

Recursion

47

- ▶ Technique to make a function call itself.
- ▶ It is a way to break complicated problems into simple problems which are easier to solve

A Mathematical Interpretation

48

- ▶ Let us consider a programmer has to determine the sum of first n natural numbers:

approach(1) – Simply adding one by one

$$f(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$$

approach(2) – Recursive adding

$$f(n) = 1 \quad n=1$$

$$f(n) = n + f(n-1) \quad n>1$$

Solving the recursion

- ▶ $f(5)=5+f(5-1)$ -----eq:01
- ▶ $f(5-1)=f(4)=4+f(4-1)$ -----eq:02
- ▶ *Substitute 02 in 01*
- ▶ $f(5)=5+4+f(4-1)$ -----eq:03
- ▶ $f(4-1)=f(3)=3+f(3-1)$ -----eq:04
- ▶ *Substitute 04 in 03*
- ▶ $f(5)=5+4+3+f(3-1)$ -----eq:05
- ▶ $f(3-1)=f(2)=2+f(2-1)$ -----eq:06
- ▶

Solving the recursion

50

- ▶ *Substitute 06 in 05*
- ▶ $f(5)=5+4+3+2+f(2-1)$ -----eq:07
- ▶ $f(2-1)=f(1)=1$ -----eq:08
- ▶ *Substitute 08 in 07*
- ▶ $f(5)=5+4+3+2+1$
- ▶ $f(5)=15$

Solution to add the numbers

51

```
int fact(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1) // base case
        return 1;
    else
        return n*fact(n-1);
}
```

Factorial

52

- ▶ Try Factorial with Recursion

```
int factorial(int n) {  
    if (n == 0) {  
        return 1;  
    } else {  
        return n * factorial(n - 1);  
    }  
}
```

Solution