

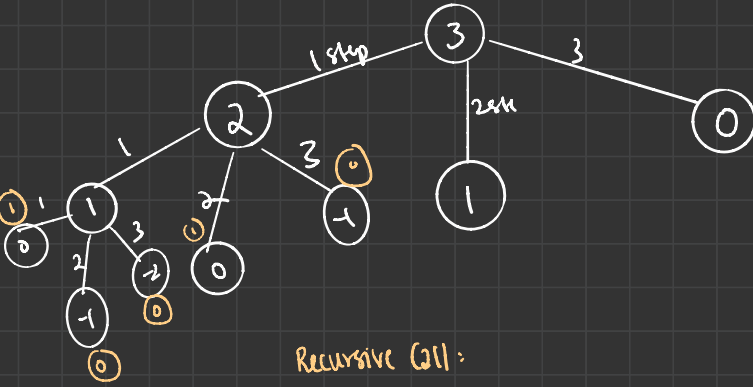
1.2 **Tutorial:** Consider a special version of the `count_stairways` problem, where instead of taking 1 or 2 steps, we are able to take up to and including `k` steps at a time.

Write a function `count_k` that figures out the number of paths for this scenario. Assume `n` and `k` are positive.

```
def count_k(n, k):
    """
    >>> count_k(3, 3) # 3, 2 + 1, 1 + 2, 1 + 1 + 1
    4
    >>> count_k(4, 4)
    8
    >>> count_k(10, 3)
    274
    >>> count_k(300, 1) # Only one step at a time
    1
    """
```

count(3,3)

$n=3$ take 3 steps total
 $k=3$ up to 3 steps per turn



Base Case
 $n = 0$
 return 1
 $n < 0$
 return 0

Recursive Call:

2 steps: $\text{count}(n-1) + \text{count}(n-2)$

3 steps: $\text{count}(n-1) + \text{count}(n-2) + \text{count}(n-3)$

4 steps: $\text{count}(n-1) + \text{count}(n-2) + \text{count}(n-3) + \text{count}(n-4)$

k steps: $\text{count}(n-1) + \text{count}(n-2) + \dots + \text{count}(n-k)$

Base case:

$n = 0$

return 1

$n < 0$

return 0

recursion
call

$i = 1$

total = 0

while ($i \leq k$)

total += count($n-i, k$)

$i++$

return total

factorial (n)

if $n = 1$:

return 1

return $n * \text{factorial}(n-1)$

factorial (n):

$i = 1$

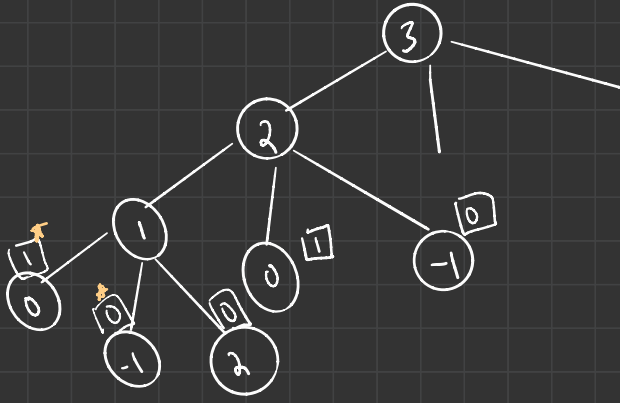
total = 1

while ($i \leq n$)

total = total * i

$i++$

return total



if $n == 0$:

return 1

if $n == 1$:

return 0

else:

count_k(n-1, k) +

count_k(n-2, k) +

total = 0

i = 1

while (i ≤ k)

total += count_k(n-1, k) +

count_k(n-2, k) + ...

count_k(n-2, k)

return total