$$\frac{\text{Sum of Array}}{\text{N=Y}} \qquad (\text{Rewnston})$$

$$\frac{\text{Th}: N=Y}{\text{oni}; 7= \langle 1, 2, 3, 4 \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\text{OIL}: 10}{\text{N=3}}$$

The:
$$N=3$$
]

oh: 8

The: N=Y COUNTT = < 1, 2, 3, 4 > 0 COUNTT = < 1, 2, 3, 4 > 0 COUNTT = < 1, 2, 3, 4 > 0

 \rightarrow Solution: For (int i=0; i< M; i++)

was += am(i);

cout ce ans ecendi;

int ons = 0

Recording

The:
$$N=Y$$
 [0 | 2 3]

 $COUN(7 = \sqrt{1,2,3,4})$

01/2: 10

:. Remosive function > Ilp:

inleger Array

Olp: Sum of au Mumbers from index 0 to 4-1

Integer

Recording

TIP

Magical

Fundion

M

Recursive

means,
$$III_2: [N=Y]$$
 $0: 2:3$ $0: 2:3$ $0: 2:3$ $0: 2:3$ $0: 2:3$

Sum()
$$= (0 + 0.3)$$

$$= (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$$

$$= 10$$

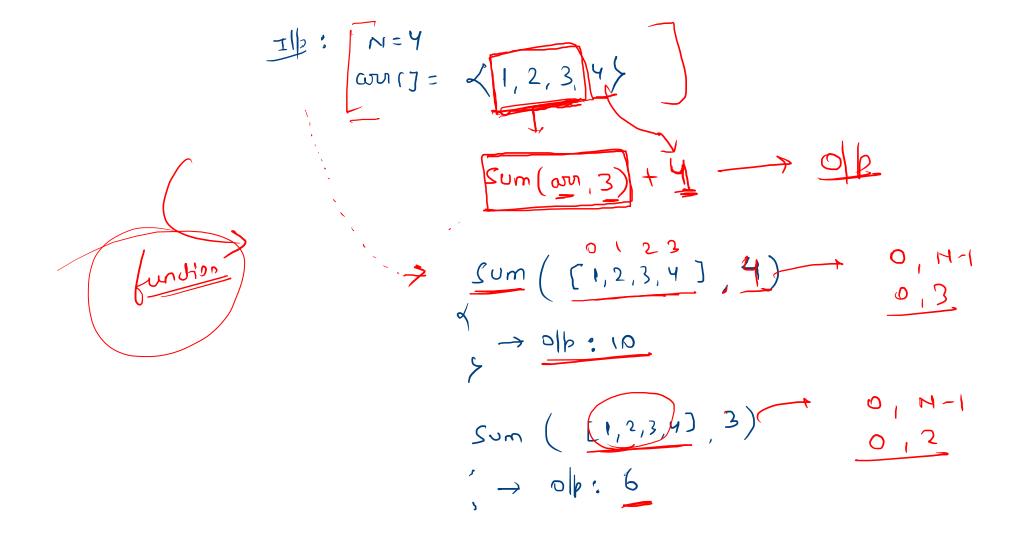
$$Sum() = (0 + 0.2)$$

$$= (1 + 2 + 3)$$

$$= (0 + 0.2)$$

$$= (1 + 2 + 3)$$

$$= 6$$



601-

 $\frac{\langle 1 \rangle}{\langle 1,2,3 \rangle} = \frac{\langle 1 \rangle}{\langle 1,2,3 \rangle}$

Sum = 0

". He dement means, lum=0

Rownsing

```
int Sum (int arr [7, (int H)) upto which we want Total sum

if (H==0) & churn 0; // Base (one?

return orr [H-1] + Sum (orr, N-1)
```

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