

2. Display decreasing numbers :- N to 1;

N = 6 \rightarrow 6 5 4 3 2 1.

DecPrint(4)



DecPrint(3)



DecPrint(2)



DecPrint(1)

DecPrint(4)

① cout: '4'

DecPrint(3)

② cout: '3'

DecPrint(2)

③ cout: '2'

DecPrint(1)

DecPrint(4)

① cout: '4'

DecPrint(3)

② cout: '3'

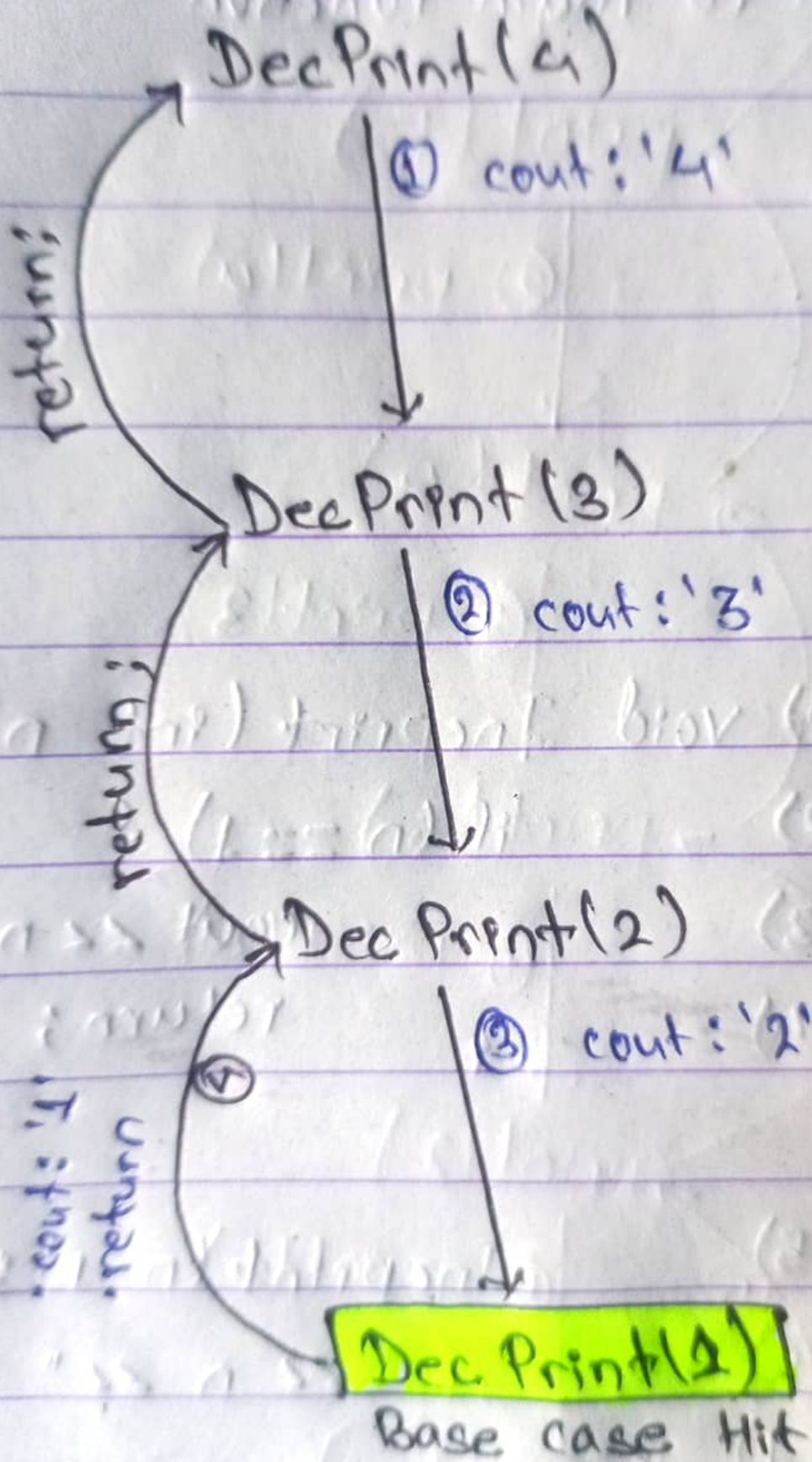
DecPrint(2)

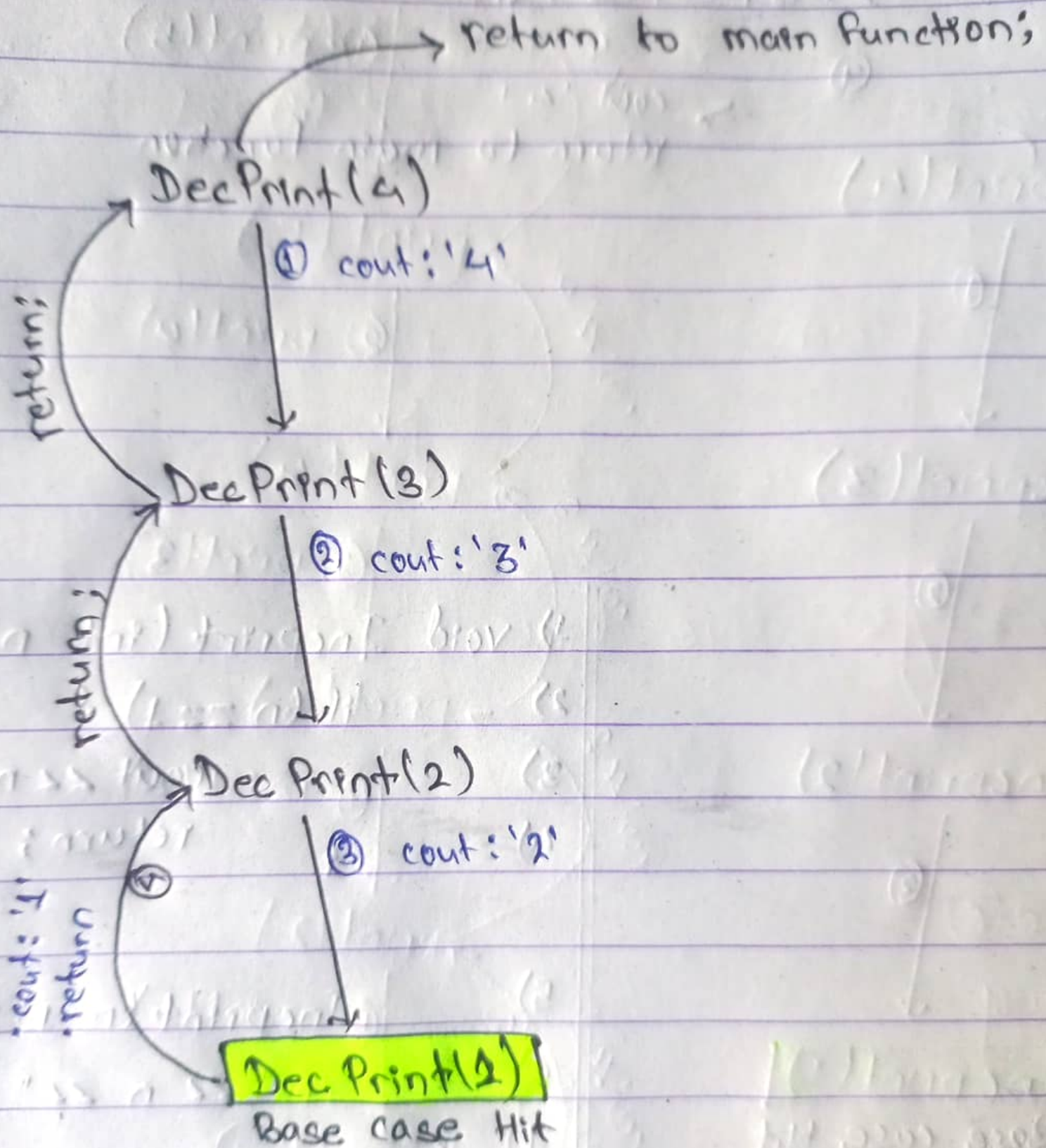
③ cout: '2'

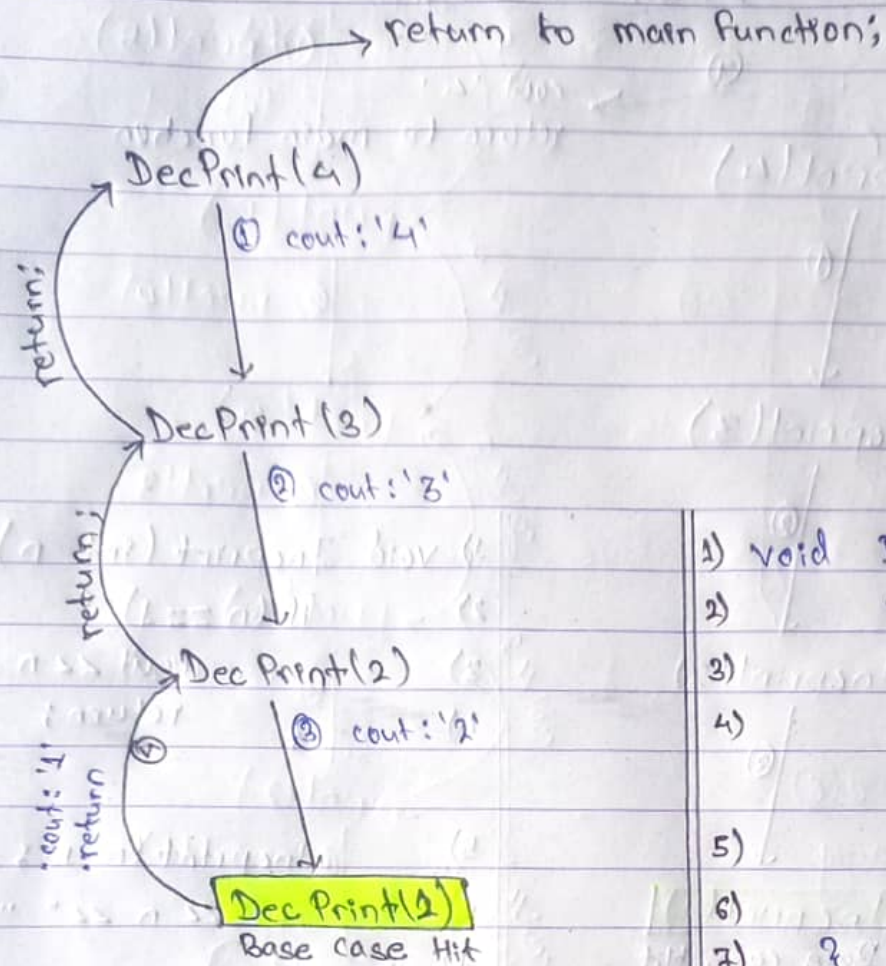
DecPrint(1)

Base case Hit

cout: '1'
return







```

1) void Decprint (int n) {
2)     if (n <= 1) {
3)         cout << n << " ";
4)         return;
5)     }
6)     Decprint (n-1);
7) }
  
```

Each time a number is printed before calling function. After, it has reached base case, it simply returns until it reaches to main function. i.e. after complete execution of line 6.