ALGORITHMS AND DATA STRUCTURES

CS106.3

1. What is a recursive method briefly explain.

➤ a method that calls itself is known as a recursive method. And this process is known as recursion.

2. What is identified as iteration briefly explain.

➤ There are times when a program needs to repeat certain steps until told otherwise, or until a condition has been met. This process is known as iteration.

3. What is factorial and Fibonacci show how they can be used both as recursive.

Factorial is a mathematical function that multiplies a given number by every number below it. For example, the factorial of 5 is 5*4*3*2*1 = 120.

A recursive function is a function that calls itself. A recursive factorial function can be written as follows:

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

Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers in which each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, usually starting with 0 and 1. A recursive Fibonacci function can be written as follows:

```
int fibonacci(int n) {
  if (n <= 1) {
    return n;
  } else {
    return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
  }
}</pre>
```

Fibonacci sequence of a given number respectively.