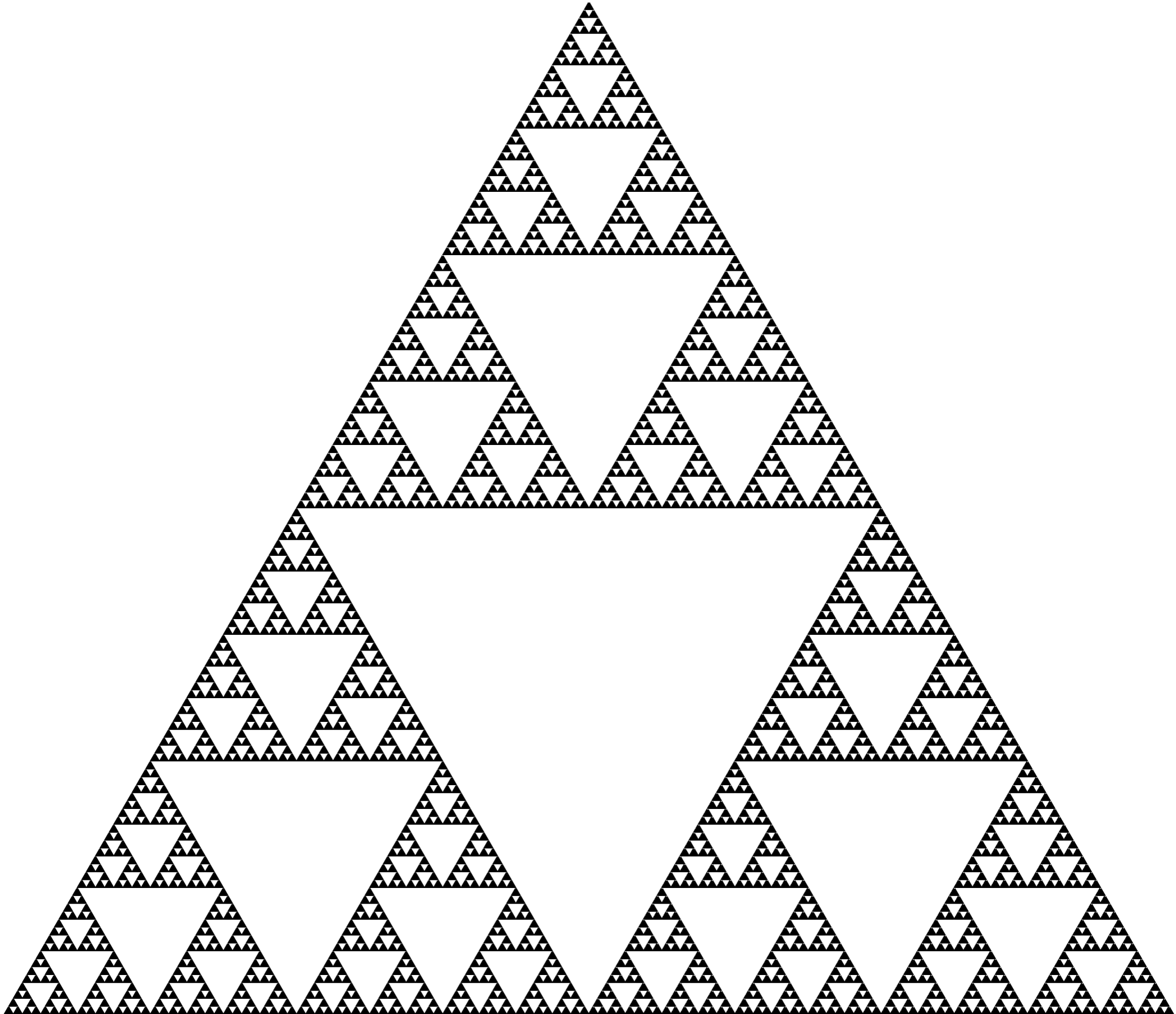


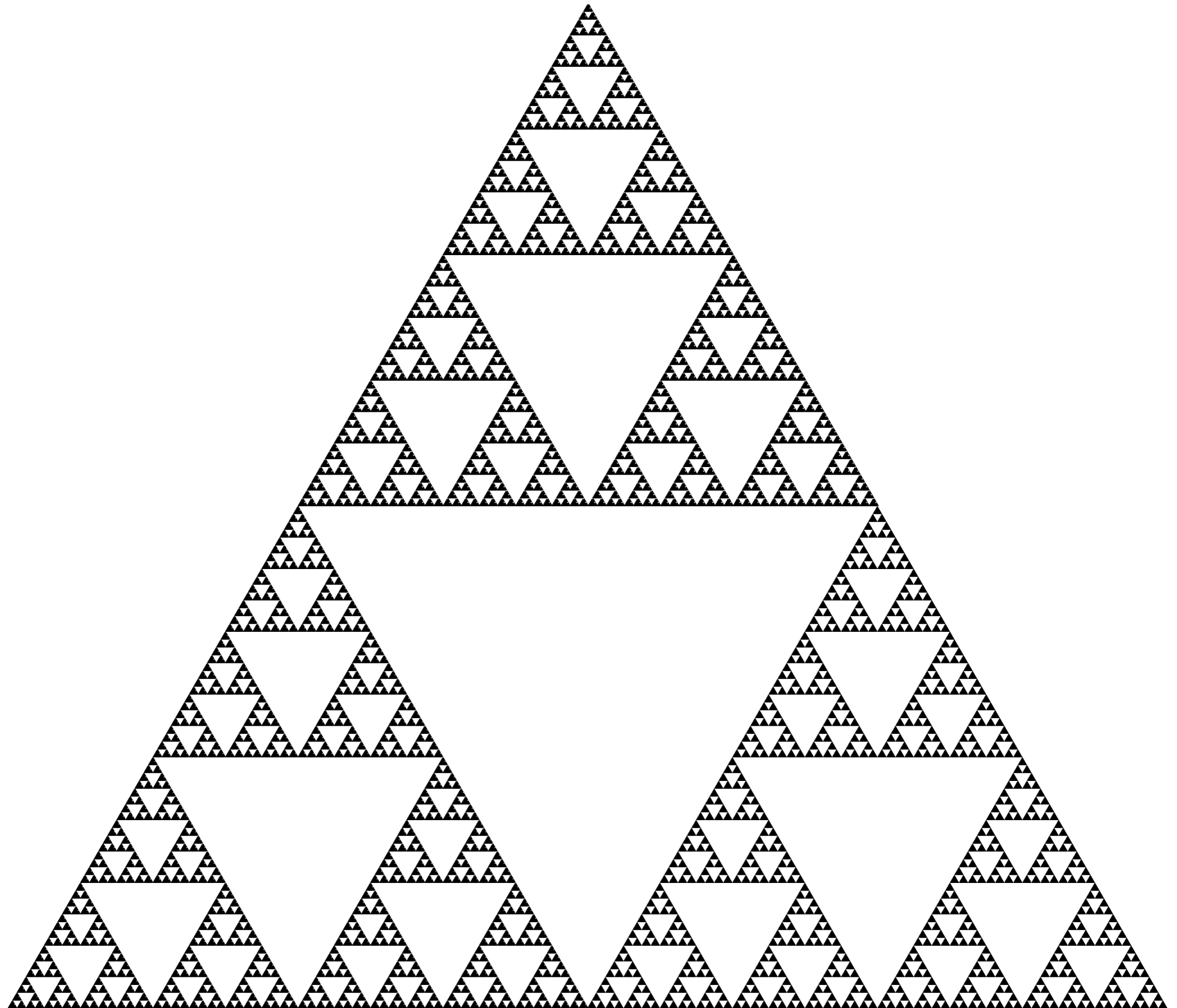












Sierpinskiņas



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NEW COPY

SHOW OUTLINES

4

LEVELS

