

- Édouard Lucas
- (1842-1891)



Rules for Moving Disks

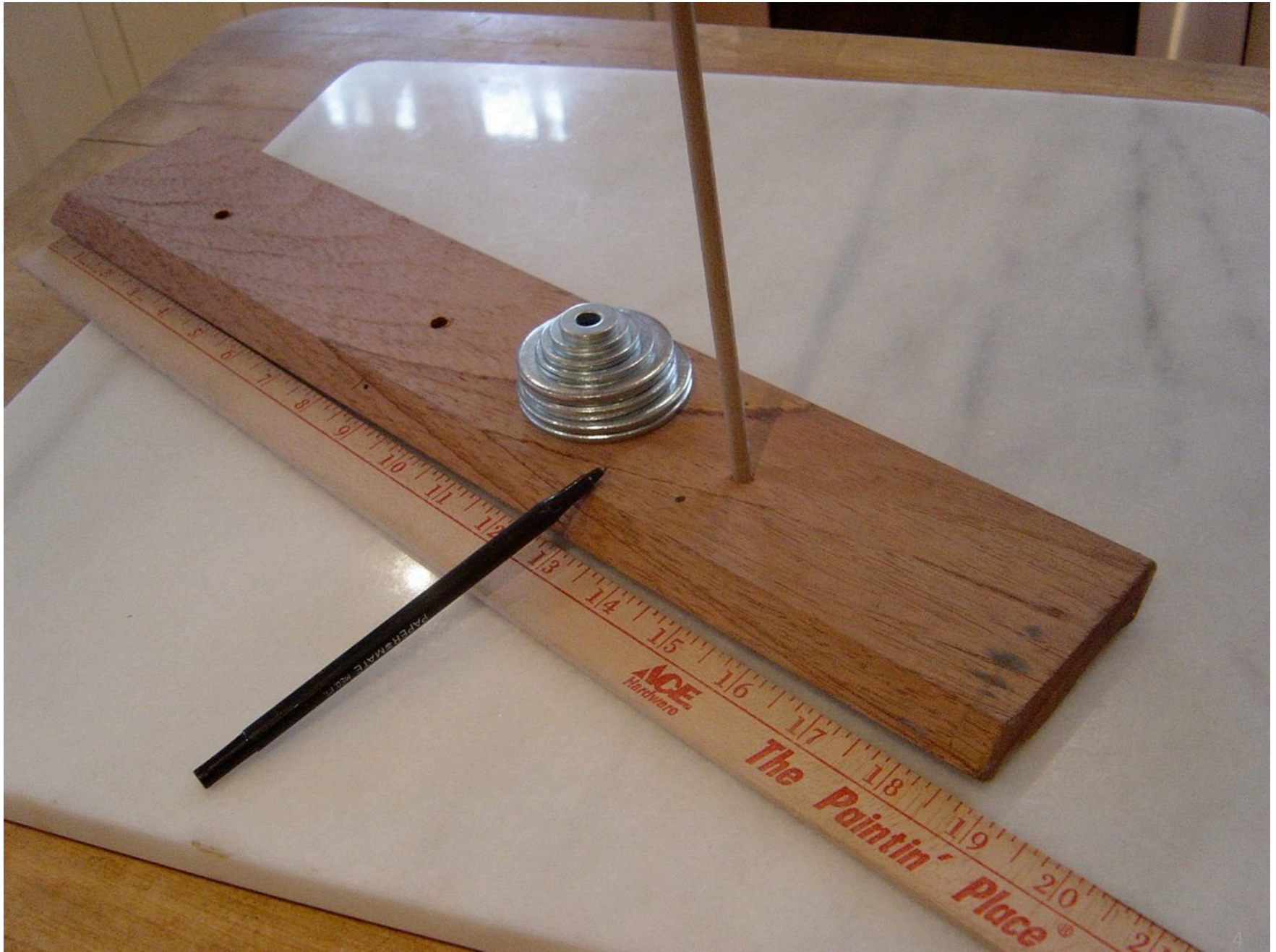
1) We can only move one disk at a time.

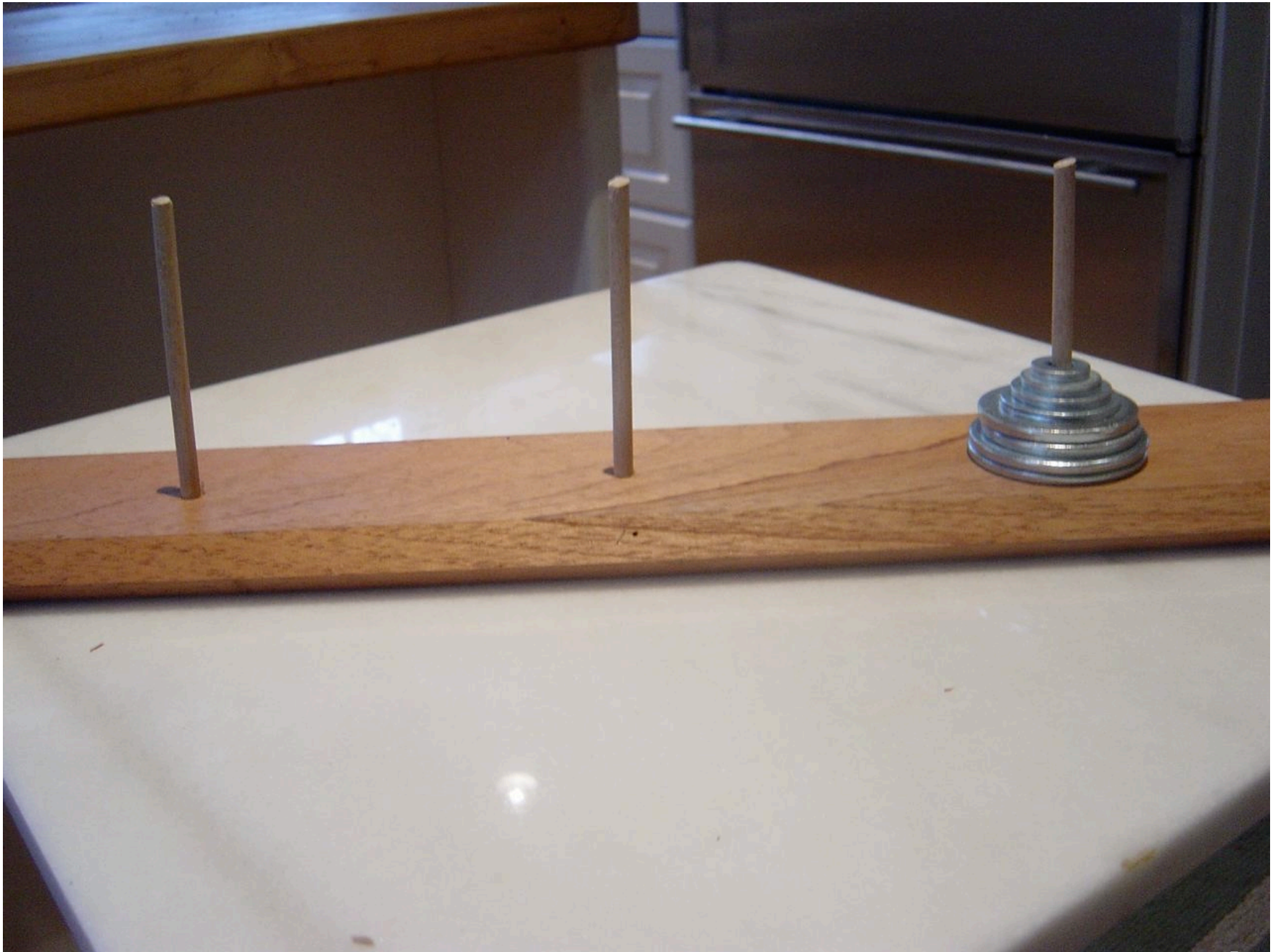
We can move it from its current tower to either of the other two towers, assuming we obey Rule #2.

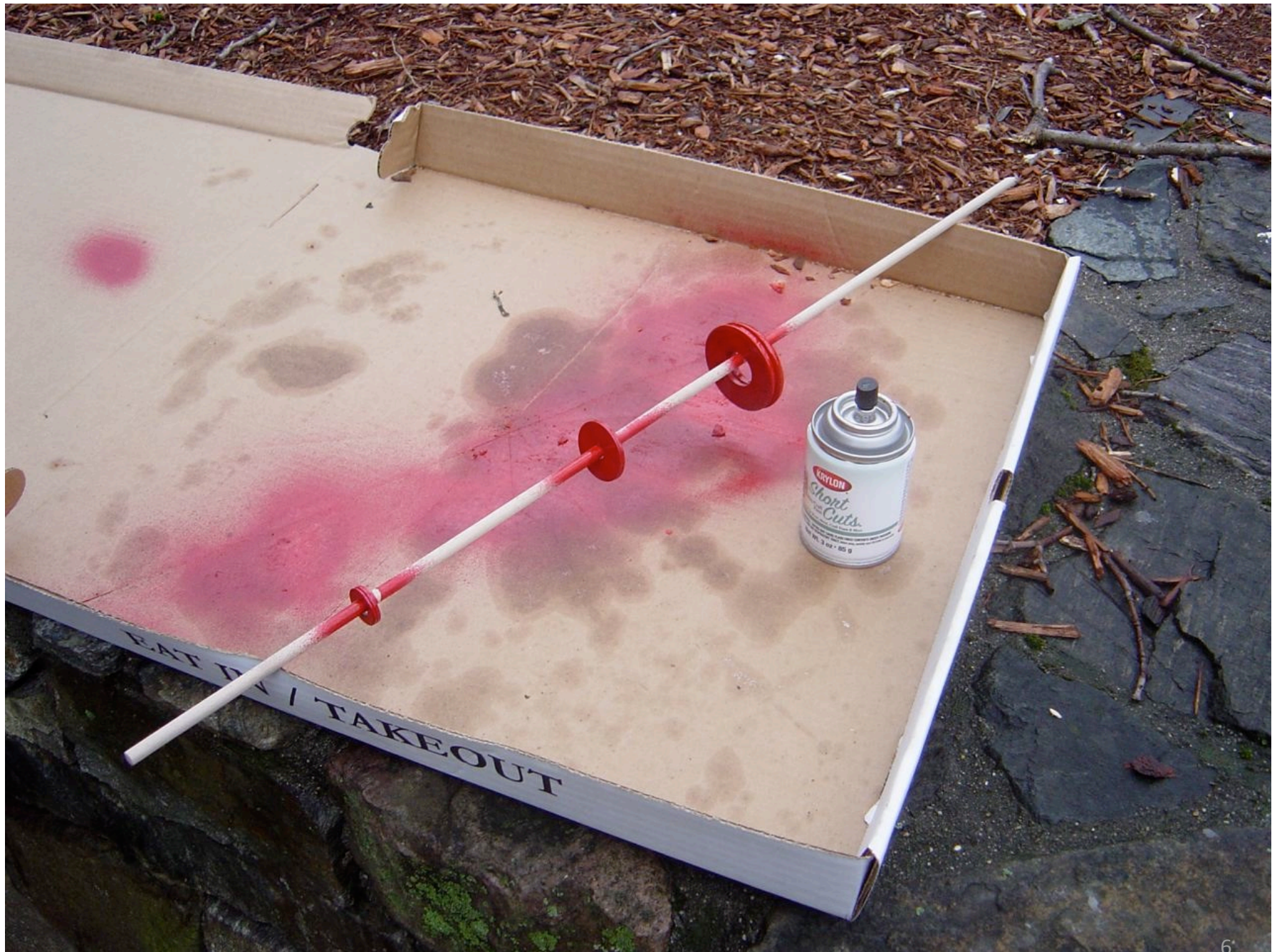
2) Any stack of disks must always be in ascending order, with smallest on the top and largest on the bottom.

Making a Towers of Hanoi – at Home

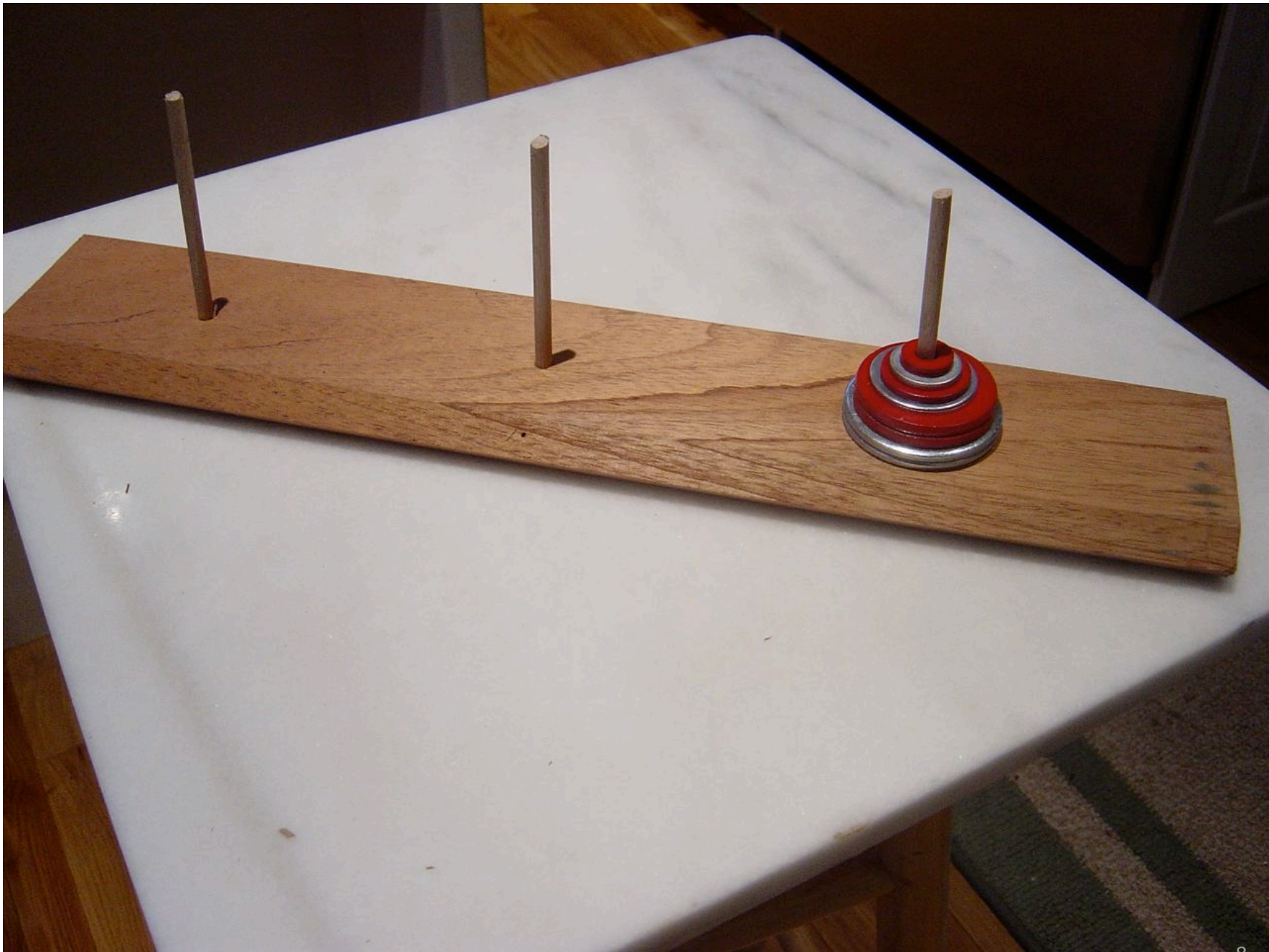












Rules for Moving Disks

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We can move it from its current tower to either of the other two towers, assuming we obey Rule #2.

2) Any stack of disks must always be in ascending order, with smallest on the top and largest on the bottom.

N	2^N	$2^N - 1$
1	2	1
2	4	3
3	8	7
4	16	15
5	32	31
6	64	63
7	128	127
8	256	255

Sequence of Moves for $N = 3$

- 1. Small to Right.
- 2. Medium to Middle.
- 3. Small to Middle.
- 4. Large to Right.
- 5. Small to Left.
- 6. Medium to Right.
- 7. Small to Right

First Note from Dr. 4 to Dr. 3

- **“Please do the $N = 3$ problem, placing the top 3 disks currently on Tower #1 onto Tower #2, the Middle one. Then pass everything back to me.”**

Second Note from Dr. 4 to Dr. 3

- **“Now please do the $N = 3$ problem again, this time moving the 3 disks on Tower 2 (Middle) onto Tower 3 (Right). Then pass back to me.”**

Note from Dr. 5 to Dr. 4

- **“Please do the $N = 4$ problem, placing the top 4 disks currently on Tower #1 onto Tower 2, the Middle one. Then pass everything back to me.”**

Second Note from Dr. 5 to Dr. 4

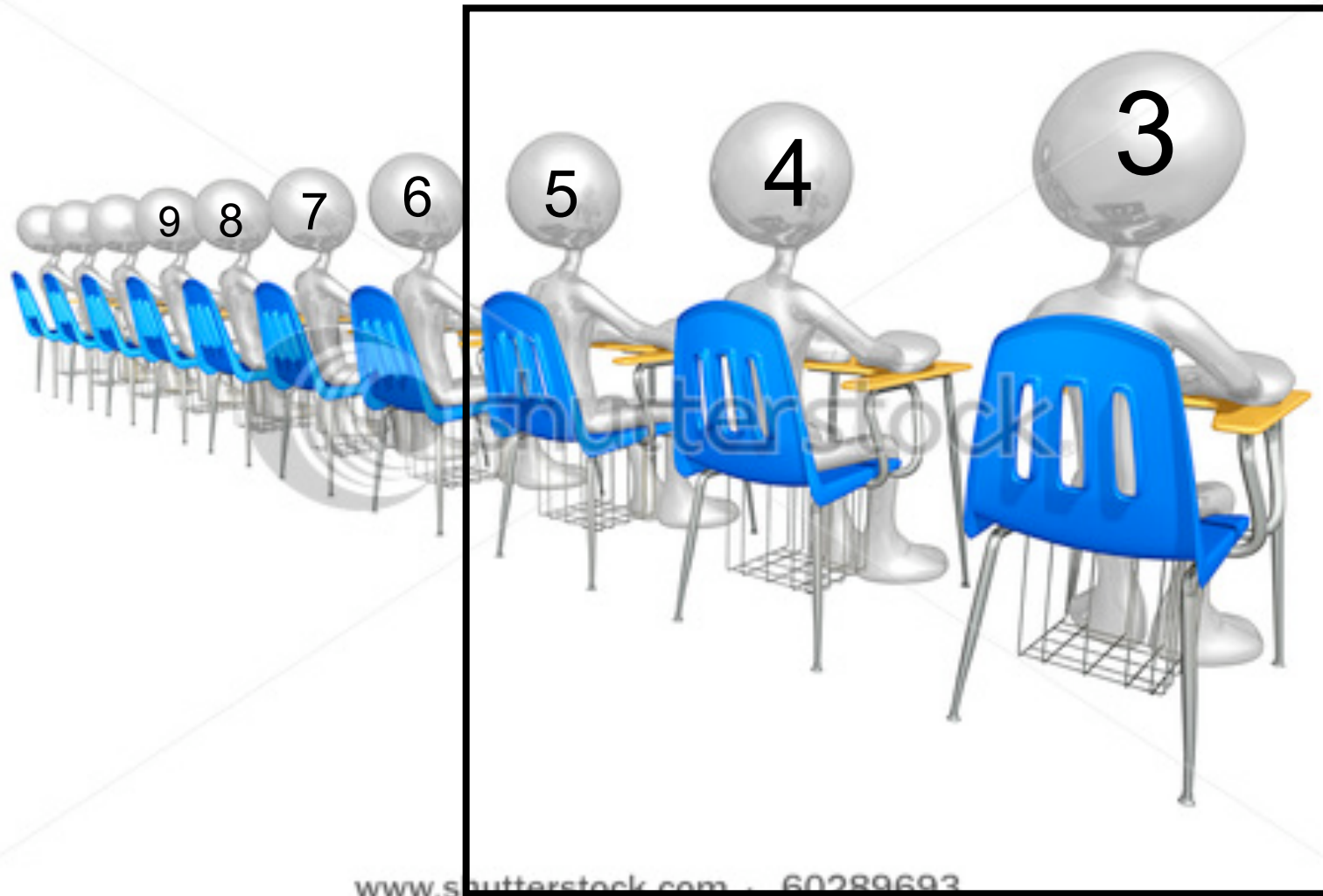
- **“Please again do the $N = 4$ problem, placing the 4 disks currently on Tower #2 onto Tower #3, the Right one. Then pass everything back to me.”**

The Good Drs.

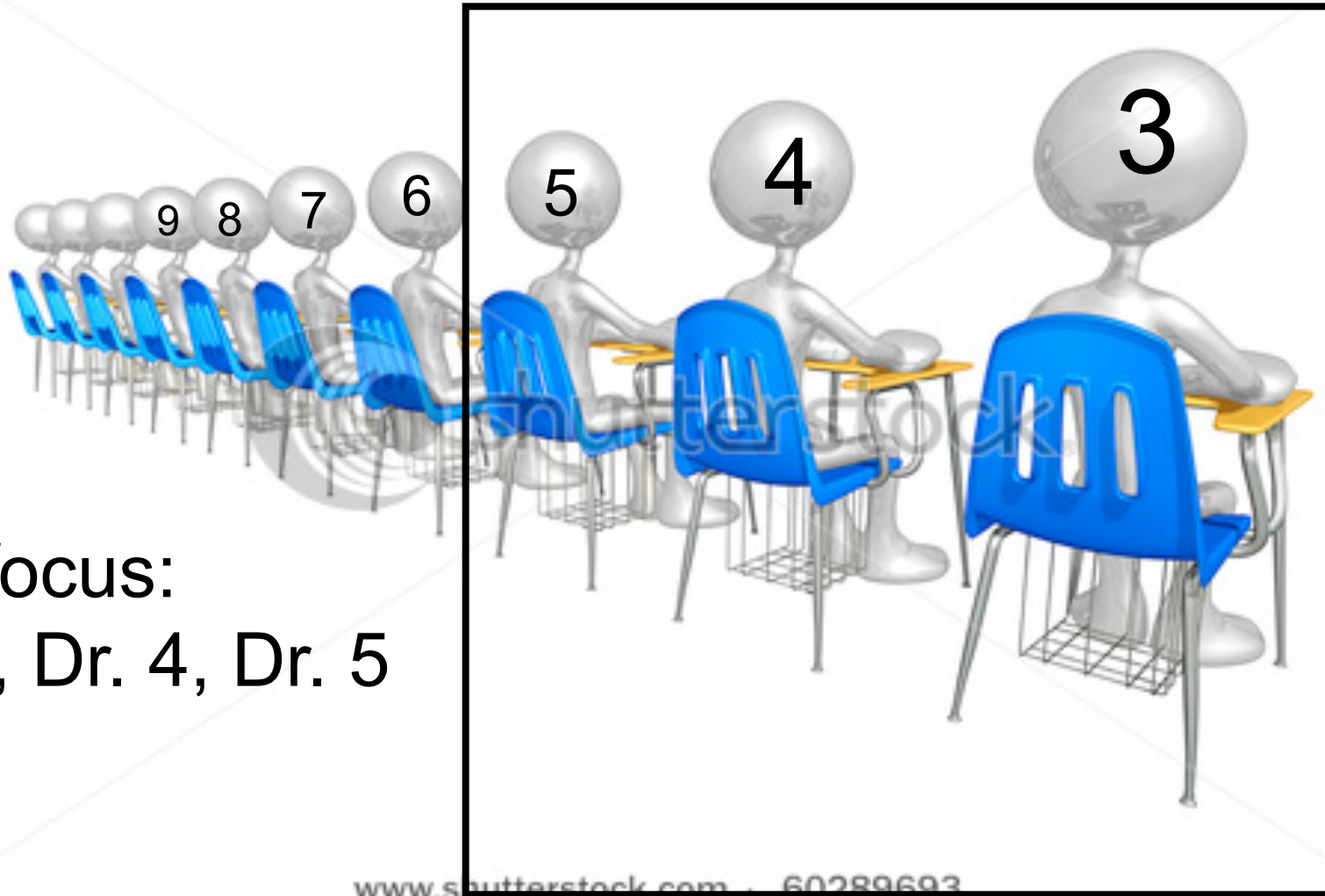


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The Good Drs.



The Good Drs.



Our focus:
Dr. 3, Dr. 4, Dr. 5

Recursion is a method of defining functions in which the function being defined is applied within its own definition.

Factorial: An Example of Recursion

- By definition,
 - $N! = N(N-1)(N-2)\dots(3)(2)(1)$
- Recursion with Factorial:
 - $N! = N(N-1)!$

- $Sol(4,1,3) = Sol(3,1,2)$ plus $Sol(1,1,3)$ plus $Sol(3,2,3)$.
- Or,
- (Best set of moves to move 4 disks from Tower 1 to Tower 3) equals
- (Best set of moves to move 3 disks from Tower 1 to Tower 2) plus
- Movement of largest disk from Tower 1 to tower 3 plus
- (Best set of moves to move 3 disks from Tower 2 to Tower 3)

The 4-Disk Problem

- We have 4 disks:
 - Small
 - Medium
 - Large
 - Super Large
- $\text{Sol}(4,1,3) = \text{Sol}(3,1,2) \text{ PLUS } \text{Sol}(1,1,3) \text{ PLUS } \text{Sol}(3,2,3)$

$\text{Sol}(3,1,2) = (\text{Set of moves to move 3 disks from Tower 1 to Tower 2})$

- 1. Small to Tower 3.
- 2. Medium to Tower 3.
- 3. Small to Tower 3.
- 4. Large to Tower 2.
- 5. Small to Tower 1.
- 6. Medium to Tower 2.
- 7. Small to Tower 2.

PLUS

Sol(1,1,3) = “Movement of ‘Super Large’ from Tower 1 to Tower 3”

PLUS

$Sol(3,2,3) = (\text{Set of moves to move 3 disks from Tower 2 to Tower 3})$

- 1. Small to Tower 3.
- 2. Medium to Tower 1.
- 3. Small to Tower 1.
- 4. Large to Tower 3.
- 5. Small to Tower 2.
- 6. Medium to Tower 3.
- 7. Small to Tower 3.

The COUNT Operation

- $\text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(3,1,3)\}$ =Number of moves required to move 3 disks from Tower 1 to Tower3.
- $\text{Sol}(3,1,3)=$

- 1. Small to Right.
- 2. Medium to Middle.
- 3. Small to Middle.
- 4. Large to Right.
- 5. Small to Left.
- 6. Medium to Right.
- 7. Small to Right

$\text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(3,1,3)\}=7.$

Counting Moves

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(4,1,3)\} = & \\ & \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(3,1,2)\} + \\ & \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(1,1,3)\} + \\ & \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(3,2,3)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Counts: Using our Hypothesis

- $\text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(N+1,1,3)\} = \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(N,1,2)\} + \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(1,1,3)\} + \text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(N,2,3)\}$, or
- $\text{COUNT}\{\text{Sol}(N+1,1,3)\} =$
 $[2^N - 1] + 1 + [2^N - 1] =$
 $2 * 2^N + 1 - 2 = 2^{N+1} - 1.$

Proof by Induction

Final Challenge Problem

- $N = 64$ disks.
- Monks correctly moving one disk per second, every second.
- How long for them to complete this **Towers of Hanoi** problem?
- One day, one week, one month, one year, ten years, 100 years, or longer?

Examples of Trail Markers



http://www.dwelement.com/userfiles/image210_lg.jpg

http://blog2.bibleplaces.com/uploaded_images/c9a5b936cd51_9237/IsraelTrailmarkeratMachtshRamontb110702007.jpg