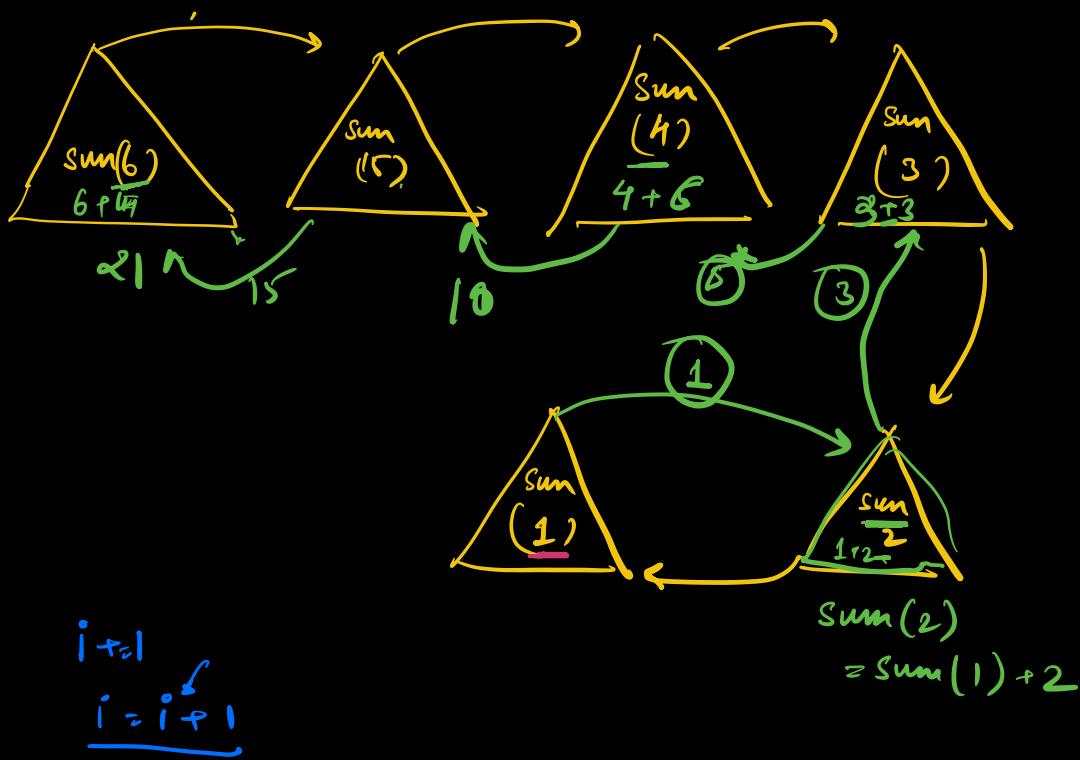


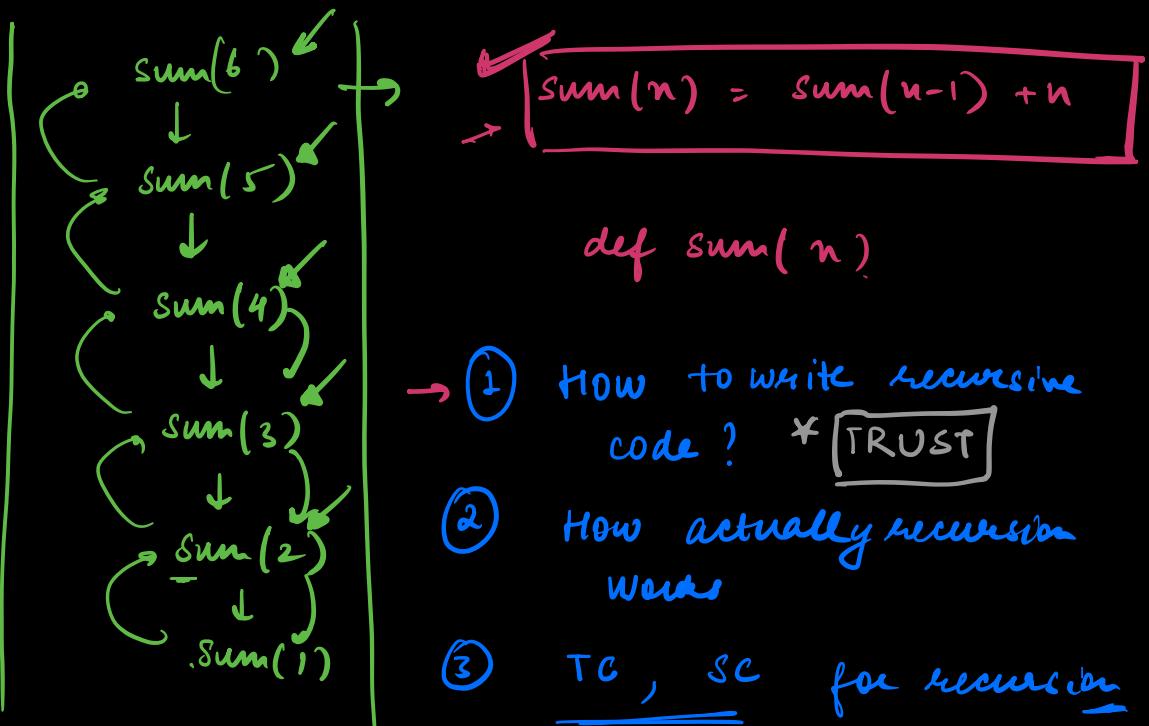
Repetition  $\Rightarrow$  same thing happening again and again

Recursion.  $\rightarrow$  A function is calling itself.  
 $\rightarrow$  solve the bigger problem by solving smaller problems and using their results  $\rightarrow$  subproblems

Find sum of first 6 natural numbers

$$\boxed{\text{sum}(6) = \underline{\text{sum}(5)} + 6}$$





① Assumption. → Just simply assume that your function will solve the problem in hand.

TRUST

### Example

```
def sumN(N):
    # Returns sum of first N natural
    # numbers
```

## (2) Main Logic:

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + N$$

$\boxed{\text{sum}(N-1) + N}$

Solve the current problem - by  
using the result from the subproblems  
smaller  
problem.

### Example

For find sum of  $N$  natural no.s

✓  $\boxed{\text{return } \text{sum}(n-1) + n}$

## (3) Base Condition:

The problem to which you know  
the answer to. /

⇒ where you would want your  
recursion to stop.

### Example

✓  $\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \text{if } N == 1 : \\ \quad \text{return } 1 \end{array}}$

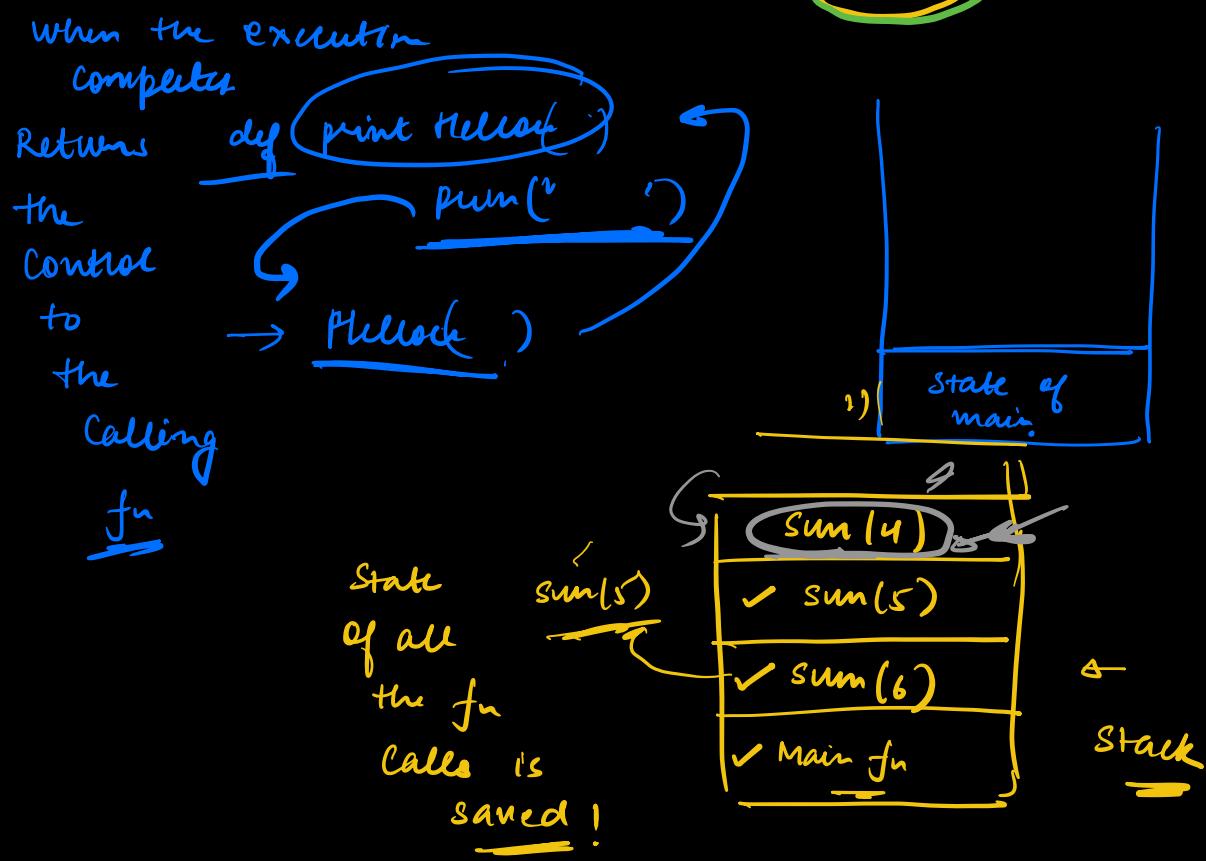
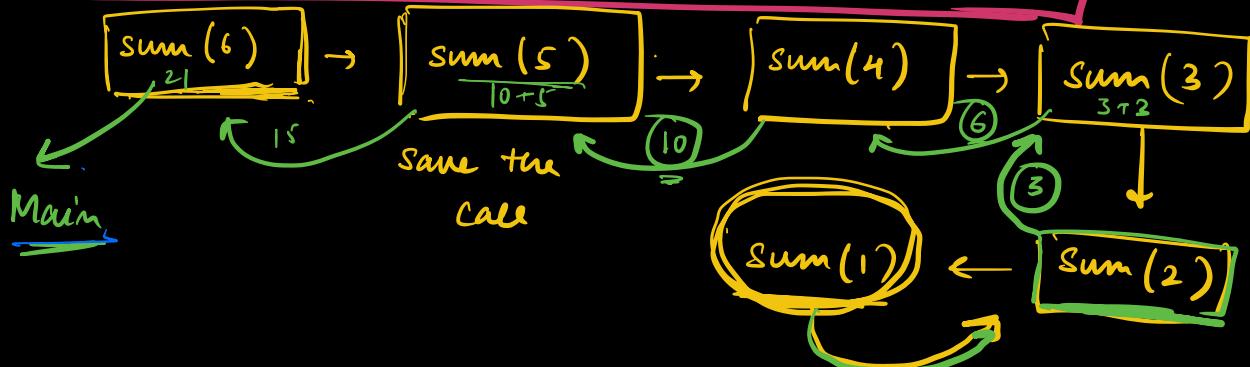
\* TERMINATING POINT

$\text{if } N == 0 : \checkmark$   
return 0 :

```

def sumN( n ):
    # This fn returns sum of first
    # n natural nos.
    if n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return sum( n-1 ) + n

```



Q

## Factorial

$$0! = \underset{n}{\underbrace{\dots}} \times \dots \times 1$$

$$n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \dots \times 1$$

Write a recursive code that returns

value of  $n!$

```
def fact(n):
    Assumption -
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    return n * fact(n-1)
```

$n! = n \times \overbrace{(n-1 \times n-2) \dots}^{\substack{(n-1)! \\ \dots}}$

Q

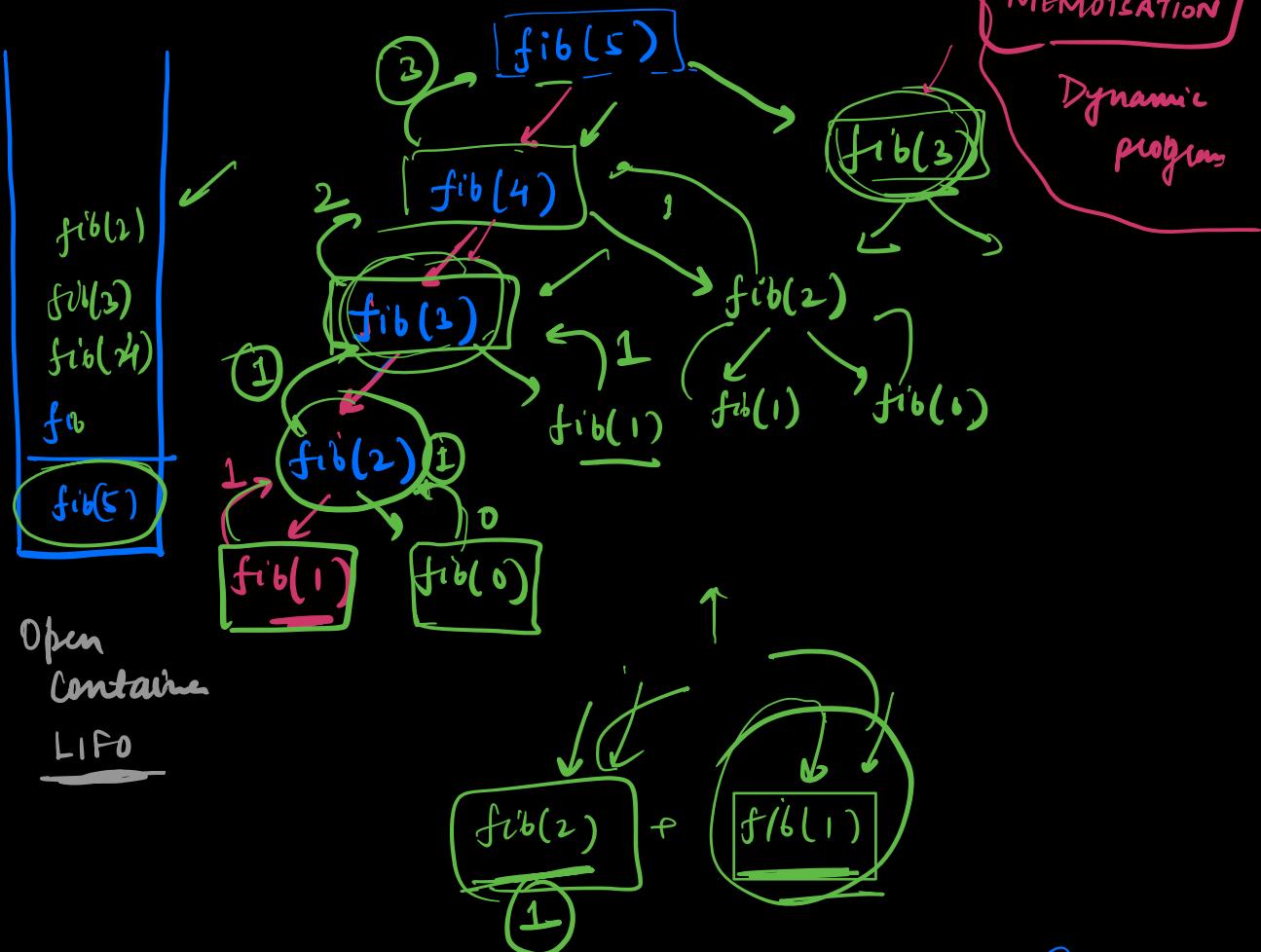
## Fibonacci sequence

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & \dots \\ \underline{0} & \underline{1} & \underline{1} & \underline{2} & \underline{3} & \underline{5} & \underline{8} & \underline{13} \end{matrix}$$

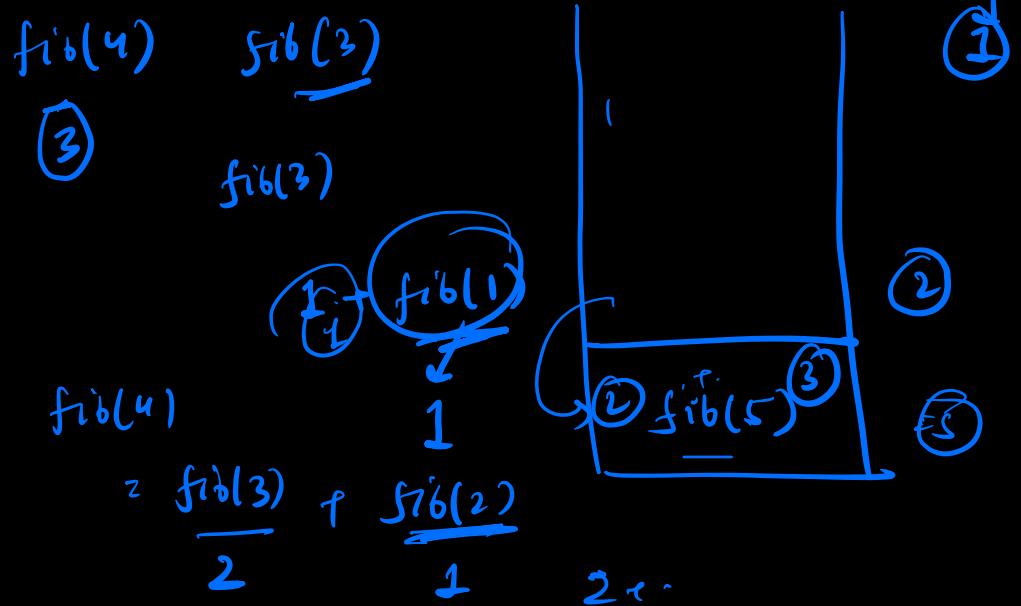
```
def fib(n):
    if n==1:
        return 0
    if n==2:
        return 1
    # returns the nth fibonacci number
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

$\rightarrow$   $\begin{aligned} \text{fib}(3) &= \text{fib}(2) + \text{fib}(1) \\ &= \text{fib}(1) + \text{fib}(0) + \text{fib}(1) \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$

How does recursion work?



$$fib(3) = 1 + fib(1)$$



```

def printDec ( N ) :
    # It will print the no.s in
    # decreasing order starting from N
    if N == 0 :
        return
    print ( N )
    printDec ( N - 1 )

```

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Q Check if a string is Palindrome or not (WITH RECURSION)

```

def solve ( s ) :

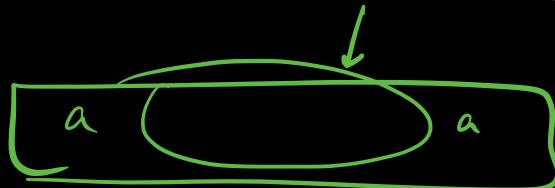
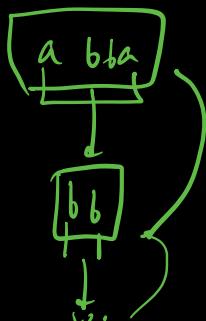
```

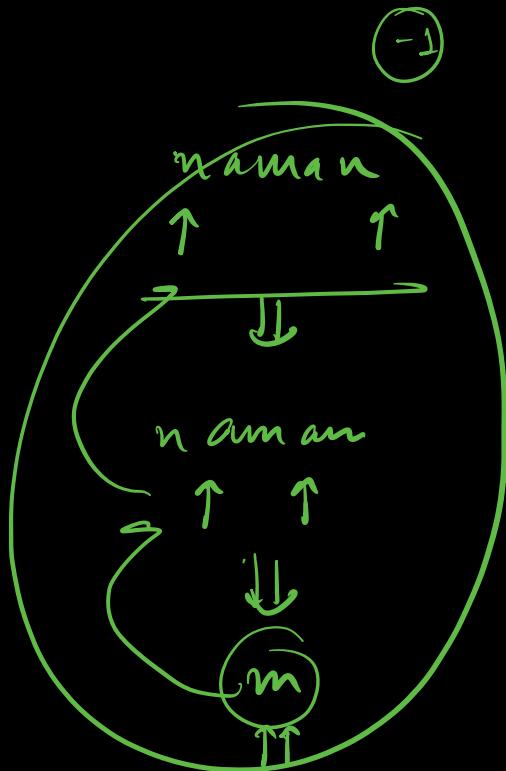
```

def solve ( s ) :
    if len ( s ) <= 1 :
        return True
    if s [ 0 ] == s [ - 1 ] and solve ( s [ 1 : - 1 ] ) :
        return True
    return False

```

$O(N)$





`solve(s) :`  
return `isPalindrome(s, 0, len(s) - 1)`

`bool isPalindrome(s, st, end)`

# Returns True if  
sub. string from start  
to end is a Palindrome.



if  $s[st] == s[end]$   
and isPalindrome(s, st+1, end-1)  
return True

return False

Base

cond :

| if start > end :  
| return True

"nāman" , ०, ५



"nāman" , १, ३



"nāman" २, २



m = m



(3) ।