

Lecture 12, 17 September 2026

Madhavan Mukund

<https://www.cmi.ac.in/~madhavan>

Programming and Data Structures with Python

Inductive defs & recursive computation

Define function inductively

$$\text{fact}(0) = 1 \quad \text{--- Base}$$

$$\text{fact}(n) = n * \text{fact}(n-1) \quad \text{--- Define } f(k) \text{ in terms of } f(j), j < k$$

$$fib(0) = 0$$

$$fib(1) = 1$$

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

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	...
0	1	1	2	3	5	8	

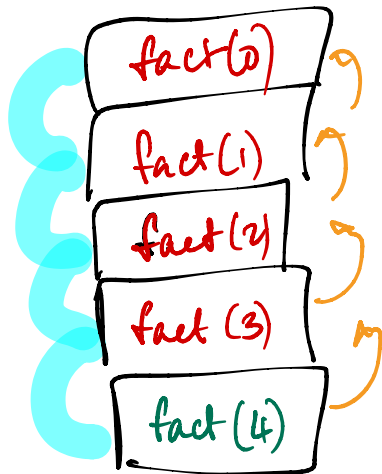
Exercise

Define $\binom{n}{k}$ inductively

Computation

Recursion

fact(n) will evaluate fact(n-1)



Typical problem

Gap in definition

Infinite sequence of recursive calls

Like messing up a while loop

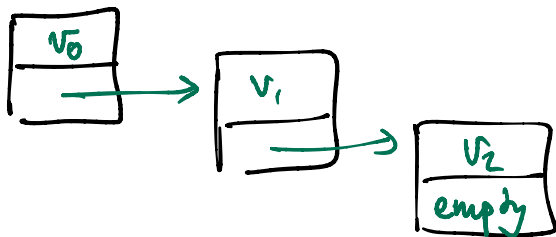
Python - recursion limit

Inductive data structures

List is

either empty

or value attached to a list $v:l$



length of list

$$\text{length}(\text{emptylist}) = 0$$

$$\text{length}(v:l) = 1 + \text{length}(l)$$


Dictionary implementation

$d = \{\}$

- Empty list

```
def emptylist(l):  
    return l == {}
```

$d["val"]$
 $d["next"]$

```
def length(l):  
    if emptylist(l):  
        return 0  
    else:  
        return 1 + length(l["next"])
```

Python list

[] empty list

l[0] = "val"

l[1:] = "next"

```
def mylen(l):
```

```
    if l == []:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return 1 +
```

```
            mylen(l[1:])
```

append list

if l is empty

create a value here

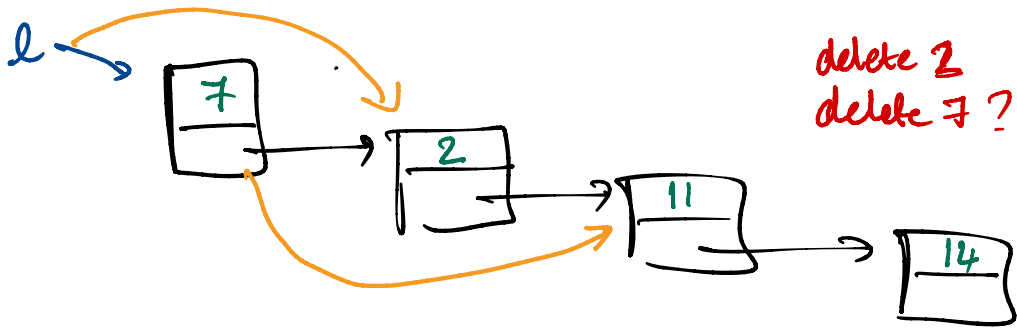
else

appendlist (l["next"], v)

delete v from l

What if no v in l? — Do nothing

What if multiple copies of v in l? — First v is deleted



$\text{del}(l[k])$ - deletes key k

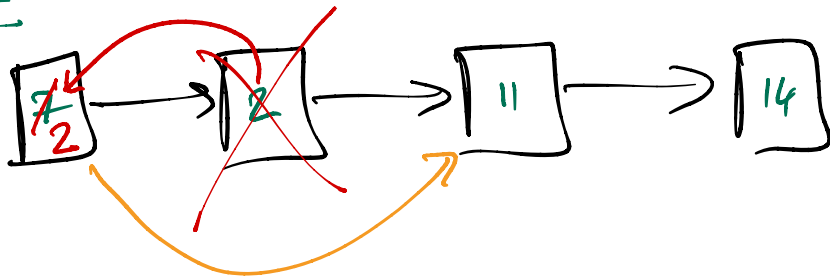


delete 7

{}

$\text{del}(l[\text{"next"}])$
 $\text{del}(l[\text{"val"}])$

delete 7



In general - make previous node point to next node

Inductive definition?

$\text{delete}(\{\}, v) \rightarrow \{\}$

$\text{delete}(l, v)$ where $l["next"] = \{\}$

if $l["value"] \neq v$ — return l

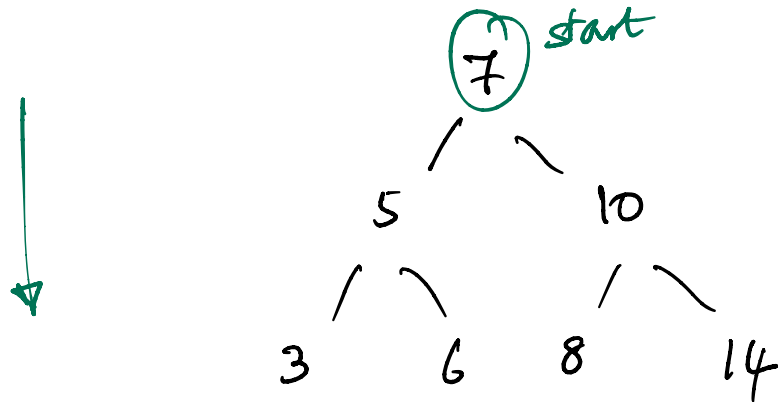
else "nullify" l $\text{del}(l["value"])$
 $\text{del}(l["next"])$

$\text{del}(l, v)$ — not empty, has a next node

① $l["value"] == v$ Copy $l["next"]["value"]$ here
Set $l["next"]$ to $l["next"]["next"]$

② $l["value"] \neq v$
 $\text{del}(l["next"], v)$

Two dimensional struct



"Tree"

"Search tree"



return ~~fact(n)~~ = n * fact(n-1)

"Tail recursion"

return ~~fact(n)~~ = fact(n-1) * n

