**Recur1**. N!=1\*2\*...\*N faktorialni hisoblovchi haqiqiy toifadagi Fact(N) rekursiv funksiyasi tuzilsin. (N > 0 – butun toifadagi parameter ). Shu funksiya yordamida berilgan 3 ta sonning faktoriallari hisoblansin.

**Recur2**. N!!=N\*(N-2)\*(N-4)\*... ifodani hisoblovchi haqiqiy toifadagi Fact2(N) rekursiv funksiyasi tuzilsin. (N>0 – butun toifadagi parameter; agar N juft son bo'lsa, ko'paytmadagi oxirgi ko'paytuvchi 2 ga va agar N toq son bo'lsa, u holda 1 ga teng). Shu funksiya yordamida berilgan 3 ta sonni ikkilangan faktoriali hisoblansin.

**Recur3**. X sonini quyidagi formula yordamida N-darajaga oshiruvchi haqiqiy toifadagi PowerN(X,N) rekursiv funksiyasi tuzilsin:

$$X^0 = 1$$
.

$$\mathbf{X}^N = (\mathbf{X}^{N/2})^2 \sum_{\mathsf{N} \ge 0 \text{ juft bo'lgan holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = \mathbf{X} * \mathbf{X}^{N-1} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \ge 0 \text{ toq bo'lgan holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0 \text{ holda, }} \mathbf{X}^N = 1/\mathbf{X}^{-N} \sum_{\mathsf{N} \le 0$$

boʻlganda. ( $X^{\neq 0}$  haqiqiy son, N – butun son; N juft boʻlgan holdagi formula uchun butun sonli boʻlish amalga oshirilsin). Shu funksiya yordamida berilgan X sonining 3 ta darajasi (N1, N2, N3) uchun  $X^N$  qiymatlari topilsin.

**Recur4**. Fibonachi sonlari ketma-ketligidagining N - elementni hisoblovchi butun toifadagi Fib1(N) rekursiv funksiya tuzilsin (N butun son):

$$F_{1}=F_{2}=1$$
  $F_{K}=F_{K-2}+F_{K-1}, K=3,4,...$ 

**Recur5**. Fibonachi sonlari ketma-ketligidagining N-elementni hisoblovchi butun toifadagi Fib2(N) rekursiv funksiya tuzilsin (N butun son):

$$F_{1}=F_{2}=1$$
  $F_{K}=F_{K-2}+F_{K-1}, K=3,4,...$ 

(N <= 20 ). Fib1 funksiyaga qaraganda rekursiv chaqirishlarni kamaytirish uchun (Recur4 masalaga qarang) hisoblab bo'lingan Fibonachi sonlarini saqlovchi yordamchi massivdan foydalanilsin va unga Fib2 funksiyasi bajarilganda murojaat qilinsin. Fib2 funksiyasi yordamida berilgan nomerdagi 3 ta Fibonachi soni chiqarilsin.

**Recur6**. Quyidagi rekurrent munosabat yordamida N ta elementdan K bo'yicha C(N,K) sonlar mosligini topuvchi butun toifadagi **Combin1**(N,K) rekursiv funksiya tuzilsin: C(N,0) = C(N,N) = 1.

0 < K < N bo'lganda, C(N,K) = C(N-1,K)+C(N-1,K-1)

Funksiya parametrlari butun sonlar; N>0, 0<=K<=N. N soni va 3 ta turli qiymatlar berilgan. C(N,K) soni va uni topish uchun **Combin1** funksiyasini rekursiv chaqirishlar soni chop qilinsin.