> fun1() Remission: void recurc) -> Base Condition (Solution): Simplest problem -> Complex Problem => Simplify > function  $5! = 5 \times 4!$  (=24 int factorial (int n) 41 = 4 X31 2=6 {\frac{1}{2}} if (n = = 0) \langle //Base Condition 31, = 3 x21 21=2×11 1 return 1; 11=1 XO ? return nx factorial (n-1);  $N_{1} = N \times (N-1)^{1}$ rebin 9 x factorial (3) 2=6 Factorial (4) f=24 mx (n-1)? retur 3 x factorial (2) 1 = 2 2 x factorial (2) 1 = 2 K / n réhrn 2 x factorial (1) 1 = 1 1 5 réhrn 1 x factionial (0)  $\rightarrow ^{2} \times 1 = 2 \leftarrow$ void table Of (int val, int start, int till) if (start > till) 11 Base and him -> 2x2=4C -> 2 ×3 =6( return; ( = 811 2 × 4 Cout << val << "x" << start << "=" << val \* start; = 10 (-) Coute endl; table of (val, Start+1, till);

Base Condition fibonaci Sequence: fib(0) fib(1) fib(2) R. 6(3) F. 6(4) fibes) F16(5) f'b(n) = f'b(n-1) + f'b(n-2)hb(4)+ fib(3) 1=3 fib (int n) ret \$16(3)+\$16(2). { if (n < 21)
return n; ret fib(1) + fib(0) vet fib(2) + fib(1) fib(o) - 2 times net fib(1) + fib(0) else rehru <u>fib(n-1)+fib(n-2);</u> fib (1) - 3 hores fib (2) = 2 homes Slow