

Recursion, Fractals, and the Python Turtle Module

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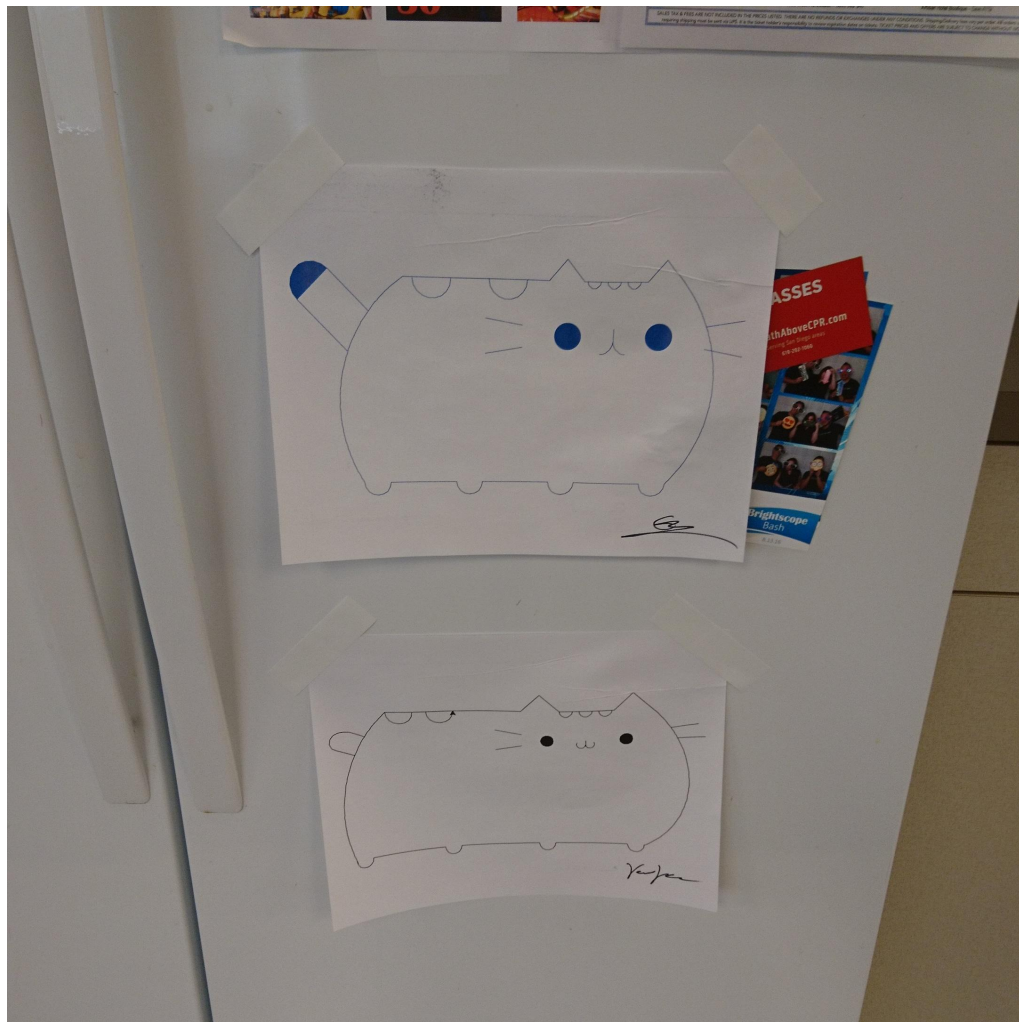
europython
Edinburgh 23-29 July

2018

Hello!

Photo Source





Recursion

Fractals

Python Turtle Module

Recursion



Recursion

Photo Credit








Recursion involves breaking a problem down into smaller and smaller subproblems until you get to a small enough problem that it can be solved trivially.



Factorials!

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

	5!
	4!
	3!
	2!
	1!



Recursive Version

```
def recursion_factorial(num):  
    if num > 1:  
        return num * recursion_factorial(num - 1)  
    else:  
        return 1
```

Recursive Case

Moves toward Base

```
def recursion_factorial(num):  
    if num > 1:  
        return num * recursion_factorial(num - 1)  
    else:  
        return 1
```

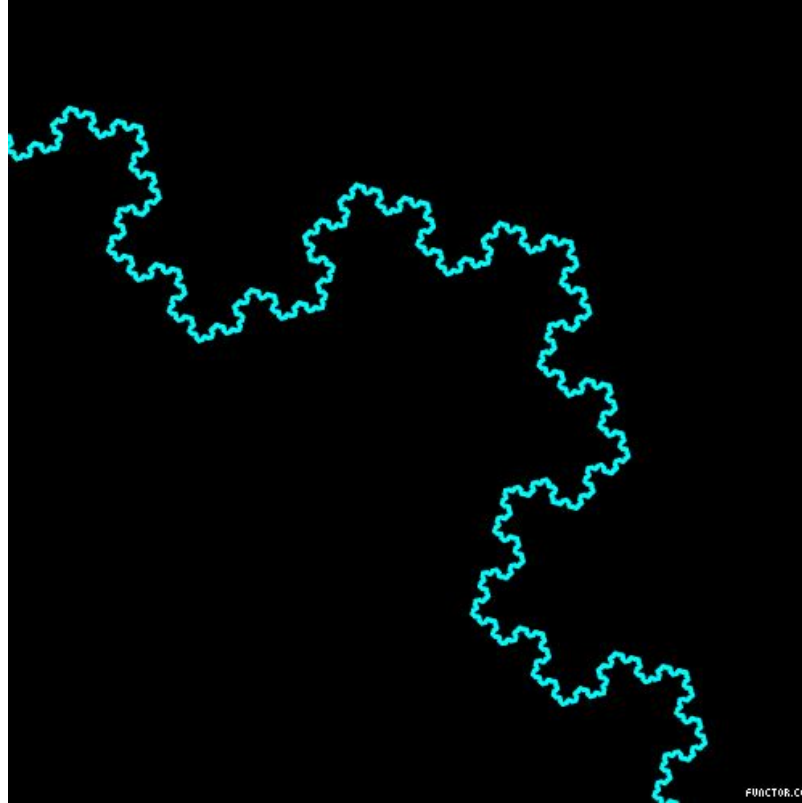
Base Case

Loop Version

```
def loop_factorial(num):  
    my_factorial = 1  
  
    while num > 1:  
        my_factorial = my_factorial * num  
        num = num - 1  
  
    return my_factorial
```


Fractals

Source



Source



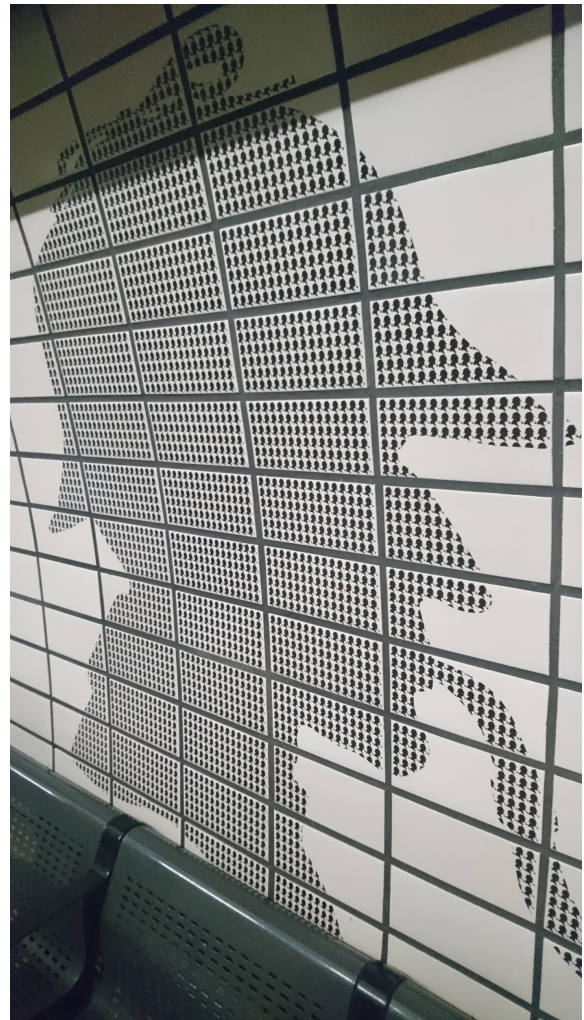
Source



Source



Encountering Fractals in the London Underground



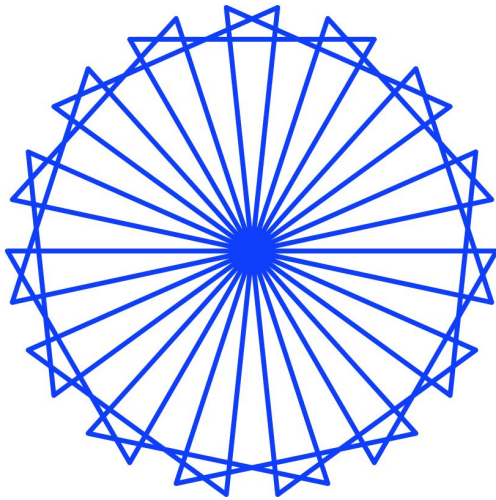
What's Next?



Source

Source





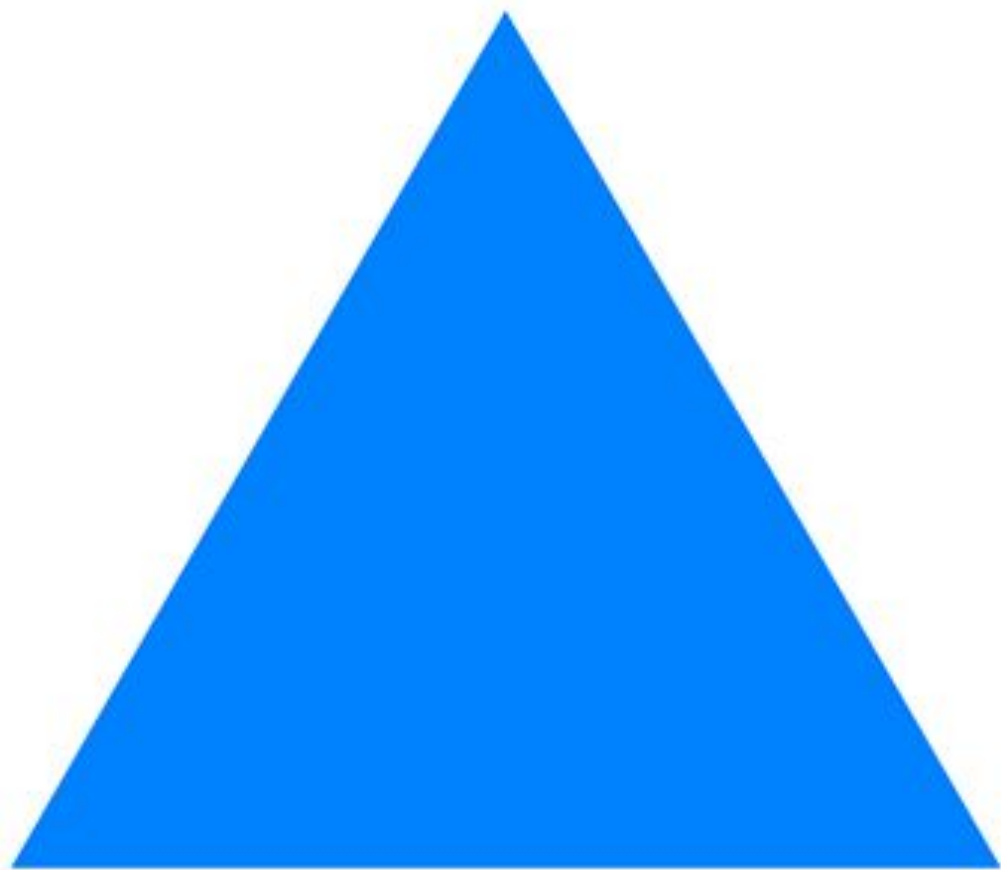
```
import turtle

hayley_turtle = turtle.Turtle()
hayley_turtle.color("blue")
hayley_turtle.pensize(4)
hayley_turtle.shape("turtle")
hayley_turtle.speed(7)
wn = turtle.Screen()

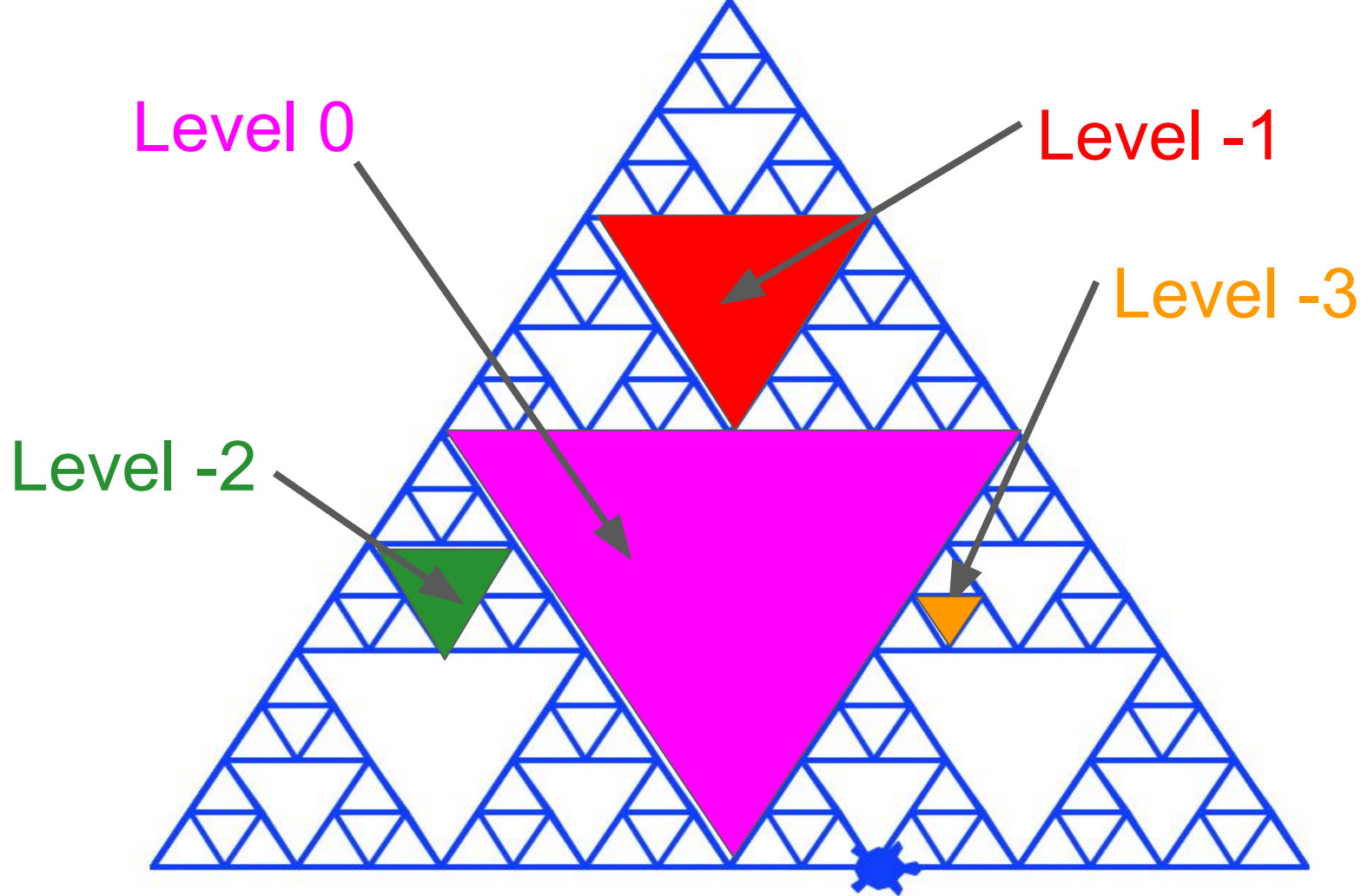
def draw_triangle(a_turtle, side_length):
    for each in range(0,3):
        a_turtle.forward(side_length)
        a_turtle.right(120)

def draw_spiro(a_turtle, side_length, num_of_tri):
    angle = 360 / num_of_tri
    for triangle in range(0, num_of_tri):
        draw_triangle(a_turtle, side_length)
        a_turtle.right(angle)

draw_spiro(hayley_turtle, 200, 15)
wn.exitonclick()
```

```
def sierpinski(points, degree, myTurtle):  
    drawTriangle(points, myTurtle)  
    if degree > 0:  
        sierpinski([points[0],  
                    getMid(points[0], points[1]),  
                    getMid(points[0], points[2])],  
                    degree-1, myTurtle)  
        sierpinski([points[1],  
                    getMid(points[0], points[1]),  
                    getMid(points[1], points[2])],  
                    degree-1, myTurtle)  
        sierpinski([points[2],  
                    getMid(points[2], points[1]),  
                    getMid(points[0], points[2])],  
                    degree-1, myTurtle)
```



What Have We
Learned?

Thank You!

Tweet Me your Python Turtle Creations!

They will all get retweets and scores out of 10

(Similar to the dog_rates twitter, all python turtle creations will get scores above 10/10 because all python turtle creations, like all dogs, are awesome)

@hayleydenb

Resources

[Python 3 Turtle Module Docs](#)

[How to Think Like a Computer Scientist](#)

[Fractals](#)

[My Turtle Code](#)