
Subject: Re: writing recursive functions

Posted by [William Daffer](#) on Wed, 02 Jun 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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"Martin Downing" <m.downing@abdn.ac.uk> writes:

Are you using PVWave? fact.pro (take 1) worked fine in IDL 5.1.1.

William

```
> Hi all,
>
> My aim is to write a function that (recursively) call itself, that can be
> compiled on the fly as with standard code.
> So - whats the problem, well if you _could_ write a function for factorials
> using recursion as:
>
> -----
> ; fact.pro : take 1
> ; example of recursion (I know there's a factorial function!!)
> function fact , n=n
>   res = float(n)
>   if res gt 1 then $
>     res = res * fact(n=res-1)
>   return, res
> end
> ; (I used a keyword as otherwise it compiles thinking fact() is a variable)
> -----
>
> ....This will not compile
> It appears that the compiler needs something equivalent to a declaration
> statement (as in C code), so I tried to just write a dummy empty function
> above the real code.
>
> e.g.:
>
> -----
> ;fact.pro : take2
> ; dummy definition I.e. declaration
> function fact , n
>   print, "this should not be called!"
>   return, n
> end
>
> ; the real code
> ; example of recursion (I know there's a factorial function!!)
> function fact , n
```

```

>   res = float(n)
>   if res gt 1 then $
>       res = res * fact(res-1)
>   return, res
> end
> -----
> However, unless this is forcibly compiled (.compile fact.pro), the
> auto-compile will stop after the initial definition.
>
> This leaves two options - permanently compiling the code or calling by
> another routine:
>
> -----
> ; call_fact.pro
> @fact.pro
> function call_fact, n
>     return, fact(n)
> end
> -----
>
>
> Any suggestions welcome
>
> Martin,
> Aberdeen, Scotland
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

```

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Outside of a dog, a book is man's best friend
 Inside of a dog, it's too dark to read.
 Groucho Marx.

Subject: Re: writing recursive functions
 Posted by [davidf](#) on Wed, 02 Jun 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Martin Downing (m.downing@abdn.ac.uk) writes:

```

> My aim is to write a function that (recursively) call itself, that can be
> compiled on the fly as with standard code.
> So - whats the problem, well if you _could_ write a function for factorials

```

```

> using recursion as:
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> function fact , n=n
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> end
> ; (I used a keyword as otherwise it compiles thinking fact() is a variable)
> -----
>
> ...This will not compile

```

How about this, using Forward_Function to indicate that FACT is a function and not a variable. You could go back to using n as a positional parameter. :-)

```

function fact , n=n
forward_function fact
    res = float(n)
    if res gt 1 then $
        res = res * fact(n=res-1)
    return, res
end

```

Cheers,

David

--

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 Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: writing recursive functions
 Posted by [Martin Downing](#) on Thu, 03 Jun 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Hi all,

My aim is to write a function that (recursively) call itself, that can be compiled on the fly as with standard code.

So - whats the problem, well if you could write a function for factorials using recursion as:

```
-----  
; fact.pro : take 1  
; example of recursion (I know there's a factorial function!!)  
function fact , n=n  
    res = float(n)  
    if res gt 1 then $  
        res = res * fact(n=res-1)  
    return, res  
end  
; (I used a keyword as otherwise it compiles thinking fact() is a variable)  
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```

...This will not compile

It appears that the compiler needs something equivalent to a declaration statement (as in C code), so I tried to just write a dummy empty function above the real code.

e.g.:

```
-----  
;fact.pro : take2  
; dummy definition i.e. declaration  
function fact , n  
    print, "this should not be called!"  
    return, n  
end  
  
; the real code  
; example of recursion (I know there's a factorial function!!)  
function fact , n  
    res = float(n)  
    if res gt 1 then $  
        res = res * fact(res-1)  
    return, res  
end  
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```

However, unless this is forcibly compiled (.compile fact.pro), the auto-compile will stop after the initial definition.

This leaves two options - permanently compiling the code or calling by another routine:

```
-----  
; call_fact.pro  
@fact.pro
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```
function call_fact, n  
  return, fact(n)  
end
```

Any suggestions welcome

Martin,
Aberdeen, Scotland
